

**Practice:** 101 - CNMP Design and Implementation Activity

**Scenario:** #14 - Design-CNMP Revision

**Scenario Description:**

A Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) will be revised to address changes in manure management, volume or analysis, plants and crops, or plant and crop management or to adjust the nutrient balance on an Animal Feeding Operation (AFO). No modifications are required to engineered practices in the farmstead/production area. This scenario is where the services of a professional engineer are typically not required. The producer may export manure or organic products from the farm. The producer has an animal production area and land applies nutrients.

**Before Situation:**

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 The CNMP is out of date or does not meet current needs or objectives.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

**After Situation:**

Utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to design planned conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. Design and implementation will meet the general and additional applicable criteria found in each conservation practice. Design all conservation practices found in Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CPA 102) or Conservation Plan that addresses the planned practices for land application of manure and nutrients, and the handling, transfer, storage and treatment of animal wastes. Management and conservation practices in the CNMP document delivered to the client ensure that, if implemented, the AFO will properly, within applicable NRCS standards and specifications, store, handle, and contain manure and wastewater materials generated by the AFO; dispose of AFO mortality; implement conservation practices to reduce soil erosion on land application areas to sustainable levels; land apply waste material nutrients in a manner than meets NRCS 590 Nutrient Management standard technical criteria.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,874.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,874.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	40	\$4,340.40
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	5	\$533.60

**Practice:** 101 - CNMP Design and Implementation Activity

**Scenario:** #30 - Design- Livestock Operations greater than 300 AU without Land Application and Minimal Engineering

**Scenario Description:**

Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently greater than 300 animal units (AU). The producer exports (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) manure or organic products from the farm. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers). No State requirement for Professional Engineer.

**Before Situation:**

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current. Manure not frequently tested. Various levels of management and conservation implementation have occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Partial implementation of CNMP-related practices for the AFO has potentially occurred.

**After Situation:**

Utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to design planned conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. Design and implementation will meet the general and additional applicable criteria found in each conservation practice. Design all conservation practices found in Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CPA 102) or Conservation Plan that addresses the planned practices for land application of manure and nutrients, and the handling, transfer, storage and treatment of animal wastes. Management and conservation practices in the CNMP document delivered to the client ensure that, if implemented, the AFO will properly, within applicable NRCS standards and specifications, store, handle, and contain manure and wastewater materials generated by the AFO; dispose of AFO mortality; implement conservation practices to reduce soil erosion on land application areas to sustainable levels; land apply waste material nutrients in a manner than meets NRCS 590 Nutrient Management standard technical criteria.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,973.56

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,973.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	36	\$3,906.36
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	10	\$1,067.20

**Practice:** 101 - CNMP Design and Implementation Activity

**Scenario:** #46 - Design- Dairy less than 300 AU Land Application

**Scenario Description:**

Dairy Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently less than 300 animal units (AU) land application. The producer may export (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) modest amounts of the manure or organic products from the farm. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers).

**Before Situation:**

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current. Manure not frequently tested.

**After Situation:**

Utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to design planned conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. Design and implementation will meet the general and additional applicable criteria found in each conservation practice. Job sheets and implementation requirement documents found in State's eFOTG Section IV Conservation practices may be used. Design all conservation practices found in Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CPA 102) or Conservation Plan that address the planned practices for land application of manure and nutrients, and the handling, transfer, storage and treatment of animal wastes.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$10,779.40

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$10,779.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	60	\$6,510.60
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	40	\$4,268.80

**Practice:** 101 - CNMP Design and Implementation Activity

**Scenario:** #62 - Design- Dairy greater than 300 AU and less than 700 AU with Land Application

**Scenario Description:**

Dairy Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently greater than 300 animal units (AU) and less than 700 AU with land application. The producer may export (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) modest amounts of the manure or organic products from the farm. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers).

**Before Situation:**

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current. Manure not frequently tested.

**After Situation:**

Utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to design planned conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. Design and implementation will meet the general and additional applicable criteria found in each conservation practice. Job sheets and implementation requirement documents found in State's eFOTG Section IV Conservation practices may be used. Design all conservation practices found in Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CPA 102) or Conservation Plan that address the planned practices for land application of manure and nutrients, and the handling, transfer, storage and treatment of animal wastes.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$11,430.46

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$11,430.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	66	\$7,161.66
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	40	\$4,268.80

**Practice:** 101 - CNMP Design and Implementation Activity

**Scenario:** #78 - Design- Non Dairy Operation greater than 300 AU and less than 700 AU with Land Application

**Scenario Description:**

Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently greater than 300 animal units (AU) and less than 700 AU with land application. The producer may export (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) modest amounts of the manure or organic products from the farm. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers).

**Before Situation:**

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current. Manure not frequently tested.

**After Situation:**

Utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to design planned conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. Design and implementation will meet the general and additional applicable criteria found in each conservation practice. Job sheets and implementation requirement documents found in State's eFOTG Section IV Conservation practices may be used. Design all conservation practices found in Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CPA 102) or Conservation Plan that address the planned practices for land application of manure and nutrients, and the handling, transfer, storage and treatment of animal wastes.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$10,786.56

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$10,786.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	64	\$6,944.64
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	36	\$3,841.92

**Practice:** 101 - CNMP Design and Implementation Activity

**Scenario:** #94 - Design- Non Dairy Operation Less than 300 AU with Land Application

**Scenario Description:**

Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently less than 300 animal units (AU) with land application. The producer may export (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) modest amounts of the manure or organic products from the farm. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers).

**Before Situation:**

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current. Manure not frequently tested.

**After Situation:**

Utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to design planned conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. Design and implementation will meet the general and additional applicable criteria found in each conservation practice. Job sheets and implementation requirement documents found in State's eFOTG Section IV Conservation practices may be used. Design all conservation practices found in Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CPA 102) or Conservation Plan that address the planned practices for land application of manure and nutrients, and the handling, transfer, storage and treatment of animal wastes.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$9,609.06

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9,609.06

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	62	\$6,727.62
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	27	\$2,881.44

**Practice:** 101 - CNMP Design and Implementation Activity

**Scenario:** #110 - Design- Non Dairy Operation greater 700 AU with Land Application

**Scenario Description:**

Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently greater than 700 animal units (AU) with land application. The producer may export (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) modest amounts of the manure or organic products from the farm. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers).

**Before Situation:**

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current. Manure not frequently tested.

**After Situation:**

Utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to design planned conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. Design and implementation will meet the general and additional applicable criteria found in each conservation practice. Job sheets and implementation requirement documents found in State's eFOTG Section IV Conservation practices may be used. Design all conservation practices found in Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CPA 102) or Conservation Plan that address the planned practices for land application of manure and nutrients, and the handling, transfer, storage and treatment of animal wastes.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$12,942.44

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$12,942.44

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	76	\$8,246.76
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	44	\$4,695.68

**Practice:** 101 - CNMP Design and Implementation Activity

**Scenario:** #126 - Design- Small Livestock Operations less than 300 AU without Land Application

**Scenario Description:**

Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently less than 300 animal units (AU). The producer exports (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) the manure or organic products from the farm. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers).

**Before Situation:**

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current. Manure not frequently tested. Various levels of management and conservation implementation have occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Partial implementation of CNMP-related practices for the AFO has potentially occurred.

**After Situation:**

Utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to design planned conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. Design and implementation will meet the general and additional applicable criteria found in each conservation practice. Design all conservation practices found in Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CPA 102) or Conservation Plan that addresses the planned practices for land application of manure and nutrients, and the handling, transfer, storage and treatment of animal wastes. Management and conservation practices in the CNMP document delivered to the client ensure that, if implemented, the AFO will properly, within applicable NRCS standards and specifications, store, handle, and contain manure and wastewater materials generated by the AFO; dispose of AFO mortality; implement conservation practices to reduce soil erosion on land application areas to sustainable levels; land apply waste material/nutrients in a manner that meets NRCS 590 Nutrient Management standard technical criteria.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,988.71

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6,988.71

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	29	\$3,146.79
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	36	\$3,841.92



**Practice:** 101 - CNMP Design and Implementation Activity

**Scenario:** #142 - Design- Livestock Operations greater than 300 AU without Land Application

**Scenario Description:**

Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently greater than 300 animal units (AU). The producer exports (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) manure or organic products from the farm. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers).

**Before Situation:**

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current. Manure not frequently tested. Various levels of management and conservation implementation have occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Partial implementation of CNMP-related practices for the AFO has potentially occurred.

**After Situation:**

Utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to design planned conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. Design and implementation will meet the general and additional applicable criteria found in each conservation practice. Design all conservation practices found in Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CPA 102) or Conservation Plan that addresses the planned practices for land application of manure and nutrients, and the handling, transfer, storage and treatment of animal wastes. Management and conservation practices in the CNMP document delivered to the client ensure that, if implemented, the AFO will properly, within applicable NRCS standards and specifications, store, handle, and contain manure and wastewater materials generated by the AFO; dispose of AFO mortality; implement conservation practices to reduce soil erosion on land application areas to sustainable levels; land apply waste material nutrients in a manner than meets NRCS 590 Nutrient Management standard technical criteria.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,623.66

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$7,623.66

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	26	\$2,821.26
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	45	\$4,802.40

**Practice:** 101 - CNMP Design and Implementation Activity

**Scenario:** #158 - Design- Small Livestock Operations greater than 300 AU with Land Application and Minimal Engineering

**Scenario Description:**

Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently greater than 300 animal units (AU) with land application and minimal engineering. The producer exports (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) modest amounts of manure or organic products from the farm. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers). State laws do not require a PE.

**Before Situation:**

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current. Manure not frequently tested. Various levels of management and conservation implementation have occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Partial implementation of CNMP-related practices for the AFO has potentially occurred.

**After Situation:**

Utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to design planned conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. Design and implementation will meet the general and additional applicable criteria found in each conservation practice. Design all conservation practices found in Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CPA 102) or Conservation Plan that addresses the planned practices for land application of manure and nutrients, and the handling, transfer, storage and treatment of animal wastes. Management and conservation practices in the CNMP document delivered to the client ensure that, if implemented, the AFO will properly, within applicable NRCS standards and specifications, store, handle, and contain manure and wastewater materials generated by the AFO; dispose of AFO mortality; implement conservation practices to reduce soil erosion on land application areas to sustainable levels; land apply waste material nutrients in a manner than meets NRCS 590 Nutrient Management standard technical criteria.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,776.78

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$8,776.78

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	74	\$8,029.74
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	7	\$747.04

**Practice:** 101 - CNMP Design and Implementation Activity

**Scenario:** #174 - Design- Small Livestock Operations less than 300 AU with Land Application and Minimal Engineering

**Scenario Description:**

Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently less than 300 animal units (AU) with land application and minimal engineering. The producer exports (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) modest amounts of manure or organic products from the farm. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers). State laws do not require a PE.

**Before Situation:**

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current. Manure not frequently tested. Various levels of management and conservation implementation have occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Partial implementation of CNMP-related practices for the AFO has potentially occurred.

**After Situation:**

Utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to design planned conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. Design and implementation will meet the general and additional applicable criteria found in each conservation practice. Design all conservation practices found in Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CPA 102) or Conservation Plan that addresses the planned practices for land application of manure and nutrients, and the handling, transfer, storage and treatment of animal wastes. Management and conservation practices in the CNMP document delivered to the client ensure that, if implemented, the AFO will properly, within applicable NRCS standards and specifications, store, handle, and contain manure and wastewater materials generated by the AFO; dispose of AFO mortality; implement conservation practices to reduce soil erosion on land application areas to sustainable levels; land apply waste material nutrients in a manner than meets NRCS 590 Nutrient Management standard technical criteria.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,926.74

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6,926.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	54	\$5,859.54
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	10	\$1,067.20

**Practice:** 101 - CNMP Design and Implementation Activity

**Scenario:** #190 - Design- Livestock Operations less than or equal to 300 AU without Land Application and Minimal Engineering

**Scenario Description:**

Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently less than or equal to 300 animal units (AU) with land application and minimal engineering. The producer exports (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) modest amount of manure or organic products from the farm. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers). No State requirement for Professional Engineer.

**Before Situation:**

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current. Manure not frequently tested. Various levels of management and conservation implementation have occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Partial implementation of CNMP-related practices for the AFO has potentially occurred.

**After Situation:**

Utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to design planned conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. Design and implementation will meet the general and additional applicable criteria found in each conservation practice. Design all conservation practices found in Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CPA 102) or Conservation Plan that addresses the planned practices for land application of manure and nutrients, and the handling, transfer, storage and treatment of animal wastes. Management and conservation practices in the CNMP document delivered to the client ensure that, if implemented, the AFO will properly, within applicable NRCS standards and specifications, store, handle, and contain manure and wastewater materials generated by the AFO; dispose of AFO mortality; implement conservation practices to reduce soil erosion on land application areas to sustainable levels; land apply waste material nutrients in a manner than meets NRCS 590 Nutrient Management standard technical criteria.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,709.72

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6,709.72

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	52	\$5,642.52
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	10	\$1,067.20

**Practice:** 101 - CNMP Design and Implementation Activity

**Scenario:** #206 - Design- Dairy greater than or equal to 700 AU with Land Application

**Scenario Description:**

Dairy Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently greater than or equal to 700 animal units (AU) with land application. The producer may export (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) modest amounts of the manure or organic products from the farm. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers).

**Before Situation:**

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current. Manure not frequently tested.

**After Situation:**

Utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to design planned conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. Design and implementation will meet the general and additional applicable criteria found in each conservation practice. Job sheets and implementation requirement documents found in State's eFOTG Section IV Conservation practices may be used. Design all conservation practices found in Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CPA 102) or Conservation Plan that address the planned practices for land application of manure and nutrients, and the handling, transfer, storage and treatment of animal wastes.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$12,729.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$12,729.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	76	\$8,246.76
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	42	\$4,482.24

**Practice:** 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan

**Scenario:** #360 - Planning Dairy Greater than 300 AU, less than 700 AU with Land

**Scenario Description:**

Dairy Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) greater than 300 but less than 700 animal units (AU) animal units (AU). The producer utilizes manure or organic products from the farm or may export. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers).

**Before Situation:**

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current or do not exist. Manure or Organic products are not frequently tested. The production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. The owner/operator of a Dairy AFO has not received a written Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) that addresses all resource concerns present on the facility production area and land waste application areas. Various levels of management and conservation implementation have occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas remain to be addressed through the development of a complete CPA-CNMP.

**After Situation:**

Utilize a CNMP certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to plan conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. CPA-CNMP describes the conservation practice solutions to all identified resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas. Collection, transfer, and storage of manure and wastewater systems, mortality management facilities, as well as any rainfall or runoff diversion systems will be inventoried-evaluated and planned for adequacy according to applicable NRCS conservation practice standard technical criteria. Decisions presented within the CNMP have been made to mitigate, if feasible, negative air quality impacts and improve farmland safety and security.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$9,627.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9,627.00

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	50	\$5,336.00
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	50	\$4,291.00

**Practice:** 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan

**Scenario:** #376 - Planning Dairy Less than 300 AU with Land

**Scenario Description:**

Dairy Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently is less than 300 animal units (AU). The producer utilizes manure or organic products from the farm or may export. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers).

**Before Situation:**

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current or do not exist. Manure or Organic products are not frequently tested. The production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. The owner/operator of a Dairy AFO has not received a written Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) that addresses all resource concerns present on the facility production area and land waste application areas. Various levels of management and conservation implementation have occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas remain to be addressed through the development of a complete CPA-CNMP.

**After Situation:**

Utilize a CNMP Certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to plan conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. CPA-CNMP describes the conservation practice solutions to all identified resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas. Collection, transfer, and storage of manure and wastewater systems, mortality management facilities, as well as any rainfall or runoff diversion systems will be inventoried-evaluated and planned for adequacy according to applicable NRCS conservation practice standard technical criteria. Decisions presented within the CNMP have been made to mitigate, if feasible, negative air quality impacts and improve farmland safety and security.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,130.70

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$8,130.70

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	40	\$4,268.80
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	45	\$3,861.90

**Practice:** 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan

**Scenario:** #392 - Planning Livestock Greater than 300 AU, No-Land

**Scenario Description:**

Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently greater than 300 animal units (AU). The producer exports (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) all manure or organic products from the farm. The operation has an animal production area only.

**Before Situation:**

Currently the production area does not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality. Manure or Organic products are not frequently tested. The production area does not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. The owner/operator of a livestock AFO has not received a written Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) that addresses all resource concerns present on the facility production area. Various levels of management and conservation implementation have occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Resource concerns on the AFO production area remain to be addressed through the development of a complete CPA-CNMP.

**After Situation:**

Utilize a CNMP certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to plan conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and transfer of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. CPA-CNMP describes the conservation practice solutions to all identified resource concerns on the AFO production area. Collection, transfer, and storage of manure and wastewater systems, mortality management facilities, as well as any rainfall or runoff diversion systems will be inventoried-evaluated and planned for adequacy according to applicable NRCS conservation practice standard technical criteria. Decisions presented within the CNMP have been made to mitigate, if feasible, negative air quality impacts and improve farmland safety and security.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,168.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$7,168.00

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	35	\$3,735.20
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	40	\$3,432.80



**Practice:** 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan

**Scenario:** #408 - Planning Livestock Less than 300 AU, No-Land

**Scenario Description:**

Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently less than 300 animal units (AU). The producer exports (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) all manure or organic products from the farm. The operation has an animal production area only.

**Before Situation:**

Currently the production area does not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality. Manure or Organic products are not frequently tested. The production area does not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. The owner/operator of a livestock AFO has not received a written Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) that addresses all resource concerns present on the facility production area. Various levels of management and conservation implementation have occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Resource concerns on the AFO production area remain to be addressed through the development of a complete CPA-CNMP.

**After Situation:**

Utilize a CNMP certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to plan conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and transfer of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. CPA-CNMP describes the conservation practice solutions to all identified resource concerns on the AFO production area. Collection, transfer, and storage of manure and wastewater systems, mortality management facilities, as well as any rainfall or runoff diversion systems will be inventoried-evaluated and planned for adequacy according to applicable NRCS conservation practice standard technical criteria. Decisions presented within the CNMP have been made to mitigate, if feasible, negative air quality impacts and improve farmland safety and security.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,242.60

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5,242.60

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	25	\$2,668.00
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	30	\$2,574.60

**Practice:** 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan

**Scenario:** #424 - Planning Livestock Greater than 700 AU with Land

**Scenario Description:**

Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently is greater than 700 animal units (AU). The producer utilizes manure or organic products from the farm or may export. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers).

**Before Situation:**

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current or do not exist. Manure or Organic products are not frequently tested. The production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. The owner/operator of a livestock AFO has not received a written Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) that addresses all resource concerns present on the facility production area and land waste application areas. Various levels of management and conservation implementation have occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Resource concerns on the AFO production area and land waste application areas remain to be addressed through the development of a complete CPA-CNMP.

**After Situation:**

Utilize a CNMP Certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to plan conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. CPA-CNMP describes the conservation practice solutions to all identified resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas. Collection, transfer, and storage of manure and wastewater systems, mortality management facilities, as well as any rainfall or runoff diversion systems will be inventoried-evaluated and planned for adequacy according to applicable NRCS conservation practice standard technical criteria. Decisions presented within the CNMP have been made to mitigate, if feasible, negative air quality impacts and improve farmland safety and security.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$10,914.30

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$10,914.30

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	50	\$5,336.00
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	65	\$5,578.30

**Practice:** 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan

**Scenario:** #440 - Planning Livestock Greater than 300 AU, less than 700 AU with Land

**Scenario Description:**

Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently is greater than 300 but less than 700 animal units (AU). The producer utilizes manure or organic products from the farm or may export. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers).

**Before Situation:**

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current or do not exist. Manure or Organic products are not frequently tested. The production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. The owner/operator of a livestock AFO has not received a written Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) that addresses all resource concerns present on the facility production area and land waste application areas. Various levels of management and conservation implementation have occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Resource concerns on the AFO production area and land waste application areas remain to be addressed through the development of a complete CPA-CNMP.

**After Situation:**

Utilize a CNMP Certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to plan conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. CPA-CNMP describes the conservation practice solutions to all identified resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas. Collection, transfer, and storage of manure and wastewater systems, mortality management facilities, as well as any rainfall or runoff diversion systems will be inventoried-evaluated and planned for adequacy according to applicable NRCS conservation practice standard technical criteria. Decisions presented within the CNMP have been made to mitigate, if feasible, negative air quality impacts and improve farmland safety and security.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,988.90

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$8,988.90

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	40	\$4,268.80
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	55	\$4,720.10

**Practice:** 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan

**Scenario:** #456 - Planning Livestock Less than 300 AU with Land

**Scenario Description:**

Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently is less than 300 animal units (AU). The producer utilizes manure or organic products from the farm or may export. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers).

**Before Situation:**

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current or do not exist. Manure or Organic products are not frequently tested. The production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. The owner/operator of a livestock AFO has not received a written Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) that addresses all resource concerns present on the facility production area and land waste application areas. Various levels of management and conservation implementation have occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Resource concerns on the AFO production area and land waste application areas remain to be addressed through the development of a complete CPA-CNMP.

**After Situation:**

Utilize a CNMP Certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to plan conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. CPA-CNMP identifies the conservation practice solutions to all identified resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas. Collection, transfer, and storage of manure and wastewater systems, mortality management facilities, as well as any rainfall or runoff diversion systems will be inventoried-evaluated and planned for adequacy according to applicable NRCS conservation practice standard technical criteria. Decisions presented within the CNMP have been made to mitigate, if feasible, negative air quality impacts and improve farmland safety and security.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,678.42

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6,678.42

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	28	\$2,988.16
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	43	\$3,690.26

**Practice:** 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan

**Scenario:** #472 - Planning Dairy Greater than 700 AU with Land

**Scenario Description:**

Dairy Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) greater than 700 animal units (AU). The producer utilizes manure or organic products from the farm or may export. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers).

**Before Situation:**

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current or do not exist. Manure or Organic products are not frequently tested. The production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. The owner/operator of a Dairy AFO has not received a written Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) that addresses all resource concerns present on the facility production area and land waste application areas. Various levels of management and conservation implementation have occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas remain to be addressed through the development of a complete CPA-CNMP.

**After Situation:**

Utilize a CNMP certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to plan conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. CPA-CNMP describes the conservation practice solutions to all identified resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas. Collection, transfer, and storage of manure and wastewater systems, mortality management facilities, as well as any rainfall or runoff diversion systems will be inventoried-evaluated and planned for adequacy according to applicable NRCS conservation practice standard technical criteria. Decisions presented within the CNMP have been made to mitigate, if feasible, negative air quality impacts and improve farmland safety and security.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$12,086.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$12,086.00

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	65	\$6,936.80
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	60	\$5,149.20

**Practice:** 106 - Forest Management Plan

**Scenario:** #92 - FMP Less Than or Equal to 20 acres

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

The producer currently manages forested lands without an existing forest management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Forest Management Plan or Conservation Plan Activities (CPA), as defined by EQIP regulation, is needed to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to help implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,607.21

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,607.21

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	\$84.59	19	\$1,607.21

**Practice:** 106 - Forest Management Plan

**Scenario:** #93 - FMP 21 to 100 acres

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

The producer currently manages forested lands without an existing forest management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Forest Management Plan or Conservation Plan Activities (CPA), as defined by EQIP regulation, is needed to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to help implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655, 384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,368.52

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,368.52

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	\$84.59	28	\$2,368.52

**Practice:** 106 - Forest Management Plan

**Scenario:** #94 - FMP 101 to 250 acres

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

The producer currently manages forested lands without an existing forest management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Forest Management Plan or Conservation Plan Activities (CPA), as defined by EQIP regulation, is needed to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to help implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655, 384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,891.14

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,891.14

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
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**Labor**

CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	\$84.59	46	\$3,891.14
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**Practice:** 106 - Forest Management Plan

**Scenario:** #95 - FMP Greater Than 1000 acres

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

The producer currently manages forested lands without an existing forest management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Forest Management Plan or Conservation Plan Activities (CPA), as defined by EQIP regulation, is needed to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to help implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655, 384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$9,135.72

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9,135.72

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
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**Labor**

CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	\$84.59	108	\$9,135.72
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**Practice:** 106 - Forest Management Plan

**Scenario:** #96 - FMP 251 to 500 acres

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

The producer currently manages forested lands without an existing forest management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Forest Management Plan or Conservation Plan Activities (CPA), as defined by EQIP regulation, is needed to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to help implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,752.12

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5,752.12

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
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**Labor**

CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	\$84.59	68	\$5,752.12
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**Practice:** 106 - Forest Management Plan

**Scenario:** #97 - FMP 501 to 1000 acres

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

The producer currently manages forested lands without an existing forest management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Forest Management Plan or Conservation Plan Activities (CPA), as defined by EQIP regulation, is needed to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to help implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655, 384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,020.97

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$7,020.97

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	\$84.59	83	\$7,020.97

**Practice:** 110 - Grazing Management Plan

**Scenario:** #80 - Conservation Plan for Grazed Lands 101 to 500 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Site specific conservation plan for grazed lands for an agricultural operation with 101 to 500 acres grazed land. Natural Resource Concern: Soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition, and all other appropriate resource concerns.

**Before Situation:**

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of management of livestock or other animals on grazed land resources. The producer currently manages animals without a plan to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals to maximize profit margins, reduce costs, improve or address wildlife opportunities, and for other environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan and identify problems and opportunities, determine objectives, inventory resources, analyze resource data, formulate alternatives, evaluate alternatives, and make decisions to meet objectives.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) plan for grazing lands. The CPA requires the plan to meet the General Requirements (steps 1-7) of the planning process. Step 1- Identify Problems and Opportunities, Step 2- Determine Objectives, Step 3-Inventory Resources, Step 4-Analyze Resource Data, Step 5-Formulate Alternatives, Step 6-Evaluate Alternatives, and Step 7-Make Decisions (Select Preferred Alternative).

**Feature Measure:** 1

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,136.20

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,136.20

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$104.54	30	\$3,136.20

**Practice:** 110 - Grazing Management Plan

**Scenario:** #96 - Conservation Plan for Grazed Lands <100 acres.

**Scenario Description:**

Site specific conservation plan for agricultural operation with less than 100 acres grazed land. The plan will address the following natural resource concerns: soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition, and all other appropriate resource concerns.

**Before Situation:**

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of management of livestock or other animals on grazed land resources. The producer currently manages animals without a plan to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals to maximize profit margins, reduce costs, improve or address wildlife opportunities, and for other environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan and identify problems and opportunities, determine objectives, inventory resources, analyze resource data, formulate alternatives, evaluate alternatives, and make decisions to meet objectives.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) plan for grazing lands. The CPA requires the plan to meet the General Requirements (steps 1-7) of the planning process. Step 1- Identify Problems and Opportunities, Step 2- Determine Objectives, Step 3-Inventory Resources, Step 4-Analyze Resource Data, Step 5-Formulate Alternatives, Step 6-Evaluate Alternatives, and Step 7-Make Decisions (Select Preferred Alternative). The plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The CPA meets the basic quality criteria for the CPA 110 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** 1

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,508.96

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,508.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$104.54	24	\$2,508.96

**Practice:** 110 - Grazing Management Plan

**Scenario:** #112 - Conservation Plan for Grazed Lands 501 to 1,500 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Site specific conservation plan for grazed lands for an agricultural operation with 501 to 1,500 acres of grazed land. The plan will address the following natural resource concerns: soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition and all other appropriate resource concerns.

**Before Situation:**

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of management of livestock or other animals on grazed land resources. The producer currently manages animals without a plan to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals to maximize profit margins, reduce costs, improve or address wildlife opportunities, and for other environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan and identify problems and opportunities, determine objectives, inventory resources, analyze resource data, formulate alternatives, evaluate alternatives, and make decisions to meet objectives.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) plan for grazing lands. The CPA requires the plan to meet the General Requirements (steps 1-7) of the planning process. Step 1- Identify Problems and Opportunities, Step 2- Determine Objectives, Step 3-Inventory Resources, Step 4-Analyze Resource Data, Step 5-Formulate Alternatives, Step 6-Evaluate Alternatives, and Step 7-Make Decisions (Select Preferred Alternative). The plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The CPA meets the basic quality criteria for the CPA 110 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** 1

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,763.44

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,763.44

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$104.54	36	\$3,763.44

**Practice:** 110 - Grazing Management Plan

**Scenario:** #128 - Conservation Plan for Grazed Lands 1,501 to 5,000 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Site specific conservation plan for grazed lands for an agricultural operation with 1,501 to 5,000 acres grazed land. The following natural resource concerns will be addressed: soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition, and all other appropriate resource concerns.

**Before Situation:**

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of management of livestock or other animals on grazed land resources. The producer currently manages animals without a plan to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals to maximize profit margins, reduce costs, improve or address wildlife opportunities, and for other environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan and identify problems and opportunities, determine objectives, inventory resources, analyze resource data, formulate alternatives, evaluate alternatives, and make decisions to meet objectives.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) plan for grazing lands. The CPA requires the plan to meet the General Requirements (steps 1-7) of the planning process. Step 1- Identify Problems and Opportunities, Step 2- Determine Objectives, Step 3-Inventory Resources, Step 4-Analyze Resource Data, Step 5-Formulate Alternatives, Step 6-Evaluate Alternatives, and Step 7-Make Decisions (Select Preferred Alternative). The plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The CPA meets the basic quality criteria for the CPA 110 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** 1

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,390.68

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,390.68

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$104.54	42	\$4,390.68

**Practice:** 110 - Grazing Management Plan

**Scenario:** #144 - Conservation Plan for Grazed Lands 5,001 to 10,000 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Site specific conservation plan for grazed lands for an agricultural operation with 5,001 to 10,000 acres grazed land. The following natural resource concerns will be addressed: soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition, and all other appropriate resource concerns.

**Before Situation:**

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of management of livestock or other animals on grazed land resources. The producer currently manages animals without a plan to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals to maximize profit margins, reduce costs, improve or address wildlife opportunities, and for other environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan and identify problems and opportunities, determine objectives, inventory resources, analyze resource data, formulate alternatives, evaluate alternatives, and make decisions to meet objectives.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) plan for grazing lands. The CPA requires the plan to meet the General Requirements (steps 1-7) of the planning process. Step 1- Identify Problems and Opportunities, Step 2- Determine Objectives, Step 3-Inventory Resources, Step 4-Analyze Resource Data, Step 5-Formulate Alternatives, Step 6-Evaluate Alternatives, and Step 7-Make Decisions (Select Preferred Alternative). The plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The CPA meets the basic quality criteria for the CPA 110 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** 1

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,017.92

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5,017.92

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$104.54	48	\$5,017.92



**Practice:** 110 - Grazing Management Plan

**Scenario:** #160 - Conservation Plan for Grazed Lands >10,000 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Site specific conservation plan for grazed lands for an agricultural operation with greater than 10,000 acres grazed land. The following natural resource concerns will be addressed: soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition, and all other appropriate resource concerns.

**Before Situation:**

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of management of livestock or other animals on grazed land resources. The producer currently manages animals without a plan to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals to maximize profit margins, reduce costs, improve or address wildlife opportunities, and for other environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan and identify problems and opportunities, determine objectives, inventory resources, analyze resource data, formulate alternatives, evaluate alternatives, and make decisions to meet objectives.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) plan for grazing lands. The CPA requires the plan to meet the General Requirements (steps 1-7) of the planning process. Step 1- Identify Problems and Opportunities, Step 2- Determine Objectives, Step 3-Inventory Resources, Step 4-Analyze Resource Data, Step 5-Formulate Alternatives, Step 6-Evaluate Alternatives, and Step 7-Make Decisions (Select Preferred Alternative). The plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The CPA meets the basic quality criteria for the CPA 110 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** 1

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,645.16

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5,645.16

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
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**Labor**

CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$104.54	54	\$5,645.16
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**Practice:** 116 - Soil Health Management Plan

**Scenario:** #94 - Organic Crops + Livestock, <5

**Scenario Description:**

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for fewer than 5 Soil Health Management Units (SHMU) for organic crops and livestock. A SHMU is 1 or more planning land units with similar soil type, land use, and management. A SHMU can vary in size or acreage depending on soil texture, topography, and cropping system.

**Before Situation:**

The producer currently manages without an existing soil health management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of a Soil Health Conservation Plan Activity (CPA). The CPA criteria requires the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,917.88

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,917.88

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	34	\$2,917.88

**Practice:** 116 - Soil Health Management Plan

**Scenario:** #110 - Organic Crops, 5 or more

**Scenario Description:**

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for 5 or more Soil Health Management Units (SHMU) for organic crops. A SHMU is 1 or more planning land units with similar soil type, land use, and management. A SHMU can vary in size or acreage depending on soil texture, topography, and cropping system.

**Before Situation:**

The producer currently manages without an existing soil health management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of a Soil Health Conservation Plan Activity (CPA). The CPA criteria requires the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,746.24

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,746.24

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	32	\$2,746.24

**Practice:** 116 - Soil Health Management Plan

**Scenario:** #126 - Small Farm

**Scenario Description:**

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for a small farm (<10 acres).

**Before Situation:**

The producer currently manages without an existing soil health management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of a Soil Health Conservation Plan Activity (CPA). The CPA criteria requires the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,716.40

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,716.40

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
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**Labor**

Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	20	\$1,716.40
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**Practice:** 116 - Soil Health Management Plan

**Scenario:** #142 - Organic Crops + Livestock, 5 or more

**Scenario Description:**

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for 5 or more Soil Health Management Units (SHMU) for organic crops and livestock. A SHMU is 1 or more planning land units with similar soil type, land use, and management. A SHMU can vary in size or acreage depending on soil texture, topography, and cropping system.

**Before Situation:**

The producer currently manages without an existing soil health management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of a Soil Health Conservation Plan Activity (CPA). The CPA criteria requires the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,089.52

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,089.52

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	36	\$3,089.52

**Practice:** 116 - Soil Health Management Plan

**Scenario:** #158 - Crops+Livestock, 5 or more

**Scenario Description:**

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for 5 or more Soil Health Management Units (SHMU) for crops and livestock. A SHMU is 1 or more planning land units with similar soil type, land use, and management. A SHMU can vary in size or acreage depending on soil texture, topography, and cropping system.

**Before Situation:**

The producer currently manages without an existing soil health management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of a Soil Health Conservation Plan Activity (CPA). The CPA criteria requires the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,574.60

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,574.60

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	30	\$2,574.60

**Practice:** 116 - Soil Health Management Plan

**Scenario:** #174 - Crops+Livestock, <5

**Scenario Description:**

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for fewer than 5 Soil Health Management Units (SHMU) for crops and livestock. A SHMU is 1 or more planning land units with similar soil type, land use, and management. A SHMU can vary in size or acreage depending on soil texture, topography, and cropping system.

**Before Situation:**

The producer currently manages without an existing soil health management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of a Soil Health Conservation Plan Activity (CPA). The CPA criteria requires the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,059.68

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,059.68

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	24	\$2,059.68

**Practice:** 116 - Soil Health Management Plan

**Scenario:** #190 - Organic Crops, <5

**Scenario Description:**

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for fewer than 5 Soil Health Management Units (SHMU) for organic crops. A SHMU is 1 or more planning land units with similar soil type, land use, and management. A SHMU can vary in size or acreage depending on soil texture, topography, and cropping system.

**Before Situation:**

The producer currently manages without an existing soil health management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of a Soil Health Conservation Plan Activity (CPA). The CPA criteria requires the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,231.32

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,231.32

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	26	\$2,231.32



**Practice:** 116 - Soil Health Management Plan

**Scenario:** #206 - Crops, 5 or more

**Scenario Description:**

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for 5 or more Soil Health Management Units (SHMU) for crops. A SHMU is 1 or more planning land units with similar soil type, land use, and management. A SHMU can vary in size or acreage depending on soil texture, topography, and cropping system.

**Before Situation:**

The producer currently manages without an existing soil health management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of a Soil Health Conservation Plan Activity (CPA). The CPA criteria requires the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,402.96

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,402.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	28	\$2,402.96

**Practice:** 116 - Soil Health Management Plan

**Scenario:** #222 - Crops, <5

**Scenario Description:**

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for fewer than 5 Soil Health Management Units (SHMU) for crops. A SHMU is 1 or more planning land units with similar soil type, land use, and management. A SHMU can vary in size or acreage depending on soil texture, topography, and cropping system.

**Before Situation:**

The producer currently manages without an existing soil health management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of a Soil Health Conservation Plan Activity (CPA). The CPA criteria requires the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,888.04

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,888.04

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	22	\$1,888.04

Practice: 120 - Agricultural Energy Design

Scenario: #14 - High Complexity, 6+ Designs

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address Energy Efficiency resource concerns using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**After Situation:**

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 120 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$11,048.97

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$11,048.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	78	\$8,324.16
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$51.35	15	\$770.25
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	6	\$205.20
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	\$72.89	24	\$1,749.36

**Practice:** 120 - Agricultural Energy Design

**Scenario:** #30 - Medium Complexity, 6+ Designs

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address Energy Efficiency resource concerns using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**After Situation:**

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 120 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$9,537.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9,537.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	66	\$7,043.52
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$51.35	14	\$718.90
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	5	\$171.00
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	\$72.89	22	\$1,603.58

**Practice:** 120 - Agricultural Energy Design

**Scenario:** #46 - Low Complexity, 6+ Designs

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address Energy Efficiency resource concerns using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**After Situation:**

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 120 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,025.03

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$8,025.03

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	54	\$5,762.88
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$51.35	13	\$667.55
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	4	\$136.80
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	\$72.89	20	\$1,457.80

**Practice:** 120 - Agricultural Energy Design

**Scenario:** #62 - High Complexity, 4-5 Designs

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address Energy Efficiency resource concerns using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**After Situation:**

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 120 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$9,391.22

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9,391.22

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	66	\$7,043.52
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$51.35	14	\$718.90
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	5	\$171.00
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	\$72.89	20	\$1,457.80

Practice: 120 - Agricultural Energy Design

Scenario: #78 - Medium Complexity, 4-5 Designs

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address Energy Efficiency resource concerns using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**After Situation:**

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 120 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$7,879.25

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$7,879.25

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	54	\$5,762.88
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$51.35	13	\$667.55
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	4	\$136.80
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	\$72.89	18	\$1,312.02

**Practice:** 120 - Agricultural Energy Design

**Scenario:** #94 - Low Complexity, 4-5 Designs

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address Energy Efficiency resource concerns using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**After Situation:**

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 120 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,367.28

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6,367.28

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	42	\$4,482.24
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$51.35	12	\$616.20
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	3	\$102.60
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	\$72.89	16	\$1,166.24



**Practice:** 120 - Agricultural Energy Design

**Scenario:** #110 - High Complexity, 2-3 Designs

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address Energy Efficiency resource concerns using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**After Situation:**

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 120 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,733.47

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$7,733.47

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	54	\$5,762.88
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$51.35	13	\$667.55
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	4	\$136.80
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	\$72.89	16	\$1,166.24

Practice: 120 - Agricultural Energy Design

Scenario: #126 - Medium Complexity, 2-3 Designs

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address Energy Efficiency resource concerns using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**After Situation:**

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 120 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$6,221.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$6,221.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	42	\$4,482.24
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$51.35	12	\$616.20
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	3	\$102.60
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	\$72.89	14	\$1,020.46

**Practice:** 120 - Agricultural Energy Design

**Scenario:** #142 - Low Complexity, 2-3 Designs

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address Energy Efficiency resource concerns using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**After Situation:**

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 120 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,709.53

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,709.53

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	30	\$3,201.60
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$51.35	11	\$564.85
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	2	\$68.40
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	\$72.89	12	\$874.68

**Practice:** 120 - Agricultural Energy Design

**Scenario:** #158 - High Complexity, 1 Design

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address Energy Efficiency resource concerns using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**After Situation:**

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 120 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,075.72

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6,075.72

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	42	\$4,482.24
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$51.35	12	\$616.20
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	3	\$102.60
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	\$72.89	12	\$874.68

**Practice:** 120 - Agricultural Energy Design

**Scenario:** #174 - Medium Complexity, 1 Design

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address Energy Efficiency resource concerns using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**After Situation:**

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 120 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,563.75

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,563.75

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	30	\$3,201.60
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$51.35	11	\$564.85
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	2	\$68.40
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	\$72.89	10	\$728.90

**Practice:** 120 - Agricultural Energy Design

**Scenario:** #190 - Low Complexity, 1 Design

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address Energy Efficiency resource concerns using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**After Situation:**

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 120 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,051.78

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,051.78

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	18	\$1,920.96
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$51.35	10	\$513.50
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	1	\$34.20
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	\$72.89	8	\$583.12

**Practice:** 138 - Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition

**Scenario:** #3 - Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition CAP Crops and Livestock

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,436.50

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6,436.50

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	75	\$6,436.50

**Practice:** 138 - Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition

**Scenario:** #30 - Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition CAP Crops or Livestock

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,492.48

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5,492.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	64	\$5,492.48



**Practice:** 138 - Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition

**Scenario:** #46 - Transition to Organic- Crop, Low Complexity

**Scenario Description:**

A site specific conservation plan that contains planned conservation treatment activities for resource concerns resulting from the transition of conventional to organic production systems. At a minimum two alternatives will be developed. The first will be a no-action alternative in which current management activities are assumed to continue. The second will be an action alternative identifying a conservation practice or a system of conservation practices and management activities to address CPA identified resource concern(s). Additional action alternatives may be developed to identify different ways of achieving client objectives.

**Before Situation:**

Current crops and rotation, farming practices (tillage, nutrient application methods, timing, source, and rate), soils, and equipment and technology utilized are not considered as Organic. The producer objectives are to become organic. The effect of changes to the current cropping system are not known and new resource concerns may emerge.

**After Situation:**

When evaluating conservation practice effects, the short term and long term effect on natural resources and the applicability and effect on special environmental concerns identified in Step-3 (Resource Inventory) must be documented. Include recommendations that will avoid or mitigate any adverse effects on soil, water, air, plants, animals (including livestock, fish, and wildlife), energy, or human concerns; as well as on special environmental concerns. The Organic System Plan Template supplements are completed as part of NRCS Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) 138 that helps farmers who are interested in transitioning from conventional farming practices to organic production by addressing the natural resource concerns on their operation.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,578.30

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5,578.30

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	65	\$5,578.30

**Practice:** 138 - Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition

**Scenario:** #62 - Transition to Organic- Crop, High Complexity

**Scenario Description:**

A site specific conservation plan that contains planned conservation treatment activities for resource concerns resulting from the transition of conventional to organic production systems. Crop production system is more complex based on site features, large acreage, specialty crops, irrigation, orchard and vineyards. At a minimum two alternatives will be developed. The first will be a no-action alternative in which current management activities are assumed to continue. The second will be an action alternative identifying a conservation practice or a system of conservation practices and management activities to address CPA identified resource concern(s). Additional action alternatives may be developed to identify different ways of achieving client objectives.

**Before Situation:**

Current crops and rotation, farming practices (tillage, nutrient application methods, timing, source, and rate), soils, and equipment and technology utilized are not considered as Organic. The producer objectives are to become organic. The effect of changes to the current cropping system are not known and new resource concerns may emerge.

**After Situation:**

When evaluating conservation practice effects, the short term and long term effect on natural resources and the applicability and effect on special environmental concerns identified in Step-3 (Resource Inventory) must be documented. Include recommendations that will avoid or mitigate any adverse effects on soil, water, air, plants, animals (including livestock, fish, and wildlife), energy, or human concerns; as well as on special environmental concerns. The Organic System Plan Template supplements are completed as part of NRCS Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) 138 that helps farmers who are interested in transitioning from conventional farming practices to organic production by addressing the natural resource concerns on their operation.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,436.50

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6,436.50

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	75	\$6,436.50

**Practice:** 138 - Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition

**Scenario:** #78 - Transition to Organic-Livestock, Low Complexity

**Scenario Description:**

A site specific conservation plan that contains planned conservation treatment activities for resource concerns resulting from the transition of conventional to organic livestock systems. At a minimum two alternatives will be developed. The first will be a no-action alternative in which current management activities are assumed to continue. The second will be an action alternative identifying a conservation practice or a system of conservation practices and management activities to address CPA identified resource concern(s). Additional action alternatives may be developed to identify different ways of achieving client objectives.

**Before Situation:**

Current livestock production, housing, feed, equipment and technology utilized are not considered as Organic. The producer objectives are to become organic. The effect of changes to the current system are not known and new resource concerns may emerge.

**After Situation:**

When evaluating conservation practice effects, the short term and long term effect on natural resources and the applicability and effect on special environmental concerns identified in Step-3 (Resource Inventory) must be documented. Include recommendations that will avoid or mitigate any adverse effects on soil, water, air, plants, animals (including livestock, fish, and wildlife), energy, or human concerns; as well as on special environmental concerns. The Organic System Plan Template supplements are completed as part of NRCS Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) 138 that helps farmers who are interested in transitioning from conventional farming practices to organic production by addressing the natural resource concerns on their operation.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,007.40

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6,007.40

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
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**Labor**

Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	70	\$6,007.40
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**Practice:** 138 - Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition

**Scenario:** #94 - Transition to Organic-Livestock, High Complexity

**Scenario Description:**

A site specific conservation plan that contains planned conservation treatment activities for resource concerns resulting from the transition of conventional to organic livestock systems. System is high complexity based on conditions such as large Animal Units, multiple production locations, age segregation and similar management. At a minimum two alternatives will be developed. The first will be a no-action alternative in which current management activities are assumed to continue. The second will be an action alternative identifying a conservation practice or a system of conservation practices and management activities to address CPA identified resource concern(s). Additional action alternatives may be developed to identify different ways of achieving client objectives.

**Before Situation:**

Current livestock production, housing, feed, equipment and technology utilized are not considered as Organic. The producer objectives are to become organic. The effect of changes to the current system are not known and new resource concerns may emerge.

**After Situation:**

When evaluating conservation practice effects, the short term and long term effect on natural resources and the applicability and effect on special environmental concerns identified in Step-3 (Resource Inventory) must be documented. Include recommendations that will avoid or mitigate any adverse effects on soil, water, air, plants, animals (including livestock, fish, and wildlife), energy, or human concerns; as well as on special environmental concerns. The Organic System Plan Template supplements are completed as part of NRCS Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) 138 that helps farmers who are interested in transitioning from conventional farming practices to organic production by addressing the natural resource concerns on their operation.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$9,000.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9,000.00

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	20	\$2,134.40
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	80	\$6,865.60

**Practice:** 138 - Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition

**Scenario:** #110 - Transition to Organic- Crop and Livestock, Low Complexity

**Scenario Description:**

A site specific conservation plan that contains planned conservation treatment activities for resource concerns resulting from the transition of conventional to organic crop and livestock production systems. At a minimum two alternatives will be developed. The first will be a no-action alternative in which current management activities are assumed to continue. The second will be an action alternative identifying a conservation practice or a system of conservation practices and management activities to address CPA identified resource concern(s). Additional action alternatives may be developed to identify different ways of achieving client objectives.

**Before Situation:**

Current crops and rotation, livestock management and feeding, farming practices (tillage, nutrient application methods, timing, source, and rate), soils, and equipment and technology utilized are not considered as Organic. The producer objectives are to become organic. The effect of changes to the current cropping system are not known and new resource concerns may emerge.

**After Situation:**

When evaluating conservation practice effects, the short term and long term effect on natural resources and the applicability and effect on special environmental concerns identified in Step-3 (Resource Inventory) must be documented. Include recommendations that will avoid or mitigate any adverse effects on soil, water, air, plants, animals (including livestock, fish, and wildlife), energy, or human concerns; as well as on special environmental concerns. The Organic System Plan Template supplements are completed as part of NRCS Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) 138 that helps farmers who are interested in transitioning from conventional farming practices to organic production by addressing the natural resource concerns on their operation.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,436.50

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6,436.50

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	75	\$6,436.50

**Practice:** 138 - Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition

**Scenario:** #126 - Transition to Organic- Crop and Livestock, High Complexity

**Scenario Description:**

A site specific conservation plan that contains planned conservation treatment activities for resource concerns resulting from the transition of conventional to organic crop and livestock production systems. Increased crop acreage, irrigation, specialty crops, orchards and vineyards, large AUs, age segregation management add complexity to the system. At a minimum two alternatives will be developed. The first will be a no-action alternative in which current management activities are assumed to continue. The second will be an action alternative identifying a conservation practice or a system of conservation practices and management activities to address CPA identified resource concern(s). Additional action alternatives may be developed to identify different ways of achieving client objectives.

**Before Situation:**

Current crops and rotation, livestock management and feeding, farming practices (tillage, nutrient application methods, timing, source, and rate), soils, and equipment and technology utilized are not considered as Organic. The producer objectives are to become organic. The effect of changes to the current cropping system are not known and new resource concerns may emerge.

**After Situation:**

When evaluating conservation practice effects, the short term and long term effect on natural resources and the applicability and effect on special environmental concerns identified in Step-3 (Resource Inventory) must be documented. Include recommendations that will avoid or mitigate any adverse effects on soil, water, air, plants, animals (including livestock, fish, and wildlife), energy, or human concerns; as well as on special environmental concerns. The Organic System Plan Template supplements are completed as part of NRCS Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) 138 that helps farmers who are interested in transitioning from conventional farming practices to organic production by addressing the natural resource concerns on their operation.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$9,429.10

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9,429.10

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	20	\$2,134.40
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	85	\$7,294.70

**Practice:** 140 - Transition to Organic Design

**Scenario:** #14 - Low Complexity 1-4 CPS

**Scenario Description:**

Agricultural operation where producer will transition from conventional production to organic production. They will meet the USDA National Organic Program (NOP) requirements. All Natural resources will be addressed: Soil, Water, Air, Plants and Animals. Will address resource concerns with 1 - 4, low complexity conservation practices.

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural operation currently managed using conventional agricultural production methods. Producer will transition all or part of the farm operation to meet national USDA NOP requirements for organic certification. The producer will collaborate with a certified TSP to develop implementation requirements and/or designs and specifications for all conservation practices required to meet organic certification requirements. Low complexity conservation practices may include: cover crop, crop rotation, reduced tillage, conservation plantings and minor structural practices for erosion control such as grass waterways and diversions.

**After Situation:**

After NRCS program contract is approved, participant will obtain services from a certified TSP to develop the required implementation requirements and/or designs and specifications for all conservation practices required to meet organic certification requirements. All practices installed according to field office technical guide requirements. Implementation requirements, designs and specifications all complete.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,919.40

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,919.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	16	\$1,736.16
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	16	\$1,707.52
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	16	\$1,373.12
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	3	\$102.60

**Practice:** 140 - Transition to Organic Design

**Scenario:** #30 - Low Complexity, 5+ CPS

**Scenario Description:**

Agricultural operation where producer will transition from conventional production to organic production. They will meet the USDA National Organic Program (NOP) requirements. All Natural resources will be addressed: Soil, Water, Air, Plants and Animals. Will address resources concerns with 5 or more conservation practices with low complexity.

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural operation currently managed using conventional agricultural production methods. Producer will transition all or part of the farm operation to meet national USDA NOP requirements for organic certification. The producer will collaborate with a certified TSP to develop implementation requirements and/or designs and specifications for all conservation practices required to meet organic certification requirements. Low complexity conservation practices may include: cover crop, crop rotation, reduced tillage, conservation plantings and minor structural practices for erosion control such as grass waterways and diversions.

**After Situation:**

After NRCS program contract is approved, participant will obtain services from a certified TSP to develop the required implementation requirements and/or designs and specifications for all conservation practices required to meet organic certification requirements. All practices installed according to field office technical guide requirements. Implementation requirements, designs and specifications all complete.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$9,770.40

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9,770.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	32	\$3,472.32
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	32	\$3,415.04
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	32	\$2,746.24
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	4	\$136.80



**Practice:** 140 - Transition to Organic Design

**Scenario:** #46 - High Complexity, 1 -4 CPS

**Scenario Description:**

Agricultural operation where producer will transition from conventional production to organic production. They will meet the USDA National Organic Program (NOP) requirements. All Natural resources will be addressed: Soil, Water, Air, Plants, and Animals. Will address resource concerns with 1 - 4, high complexity conservation practices.

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural operation currently managed using conventional agricultural production methods. Producer will transition all or part of the farm operation to meet national USDA NOP requirements for organic certification. The producer will collaborate with a certified TSP to develop implementation requirements and/or designs and specifications for all conservation practices required to meet organic certification requirements. High complexity conservation practices may include: management practices for nutrients, pests, grazing, irrigation etc. and structural practices such as waste storage facility and wetland practices.

**After Situation:**

After NRCS program contract is approved, participant will obtain services from a certified TSP to develop the required implementation requirements and/or designs and specifications for all conservation practices required to meet organic certification requirements. All practices installed according to field office technical guide requirements. Implementation requirements, designs and specifications all complete.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$12,644.44

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$12,644.44

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	40	\$4,340.40
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	40	\$4,268.80
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	40	\$3,432.80
Cap Labor, Survey and Mapping Technician	1591	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. May verify accuracy and completeness of maps.	Hours	\$62.48	8	\$499.84
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	3	\$102.60

**Practice:** 140 - Transition to Organic Design

**Scenario:** #62 - High Complexity, 5+ CPS

**Scenario Description:**

Agricultural operation where producer will transition from conventional production to organic production. They will meet the USDA National Organic Program (NOP) requirements. All Natural resources will be addressed: Soil, Water, Air, Plants and Animals. Will address resource concerns with 5 or more, high complexity conservation practices.

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural operation currently managed using conventional agricultural production methods. Producer will transition all or part of the farm operation to meet national USDA NOP requirements for organic certification. The producer will collaborate with a certified TSP to develop implementation requirements and/or designs and specifications for all conservation practices required to meet organic certification requirements. High complexity conservation practices may include: management practices for nutrients, pests, grazing, irrigation etc. and structural practices such as waste storage facility and wetland practices.

**After Situation:**

After NRCS program contract is approved, participant will obtain services from a certified TSP to develop the required implementation requirements and/or designs and specifications for all conservation practices required to meet organic certification requirements. All practices installed according to field office technical guide requirements. Implementation requirements, designs and specifications all complete.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$16,287.76

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$16,287.76

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	56	\$6,076.56
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	40	\$4,268.80
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	56	\$4,805.92
Cap Labor, Survey and Mapping Technician	1591	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. May verify accuracy and completeness of maps.	Hours	\$62.48	16	\$999.68
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	4	\$136.80

**Practice:** 144 - Fish and Wildlife Habitat Design

**Scenario:** #14 - Fish & Wildlife Habitat DIA

**Scenario Description:**

Various on-farm land uses. Natural Resource Concerns: Terrestrial Habitat and/or Aquatic Habitat on an agricultural operation. The Fish and Wildlife Habitat Design and Implementation Activity (DIA) addresses fish and wildlife habitat management relative to only one land use on the agricultural operation.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, the participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Fish and Wildlife Habitat DIA. The DIA criteria require the plan to meet quality criteria for the primary fish/wildlife habitat resource concern and provides for opportunities to improve, restore, or enhance habitat that supports native and/or managed species. The DIA may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The DIA meets the basic quality criteria for the 144 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Design & Implementation Plan

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,272.40

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,272.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, biologist	1298	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study the origins, behavior, diseases, genetics, and life processes of animals and wildlife. May specialize in wildlife research and management. May collect and analyze biological data to determine the environmental effects of present and potential use of land and water habitats. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$90.90	36	\$3,272.40

**Practice:** 144 - Fish and Wildlife Habitat Design

**Scenario:** #30 - Fish & Wildlife Habitat DIA (2 Land Uses)

**Scenario Description:**

Various on-farm land uses. Natural Resource Concerns: Terrestrial Habitat and/or Aquatic Habitat on an agricultural operation. The Fish and Wildlife Habitat Design and Implementation Activity (DIA) addresses fish and wildlife habitat management relative to two land uses on the agricultural operation of which each land use is at least 20 acres in size.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, the participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Fish and Wildlife Habitat DIA. The DIA criteria require the plan to meet quality criteria for the primary fish/wildlife habitat resource concern and provides for opportunities to improve, restore, or enhance habitat that supports native and/or managed species. The DIA may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The DIA meets the basic quality criteria for the 144 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Fish and Wildlife Habitat DIA

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,999.60

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,999.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, biologist	1298	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study the origins, behavior, diseases, genetics, and life processes of animals and wildlife. May specialize in wildlife research and management. May collect and analyze biological data to determine the environmental effects of present and potential use of land and water habitats. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$90.90	44	\$3,999.60

**Practice:** 144 - Fish and Wildlife Habitat Design

**Scenario:** #46 - Fish & Wildlife Habitat DIA (3 or More Land Uses)

**Scenario Description:**

Various on-farm land uses. Natural Resource Concerns: Terrestrial Habitat and/or Aquatic Habitat on an agricultural operation. The Fish and Wildlife Habitat Design and Implementation Activity (DIA) addresses fish and wildlife habitat management relative to three or more land uses on the agricultural operation of which at least three of the land uses are at least 20 acres in size.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, the participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Fish and Wildlife Habitat DIA. The DIA criteria require the plan to meet quality criteria for the primary fish/wildlife habitat resource concern and provides for opportunities to improve, restore, or enhance habitat that supports native and/or managed species. The DIA may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The DIA meets the basic quality criteria for the 144 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Fish and Wildlife Habitat DIA

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,726.80

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,726.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, biologist	1298	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study the origins, behavior, diseases, genetics, and life processes of animals and wildlife. May specialize in wildlife research and management. May collect and analyze biological data to determine the environmental effects of present and potential use of land and water habitats. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$90.90	52	\$4,726.80

**Practice:** 148 - Pollinator Habitat Design

**Scenario:** #14 - Pollinator Habitat Enhancement Plan CAP - No Local TSP

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,544.90

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5,544.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, biologist	1298	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study the origins, behavior, diseases, genetics, and life processes of animals and wildlife. May specialize in wildlife research and management. May collect and analyze biological data to determine the environmental effects of present and potential use of land and water habitats. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$90.90	61	\$5,544.90

**Practice:** 148 - Pollinator Habitat Design

**Scenario:** #30 - Pollinator Habitat Enhancement Plan CAP

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,817.80

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,817.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, biologist	1298	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study the origins, behavior, diseases, genetics, and life processes of animals and wildlife. May specialize in wildlife research and management. May collect and analyze biological data to determine the environmental effects of present and potential use of land and water habitats. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$90.90	42	\$3,817.80

**Practice:** 157 - Nutrient Management Design and Implementation Activity

**Scenario:** #14 - Design Nutrient Management for greater than 101 Acres and less than or equal to 300 Acres Fertilizer and Manure

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Nutrient Management conservation activity plan consistent with the criteria in DIA 157 and 590 Nutrient Management. The DIA criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for Soils, Water Quality and Air Quality resource concerns and other applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to manage nutrients for plant production and address offsite movement of nutrients. The design may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. Meets the basic quality criteria for the DIA 157 as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide and CPS 590 Nutrient Management.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,595.70

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$7,595.70

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	70	\$7,595.70



**Practice:** 157 - Nutrient Management Design and Implementation Activity

**Scenario:** #30 - Design Nutrient Management for 101 to less than 300 Acres and No Manure

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Nutrient Management conservation activity plan consistent with the criteria in DIA 157 and 590 Nutrient Management. The DIA criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for Soils, Water Quality and Air Quality resource concerns and other applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to manage nutrients for plant production and address offsite movement of nutrients. The design may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. Meets the basic quality criteria for the DIA 157 as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide and CPS 590 Nutrient Management.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,340.40

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,340.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	40	\$4,340.40

**Practice:** 157 - Nutrient Management Design and Implementation Activity

**Scenario:** #46 - Design Nutrient Management for greater than 300 Acres and No Manure

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Nutrient Management conservation activity plan consistent with the criteria in DIA 157 and 590 Nutrient Management. The DIA criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for Soils, Water Quality and Air Quality resource concerns and other applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to manage nutrients for plant production and address offsite movement of nutrients. The design may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. Meets the basic quality criteria for the DIA 157 as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide and CPS 590 Nutrient Management.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,425.50

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5,425.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	50	\$5,425.50

**Practice:** 157 - Nutrient Management Design and Implementation Activity

**Scenario:** #62 - Design Nutrient Management for less than or equal to 100 Acres Fertilizer and Manure

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Nutrient Management conservation activity plan consistent with the criteria in DIA 157 and 590 Nutrient Management. The DIA criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for Soils, Water Quality and Air Quality resource concerns and other applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to manage nutrients for plant production and address offsite movement of nutrients. The design may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. Meets the basic quality criteria for the DIA 157 as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide and CPS 590 Nutrient Management.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,425.50

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5,425.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	50	\$5,425.50

**Practice:** 157 - Nutrient Management Design and Implementation Activity

**Scenario:** #78 - Design Nutrient Management for less than or equal to 100 Acres and No Manure

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Nutrient Management conservation activity plan consistent with the criteria in DIA 157 and 590 Nutrient Management. The DIA criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for Soils, Water Quality and Air Quality resource concerns and other applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to manage nutrients for plant production and address offsite movement of nutrients. The design may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. Meets the basic quality criteria for the DIA 157 as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide and CPS 590 Nutrient Management.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,255.30

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,255.30

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	30	\$3,255.30

**Practice:** 157 - Nutrient Management Design and Implementation Activity

**Scenario:** #94 - Design Nutrient Management for greater than 300 Acres Fertilizer and Manure

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Nutrient Management conservation activity plan consistent with the criteria in DIA 157 and 590 Nutrient Management. The DIA criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for Soils, Water Quality and Air Quality resource concerns and other applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to manage nutrients for plant production and address offsite movement of nutrients. The design may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. Meets the basic quality criteria for the DIA 157 as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide and CPS 590 Nutrient Management.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$9,223.35

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9,223.35

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	85	\$9,223.35

**Practice:** 158 - Feed Management Design

**Scenario:** #14 - Feed Management Plan

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

Producer does not have a plan or has limited knowledge of management of feed, nutrients, feedstuffs, or nutritional additives provided to domestic livestock and poultry. The producer currently manages feed without a plan which would address livestock production limitations and water and air quality resource concern impacts. Producer currently lacks plan to provide proper balance of forage, grains or other feeds and supplements to assure domestic animal nutritional needs are met without negatively impacting water and air quality. Producer is interested in management of feed for domestic animals to maximize profit margin, reduce costs, improve or address livestock production opportunities, and for other environmental benefits. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to develop a plan, and to collect/coordinate data and records to determine current nutritional needs. Associated Practice(s): 590-Nutrient Management

**After Situation:**

Participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Feed Management plan (CAP). The criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for applicable natural resource concerns and provides for opportunities to identify and implement conservation practices related to management of feed, forages, or delivery of supplements to maximize efficient feeding operations and livestock growth. The plan may serve as the basis for implementation of the primary conservation practice 592 - Feed Management. If applicable, the plan may also be developed to complement Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plans (CNMP) or to help meet requirements of NRCS practice standard 590 - Nutrient Management. The plan may include recommendations for addressing associated natural resource concerns with other conservation practices.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,340.40

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,340.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	40	\$4,340.40

**Practice:** 159 - Grazing Management Design

**Scenario:** #110 - Design and Implementation Activities for Grazed Lands <100 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Design and implementation activities for agricultural operation with less than 100 acres grazed land. The following natural resource concerns will be addressed: Soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition, and all other appropriate resource concerns.

**Before Situation:**

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of conservation practices to effectively manage livestock or other animals on grazed land resources. The producer currently manages animals without a plan or implemented conservation practices to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals and implementing conservation practices to maximize profit margins, reduce costs, improve or address wildlife opportunities, and for other environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to design and implement a plan and/or conservation practices to meet resource concerns. In addition to the Prescribed Grazing Plan (CPS 528) practice, other associated conservation practices standards maybe designed and implemented to meet resource concerns identified in the Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) for grazed lands.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Grazing Management DIA. The DIA criteria requires the design and implementation of grazing activities as a component of the CPA to address resource concerns and to meet criteria for applicable conservation practices including practices such as: Prescribed Grazing Management (528), Brush Management (314), Fencing (382), Forage Harvest Management (511), Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment (548), Herbaceous Weed Treatment (315), Pasture and Hay Planting (512), Range Planting (550), and any additional conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The DIA meets the basic quality criteria for the 159 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** 1

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,672.64

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,672.64

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$104.54	16	\$1,672.64

**Practice:** 159 - Grazing Management Design

**Scenario:** #126 - Design and Implementation Activities for Grazed Lands 101 to 500 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Design and implementation activities for an agricultural operation with 101 to 500 acres grazed land. The following natural resource concerns will be addressed: soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition, and all other appropriate resource concerns.

**Before Situation:**

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of conservation practices to effectively manage livestock or other animals on grazed land resources. The producer currently manages animals without a plan or implemented conservation practices to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals and implementing conservation practices to maximize profit margins, reduce costs, improve or address wildlife opportunities, and for other environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to design and implement a plan and/or conservation practices to meet resource concerns. In addition to the Prescribed Grazing Plan (CPS 528) practice, other associated conservation practices standards maybe designed and implemented to meet resource concerns identified in the Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) for grazed lands.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Grazing Management DIA. The DIA criteria requires the design and implementation of grazing activities as a component of the CPA to address resource concerns and to meet criteria for applicable conservation practices including practices such as: Prescribed Grazing Management (528), Brush Management (314), Fencing (382), Forage Harvest Management (511), Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment (548), Herbaceous Weed Treatment (315), Pasture and Hay Planting (512), Range Planting (550), and any additional conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The DIA meets the basic quality criteria for the 159 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** 1

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,090.80

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,090.80

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$104.54	20	\$2,090.80



**Practice:** 159 - Grazing Management Design

**Scenario:** #142 - Design and Implementation Activities for Grazed Lands 501 to 1,500 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Design and implementation activities for agricultural operation with 501 to 1,500 acres grazed land. The following natural resource concerns will be addressed: soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition, and all other appropriate resource concerns.

**Before Situation:**

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of conservation practices to effectively manage livestock or other animals on grazed land resources. The producer currently manages animals without a plan or implemented conservation practices to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals and implementing conservation practices to maximize profit margins, reduce costs, improve or address wildlife opportunities, and for other environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to design and implement a plan and/or conservation practices to meet resource concerns. In addition to the Prescribed Grazing Plan (CPS 528) practice, other associated conservation practices standards maybe designed and implemented to meet resource concerns identified in the Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) for grazed lands.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Grazing Management DIA. The DIA criteria requires the design and implementation of grazing activities as a component of the CPA to address resource concerns and to meet criteria for applicable conservation practices including practices such as: Prescribed Grazing Management (528), Brush Management (314), Fencing (382), Forage Harvest Management (511), Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment (548), Herbaceous Weed Treatment (315), Pasture and Hay Planting (512), Range Planting (550), and any additional conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The DIA meets the basic quality criteria for the 159 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** 1

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,508.96

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,508.96

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$104.54	24	\$2,508.96

**Practice:** 159 - Grazing Management Design

**Scenario:** #158 - Design and Implementation Activities for Grazed Lands 1,501 to 5,000 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Design and implementation activity for an agricultural operation with 1,501 to 5,000 acres grazed land. The following natural resource concerns will be addressed: Soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition, and all other appropriate resource concerns.

**Before Situation:**

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of conservation practices to effectively manage livestock or other animals on grazed land resources. The producer currently manages animals without a plan or implemented conservation practices to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals and implementing conservation practices to maximize profit margins, reduce costs, improve or address wildlife opportunities, and for other environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to design and implement a plan and/or conservation practices to meet resource concerns. In addition to the Prescribed Grazing Plan (CPS 528) practice, other associated conservation practices standards maybe designed and implemented to meet resource concerns identified in the Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) for grazed lands.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Grazing Management DIA. The DIA criteria requires the design and implementation of grazing activities as a component of the CPA to address resource concerns and to meet criteria for applicable conservation practices including practices such as: Prescribed Grazing Management (528), Brush Management (314), Fencing (382), Forage Harvest Management (511), Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment (548), Herbaceous Weed Treatment (315), Pasture and Hay Planting (512), Range Planting (550), and any additional conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The DIA meets the basic quality criteria for the 159 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** 1

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,927.12

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,927.12

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$104.54	28	\$2,927.12

**Practice:** 159 - Grazing Management Design

**Scenario:** #174 - Design and Implementation Activities for Grazed Lands 5,001 to 10,000 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Design and implementation activities for an agricultural operation with 5,001 to 10,000 acres grazed land. The following natural resource concerns will be addressed: soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition, and all other appropriate resource concerns.

**Before Situation:**

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of conservation practices to effectively manage livestock or other animals on grazed land resources. The producer currently manages animals without a plan or implemented conservation practices to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals and implementing conservation practices to maximize profit margins, reduce costs, improve or address wildlife opportunities, and for other environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to design and implement a plan and/or conservation practices to meet resource concerns. In addition to the Prescribed Grazing Plan (CPS 528) practice, other associated conservation practices standards maybe designed and implemented to meet resource concerns identified in the Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) for grazed lands.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Grazing Management DIA. The DIA criteria requires the design and implementation of grazing activities as a component of the CPA to address resource concerns and to meet criteria for applicable conservation practices including practices such as: Prescribed Grazing Management (528), Brush Management (314), Fencing (382), Forage Harvest Management (511), Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment (548), Herbaceous Weed Treatment (315), Pasture and Hay Planting (512), Range Planting (550), and any additional conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The DIA meets the basic quality criteria for the 159 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** 1

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,345.28

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,345.28

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$104.54	32	\$3,345.28

**Practice:** 159 - Grazing Management Design

**Scenario:** #190 - Design and Implementation Activities for Grazed Lands >10,000 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Design and implementation activities for an agricultural operation with greater than 10,000 acres grazed land. The following natural resource concerns will be addressed: soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition, and all other appropriate resource concerns.

**Before Situation:**

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of conservation practices to effectively manage livestock or other animals on grazed land resources. The producer currently manages animals without a plan or implemented conservation practices to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals and implementing conservation practices to maximize profit margins, reduce costs, improve or address wildlife opportunities, and for other environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to design and implement a plan and/or conservation practices to meet resource concerns. In addition to the Prescribed Grazing Plan (CPS 528) practice, other associated conservation practices standards maybe designed and implemented to meet resource concerns identified in the Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) for grazed lands.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Grazing Management DIA. The DIA criteria requires the design and implementation of grazing activities as a component of the CPA to address resource concerns and to meet criteria for applicable conservation practices including practices such as: Prescribed Grazing Management (528), Brush Management (314), Fencing (382), Forage Harvest Management (511), Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment (548), Herbaceous Weed Treatment (315), Pasture and Hay Planting (512), Range Planting (550), and any additional conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The DIA meets the basic quality criteria for the 159 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** 1

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,763.44

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,763.44

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$104.54	36	\$3,763.44

**Practice:** 160 - Prescribed Burning Design

**Scenario:** #14 - Prescribed Burning Plan DIA less than or equal to 20 acres

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

Producer has no existing plan or an obsolete plan that is insufficient for current stand condition. A Prescribed Burning Plan or DIA is needed to enable the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other financial assistance programs in order to implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 394, 383, 384, 528, 314, 315, 550, 644, 645, 659, 342, 647, 460, 643, 666, 595

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** 1

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,268.85

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,268.85

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	\$84.59	15	\$1,268.85

**Practice:** 160 - Prescribed Burning Design

**Scenario:** #30 - Prescribed Burning Plan (DIA) greater than 1,000 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Non Industrial Private Forest Land, Pasture or Range Land typically greater than 1,000 acres in size and is dominated by fire tolerant species that are competing with undesirable vegetation and accumulating fuel load. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition.

**Before Situation:**

Producer has no existing plan or an obsolete plan that is insufficient for current stand condition. A Prescribed Burning Plan or DIA is needed to enable the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other financial assistance programs in order to implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 394, 383, 384, 528, 314, 315, 550, 644, 645, 659, 342, 647, 460, 643, 666, 595

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** 1

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,075.40

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5,075.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	\$84.59	60	\$5,075.40

**Practice:** 160 - Prescribed Burning Design

**Scenario:** #46 - Prescribed Burning Plan-DIA greater than 501 acres and less than 1,000 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Non Industrial Private Forest Land, Pasture or Range Land typically greater than 501 acres and less than 1,000 acres in size and is dominated by fire tolerant species that are competing with undesirable vegetation and accumulating fuel load. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition.

**Before Situation:**

Producer has no existing plan or an obsolete plan that is insufficient for current stand condition. A Prescribed Burning Plan or DIA is needed to enable the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other financial assistance programs in order to implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 394, 383, 384, 528, 314, 315, 550, 644, 645, 659, 342, 647, 460, 643, 666, 595

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** 1

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,383.60

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,383.60

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	\$84.59	40	\$3,383.60

**Practice:** 160 - Prescribed Burning Design

**Scenario:** #62 - Prescribed Burning Plan -DIA greater than 251 acres and less than 500 acres

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

Producer has no existing plan or an obsolete plan that is insufficient for current stand condition. A Prescribed Burning Plan or DIA is needed to enable the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other financial assistance programs in order to implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 394, 383, 384, 528, 314, 315, 550, 644, 645, 659, 342, 647, 460, 643, 666, 595

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** 1

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,537.70

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,537.70

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	\$84.59	30	\$2,537.70



**Practice:** 160 - Prescribed Burning Design

**Scenario:** #78 - Prescribed Burning Plan (DIA) greater than 101 acres and less than 250 acres

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

Producer has no existing plan or an obsolete plan that is insufficient for current stand condition. A Prescribed Burning Plan or DIA is needed to enable the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other financial assistance programs in order to implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 394, 383, 384, 528, 314, 315, 550, 644, 645, 659, 342, 647, 460, 643, 666, 595

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** 1

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,114.75

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,114.75

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	\$84.59	25	\$2,114.75

**Practice:** 160 - Prescribed Burning Design

**Scenario:** #94 - Prescribed Burning Plan (DIA) greater than 21 acres and less than 100 acres

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

Producer has no existing plan or an obsolete plan that is insufficient for current stand condition. A Prescribed Burning Plan or DIA is needed to enable the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other financial assistance programs in order to implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 394, 383, 384, 528, 314, 315, 550, 644, 645, 659, 342, 647, 460, 643, 666, 595

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** 1

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,691.80

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,691.80

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	\$84.59	20	\$1,691.80

**Practice:** 161 - Pest Management Conservation System Design

**Scenario:** #14 - High Complexity, 5+ CPS

**Scenario Description:**

Agricultural operation where producer will implement high complexity conservation practices and PAMS activities as part of an overall Pest Management Conservation System. Natural resources relating to CPS 595 Pest Management Conservation System will be addressed. Will address resource concerns with 5 or more, high complexity conservation practices and/or PAMS activities.

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural operation currently managed using few pest management strategies. The producer will collaborate with a certified TSP to develop implementation requirements and/or designs and specifications for all conservation practices and PAMS activities to address resource concerns. High complexity conservation practices may include: prescribed grazing, irrigation water management, diverse conservation plantings and complex practices for such as Agrichemical Handling Facility and Vegetated Treatment Area. High Complexity PAMS activities include: field sanitation, intensive scouting etc.

**After Situation:**

After NRCS program contract is approved, participant will obtain services from a certified TSP to develop the required implementation requirements and/or designs and specifications for all conservation practices required to address resource concerns. All practices installed according to field office technical guide requirements. PAMS activities according to IPM plan and Land Grant University guidelines. Implementation requirements, designs and specifications all complete.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,409.84

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$8,409.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	40	\$4,340.40
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	40	\$3,432.80
Cap Labor, Survey and Mapping Technician	1591	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. May verify accuracy and completeness of maps.	Hours	\$62.48	8	\$499.84
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	4	\$136.80

**Practice:** 161 - Pest Management Conservation System Design

**Scenario:** #30 - High Complexity, 1 -4 CPS

**Scenario Description:**

Agricultural operation where producer will implement high complexity conservation practices and PAMS activities as part of an overall Pest Management Conservation System. Natural resources relating to CPS 595 Pest Management Conservation System will be addressed. Will address resource concerns with 1 - 4, high complexity conservation practices and/or PAMS activities.

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural operation currently managed using few pest management strategies. The producer will collaborate with a certified TSP to develop implementation requirements and/or designs and specifications for all conservation practices and PAMS activities to address resource concerns. High complexity conservation practices may include: prescribed grazing, irrigation water management, diverse conservation plantings and complex practices for such as Agrichemical Handling Facility and Vegetated Treatment Area . High Complexity PAMS activities include: field sanitation , intensive scouting etc.

**After Situation:**

After NRCS program contract is approved, participant will obtain services from a certified TSP to develop the required implementation requirements and/or designs and specifications for all conservation practices required to address resource concerns. All practices installed according to field office technical guide requirements. PAMS activities according to IPM plan and Land Grant University guidelines. Implementation requirements, designs and specifications all complete.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,821.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6,821.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	32	\$3,472.32
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	32	\$2,746.24
Cap Labor, Survey and Mapping Technician	1591	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. May verify accuracy and completeness of maps.	Hours	\$62.48	8	\$499.84
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	3	\$102.60

**Practice:** 161 - Pest Management Conservation System Design

**Scenario:** #46 - Low Complexity, 5+ CPS

**Scenario Description:**

Agricultural operation where producer will implement low complexity conservation practices and PAMS activities as part of an overall Pest Management Conservation System. Natural resources relating to CPS 595 Pest Management Conservation System will be addressed. Will address resource concerns with 5 or more, low complexity conservation practices.

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural operation currently managed using few pest management strategies. The producer will collaborate with a certified TSP to develop implementation requirements and/or designs and specifications for all conservation practices and PAMS activities to address resource concerns. Low complexity conservation practices may include: cover crop, crop rotation, reduced tillage, conservation plantings and minor structural practices for erosion control such as grass waterways and diversions. Low Complexity PAMS activities include: using pest resistant varieties, trap crops, scouting etc.

**After Situation:**

After NRCS program contract is approved, participant will obtain services from a certified TSP to develop the required implementation requirements and/or designs and specifications for all conservation practices required to address resource concerns. All practices installed according to field office technical guide requirements. PAMS activities according to IPM plan and Land Grant University guidelines. Implementation requirements, designs and specifications all complete.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,800.72

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,800.72

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	24	\$2,604.24
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	24	\$2,059.68
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	4	\$136.80

**Practice:** 161 - Pest Management Conservation System Design

**Scenario:** #62 - Low Complexity 1-4 CPS

**Scenario Description:**

Agricultural operation where producer will implement low complexity conservation practices and PAMS activities as part of an overall Pest Management Conservation System. Natural resources relating to CPS 595 Pest Management Conservation System will be addressed. Will address resource concerns with 1 - 4, low complexity conservation practices.

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural operation currently managed using few pest management strategies. The producer will collaborate with a certified TSP to develop implementation requirements and/or designs and specifications for all conservation practices and PAMS activities to address resource concerns. Low complexity conservation practices may include: cover crop, crop rotation, reduced tillage, conservation plantings and minor structural practices for erosion control such as grass waterways and diversions. Low Complexity PAMS activities include: using pest resistant varieties, trap crops, scouting etc.

**After Situation:**

After NRCS program contract is approved, participant will obtain services from a certified TSP to develop the required implementation requirements and/or designs and specifications for all conservation practices required to address resource concerns. All practices installed according to field office technical guide requirements. PAMS activities according to IPM plan and Land Grant University guidelines. Implementation requirements, designs and specifications all complete.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,211.88

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,211.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	16	\$1,736.16
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	16	\$1,373.12
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	3	\$102.60

**Practice:** 162 - Soil Health Management System Design

**Scenario:** #14 - Organic Crops + Livestock, <5

**Scenario Description:**

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for up to 5 Soil Health Management Units (SHMU) for organic crops and livestock. A SHMU is 1 or more planning land units with similar soil type, land use, and management. A SHMU and can vary in size or acreage depending on soil texture, topography, and cropping system.

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all 4 of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management. Producer has collaborated with a certified TSP to develop a written Soil Health Management Plan (116).

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Soil Health Management Plan consistent with the criteria in DIA 162. The DIA criteria requires the plan address all 4 soil health principles. Meets the planning criteria for DIA 162 and facilitating soil health practices as referenced in FOTG.

**Feature Measure:** each

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,944.64

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6,944.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	64	\$6,944.64

**Practice:** 162 - Soil Health Management System Design

**Scenario:** #30 - Crops, 5 or more

**Scenario Description:**

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for more than 5 Soil Health Management Units (SHMU) for crops. A SHMU is 1 or more planning land units with similar soil type, land use, and management. A SHMU can vary in size or acreage depending on soil texture, topography, and cropping system.

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all 4 of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management. Producer has a written conservation plan including core soil health practices or has collaborated with a certified TSP to develop a written Soil Health Management Plan (CPA 116).

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Soil Health Management Plan consistent with the criteria in DIA 162. The DIA criteria requires the plan address all 4 soil health principles. Meets the planning criteria for DIA 162 and facilitating soil health practices as referenced in FOTG.

**Feature Measure:** each

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,991.46

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,991.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	46	\$4,991.46



**Practice:** 162 - Soil Health Management System Design

**Scenario:** #46 - Crops + Livestock, 5 or more

**Scenario Description:**

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for 5 or more Soil Health Management Units (SHMU) for crops and livestock. A SHMU is 1 or more planning land units with similar soil type, land use, and management. A SHMU can vary in size or acreage depending on soil texture, topography, and cropping system.

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all 4 of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management. Producer has a written conservation plan including core soil health practices or has collaborated with a certified TSP to develop a written Soil Health Management Plan (CPA 116).

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Soil Health Management Plan consistent with the criteria in DIA 162. The DIA criteria requires the plan address all 4 soil health principles. Meets the planning criteria for DIA 162 and facilitating soil health practices as referenced in FOTG.

**Feature Measure:** each

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,425.50

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5,425.50

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
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**Labor**

CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	50	\$5,425.50
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**Practice:** 162 - Soil Health Management System Design

**Scenario:** #62 - Small Farm

**Scenario Description:**

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for a small farm operation of less than 10 acres.

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all 4 of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management. Producer has collaborated with a certified TSP to develop a written Soil Health Management Plan (116).

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Soil Health Management Plan consistent with the criteria in DIA 162. The DIA criteria requires the plan address all 4 soil health principles. Meets the planning criteria for DIA 162 and facilitating soil health practices as referenced in FOTG.

**Feature Measure:** each

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,255.30

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,255.30

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	30	\$3,255.30

**Practice:** 162 - Soil Health Management System Design

**Scenario:** #78 - Crops, <5

**Scenario Description:**

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for fewer than 5 Soil Health Management Units (SHMU) for crops. A SHMU is 1 or more planning land units with similar soil type, land use, and management. A SHMU and can vary in size or acreage depending on soil texture, topography, and cropping system.

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all 4 of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management. Producer has collaborated with a certified TSP to develop a written Soil Health Management Plan (116).

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Soil Health Management Plan consistent with the criteria in DIA 162. The DIA criteria requires the plan address all 4 soil health principles. Meets the planning criteria for DIA 162 and facilitating soil health practices as referenced in FOTG.

**Feature Measure:** each

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,123.38

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,123.38

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	38	\$4,123.38

**Practice:** 162 - Soil Health Management System Design

**Scenario:** #94 - Organic Crops, <5

**Scenario Description:**

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for fewer than 5 Soil Health Management Units (SHMU) for organic crops. A SHMU is 1 or more planning land units with similar soil type, land use, and management. A SHMU and can vary in size or acreage depending on soil texture, topography, and cropping system.

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all 4 of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management. Producer has collaborated with a certified TSP to develop a written Soil Health Management Plan (CPA 116).

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Soil Health Management Plan consistent with the criteria in DIA 162. The DIA criteria requires the plan address all 4 soil health principles. Meets the planning criteria for DIA 162 and facilitating soil health practices as referenced in FOTG.

**Feature Measure:** each

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,774.44

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,774.44

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	44	\$4,774.44

**Practice:** 162 - Soil Health Management System Design

**Scenario:** #110 - Crops + Livestock, <5

**Scenario Description:**

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for fewer than 5 Soil Health Management Units (SHMU) for crops and livestock. A SHMU is 1 or more planning land units with similar soil type, land use, and management. A SHMU can vary in size or acreage depending on soil texture, topography, and cropping system.

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all 4 of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management. Producer has a written conservation plan including core soil health practices or has collaborated with a certified TSP to develop a written Soil Health Management Plan (CPA 116).

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Soil Health Management Plan consistent with the criteria in DIA 162. The DIA criteria requires the plan address all 4 soil health principles. Meets the planning criteria for DIA 162 and facilitating soil health practices as referenced in FOTG.

**Feature Measure:** each

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,340.40

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,340.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	40	\$4,340.40

**Practice:** 162 - Soil Health Management System Design

**Scenario:** #126 - Organic Crops, 5 or more

**Scenario Description:**

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for 5 or more Soil Health Management Units (SHMU) for organic crops. A SHMU is 1 or more planning land units with similar soil type, land use, and management. A SHMU can vary in size or acreage depending on soil texture, topography, and cropping system.

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all 4 of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management. Producer has a written conservation plan including core soil health practices or has collaborated with a certified TSP to develop a written Soil Health Management Plan (CPA 116).

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Soil Health Management Plan consistent with the criteria in DIA 162. The DIA criteria requires the plan address all 4 soil health principles. Meets the planning criteria for DIA 162 and facilitating soil health practices as referenced in FOTG.

**Feature Measure:** each

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,510.60

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6,510.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	60	\$6,510.60

**Practice:** 162 - Soil Health Management System Design

**Scenario:** #142 - Organic Crops + Livestock, 5 or more

**Scenario Description:**

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for 5 or more Soil Health Management Units (SHMU) for organic crops and livestock. A SHMU is 1 or more planning land units with similar soil type, land use, and management. A SHMU can vary in size or acreage depending on soil texture, topography, and cropping system.

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all 4 of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management. Producer has a written conservation plan including core soil health practices or has collaborated with a certified TSP to develop a written Soil Health Management Plan (CPA 116).

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Soil Health Management Plan consistent with the criteria in DIA 162. The DIA criteria requires the plan address all 4 soil health principles. Meets the planning criteria for DIA 162 and facilitating soil health practices as referenced in FOTG.

**Feature Measure:** each

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,680.80

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$8,680.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	80	\$8,680.80

**Practice:** 163 - Irrigation Water Management Design

**Scenario:** #14 - 1-2 Designs - Without Pump Test

**Scenario Description:**

An agricultural producer wishes to address irrigation water use inefficiency and all other appropriate resource concerns through an EQIP contract with at least one (1) irrigation practice scenario. The pump for the irrigation system is of known performance and less than 3 years old. Each 'Design' indicates that new devices or components is closely related to other devices or components of the irrigation water management system even if numerous practices are contracted. The Irrigation Water Management DIA includes reviewing, and when needed, revising alternatives to address the identified concern(s). The Irrigation Water Management DIA documents: a) the client's final decisions related to the associated irrigation practice scenarios; and b) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern(s): Insufficient Water - Inefficient Irrigation Water Use; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, Nutrients transported to surface and groundwater, pesticides transported to surface and groundwater, pathogens and chemicals from manure, and biosolids or compost applications transported to surface and groundwater, excess salts in surface and groundwater; Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health; Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities.

**Before Situation:**

Producer wants to improve irrigation water management on their agricultural operation to address insufficient water, water quality degradation, degraded plant condition, or inefficient energy use concerns. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address identified resource concerns using the Irrigation Water Management DIA. The DIA 163 criteria incorporates recommended measures to address insufficient water, water quality degradation, degraded plant condition, or inefficient energy use concerns. Associated Practices: Code 449-Irrigation Water Management, Code 441-Irrigation System, Microirrigation, Code 442-Sprinkler System, Code 443-Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface, Code 430-Irrigation Pipeline, Code 428-Irrigation Ditch Lining, Code 388-Irrigation Field Ditch, Code 320-Irrigation Canal or Lateral, Code 587-Structure for Water Control, Code 436-Irrigation Reservoir, Code 447-Irrigation and Drainage Tailwater Recovery, Code 533-Pumping Plant, Code 464-Irrigation Land Leveling, Code 450-Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM) Application, Code 610-Saline and Sodic Soil Management, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**After Situation:**

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Irrigation Water Management DIA. The DIA 163 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decisions and design of conservation practices which address insufficient water, water quality degradation, degraded plant condition, or inefficient energy use. The Irrigation Water Management DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 164 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,006.56

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$7,006.56

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, small surveying crew	1296	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. Cost associated with this component includes two man field crew, equipment, vehicle, overhead, and miscellaneous supplies.	Hours	\$122.89	8	\$983.12
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	40	\$4,268.80
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	8	\$686.56



Cap Labor, Survey and Mapping Technician	1591	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. May verify accuracy and completeness of maps.	Hours	\$62.48	16	\$999.68
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	2	\$68.40

**Practice:** 163 - Irrigation Water Management Design

**Scenario:** #30 - 3 or More Designs - Without Pump Test

**Scenario Description:**

An agricultural producer wishes to address irrigation water use inefficiency and all other appropriate resource concerns through an EQIP contract with multiple irrigation practice scenario. The pump for the irrigation system is of known performance and less than 3 years old. Each 'Design' indicates that new devices or components is closely related to other devices or components of the irrigation water management system even if numerous practices are contracted. The Irrigation Water Management DIA includes reviewing, and, when needed, revising alternatives to address the identified concern(s). The Irrigation Water Management DIA documents: a) the client's final decisions related to the associated irrigation practice scenarios; and b) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern(s): Insufficient Water - Inefficient Irrigation Water Use; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, Nutrients transported to surface and groundwater, pesticides transported to surface and groundwater, pathogens and chemicals from manure, and biosolids or compost applications transported to surface and groundwater, excess salts in surface and groundwater; Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health; Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities.

**Before Situation:**

Producer wants to improve irrigation water management on their agricultural operation to address insufficient water, water quality degradation, degraded plant condition, or inefficient energy use concerns. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address identified resource concerns using the Irrigation Water Management DIA. The DIA 163 criteria incorporates recommended measures to address insufficient water, water quality degradation, degraded plant condition, or inefficient energy use concerns. Associated Practices: Associated Practices: Code 449-Irrigation Water Management, Code 441-Irrigation System, Microirrigation, Code 442-Sprinkler System, Code 443-Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface, Code 430-Irrigation Pipeline, Code 428-Irrigation Ditch Lining, Code 388-Irrigation Field Ditch, Code 320-Irrigation Canal or Lateral, Code 587-Structure for Water Control, Code 436-Irrigation Reservoir, Code 447-Irrigation and Drainage Tailwater Recovery, Code 533-Pumping Plant, Code 464-Irrigation Land Leveling, Code 450-Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM) Application, Code 610-Saline and Sodic Soil Management, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**After Situation:**

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Drainage Water Management DIA. The DIA 164 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decisions and design of conservation practices which address water quality, plant condition, or soil health. The Drainage Water Management DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 164 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$11,417.64

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$11,417.64

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, small surveying crew	1296	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. Cost associated with this component includes two man field crew, equipment, vehicle, overhead, and miscellaneous supplies.	Hours	\$122.89	16	\$1,966.24
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	56	\$5,976.32
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	16	\$1,373.12

Cap Labor, Survey and Mapping Technician	1591	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. May verify accuracy and completeness of maps.	Hours	\$62.48	32	\$1,999.36
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	3	\$102.60

**Practice:** 163 - Irrigation Water Management Design

**Scenario:** #46 - 1-2 Designs - With Pump Test

**Scenario Description:**

An agricultural producer wishes to address irrigation water use inefficiency and all other appropriate resource concerns through an EQIP contract with multiple irrigation practice scenario through an EQIP contract with at least one (1) irrigation practice scenario. The pump for the irrigation system is of unknown performance and older than 3 years. Each 'Design' indicates that new devices or components is closely related to other devices or components of the irrigation water management system even if numerous practices are contracted. The Irrigation Water Management DIA includes reviewing, and, when needed, revising alternatives to address the identified concern(s). The Irrigation Water Management DIA documents: a) the client's final decisions related to the associated irrigation practice scenarios; and b) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern(s): Insufficient Water - Inefficient Irrigation Water Use; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, Nutrients transported to surface and groundwater, pesticides transported to surface and groundwater, pathogens and chemicals from manure, and biosolids or compost applications transported to surface and groundwater, excess salts in surface and groundwater; Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health; Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities.

**Before Situation:**

Producer wants to improve irrigation water management on their agricultural operation to address insufficient water, water quality degradation, degraded plant condition, or inefficient energy use concerns. The pump for the irrigation system is of unknown performance and older than 3 years. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address identified resource concerns using the Irrigation Water Management DIA. The DIA 163 criteria incorporates recommended measures to address insufficient water, water quality degradation, degraded plant condition, or inefficient energy use concerns. Associated Practices: Code 449-Irrigation Water Management, Code 441-Irrigation System, Microirrigation, Code 442-Sprinkler System, Code 443-Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface, Code 430-Irrigation Pipeline, Code 428-Irrigation Ditch Lining, Code 388-Irrigation Field Ditch, Code 320-Irrigation Canal or Lateral, Code 587-Structure for Water Control, Code 436-Irrigation Reservoir, Code 447-Irrigation and Drainage Tailwater Recovery, Code 533-Pumping Plant, Code 464-Irrigation Land Leveling, Code 450-Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM) Application, Code 610-Saline and Sodic Soil Management, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**After Situation:**

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Irrigation Water Management DIA. The DIA 163 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decisions and design of conservation practices which address insufficient water, water quality degradation, degraded plant condition, or inefficient energy use. The Irrigation Water Management DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 163 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,339.96

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$8,339.96

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, small surveying crew	1296	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. Cost associated with this component includes two man field crew, equipment, vehicle, overhead, and miscellaneous supplies.	Hours	\$122.89	8	\$983.12
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	48	\$5,122.56
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	8	\$686.56

Cap Labor, Survey and Mapping Technician	1591	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. May verify accuracy and completeness of maps.	Hours	\$62.48	16	\$999.68
CAP Labor, Skilled	1604	Conservation Activity Plan labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$39.97	12	\$479.64
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	2	\$68.40

Practice: 163 - Irrigation Water Management Design

Scenario: #62 - 3 or More Designs - With Pump Test

**Scenario Description:**

An agricultural producer wishes to address irrigation water use inefficiency and all other appropriate resource concerns through an EQIP contract with multiple irrigation practice scenario through an EQIP contract with at least one (1) irrigation practice scenario. The pump for the irrigation system is of unknown performance and older than 3 years. Each 'Design' indicates that new devices or components is closely related to other devices or components of the irrigation water management system even if numerous practices are contracted. The Irrigation Water Management DIA includes reviewing, and, when needed, revising alternatives to address the identified concern(s). The Irrigation Water Management DIA documents: a) the client's final decisions related to the associated irrigation practice scenarios; and b) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern(s): Insufficient Water - Inefficient Irrigation Water Use; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, Nutrients transported to surface and groundwater, pesticides transported to surface and groundwater, pathogens and chemicals from manure, and biosolids or compost applications transported to surface and groundwater, excess salts in surface and groundwater; Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health; Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities.

**Before Situation:**

Producer wants to improve irrigation water management on their agricultural operation to address insufficient water, water quality degradation, degraded plant condition, or inefficient energy use concerns. The pump for the irrigation system is of unknown performance and older than 3 years. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address identified resource concerns using the Irrigation Water Management DIA. The DIA 163 criteria incorporates recommended measures to address insufficient water, water quality degradation, degraded plant condition, or inefficient energy use concerns. Associated Practices: Code 449-Irrigation Water Management, Code 441-Irrigation System, Microirrigation, Code 442-Sprinkler System, Code 443-Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface, Code 430-Irrigation Pipeline, Code 428-Irrigation Ditch Lining, Code 388-Irrigation Field Ditch, Code 320-Irrigation Canal or Lateral, Code 587-Structure for Water Control, Code 436-Irrigation Reservoir, Code 447-Irrigation and Drainage Tailwater Recovery, Code 533-Pumping Plant, Code 464-Irrigation Land Leveling, Code 450-Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM) Application, Code 610-Saline and Sodic Soil Management, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**After Situation:**

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Irrigation Water Management DIA. The DIA 163 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decisions and design of conservation practices which address insufficient water, water quality degradation, degraded plant condition, or inefficient energy use. The Irrigation Water Management DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 163 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$13,230.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$13,230.68

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, small surveying crew	1296	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. Cost associated with this component includes two man field crew, equipment, vehicle, overhead, and miscellaneous supplies.	Hours	\$122.89	16	\$1,966.24
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	64	\$6,830.08
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	16	\$1,373.12

Cap Labor, Survey and Mapping Technician	1591	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. May verify accuracy and completeness of maps.	Hours	\$62.48	32	\$1,999.36
CAP Labor, Skilled	1604	Conservation Activity Plan labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$39.97	24	\$959.28
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	3	\$102.60

**Practice:** 164 - Improved Management of Drainage Water Design

**Scenario:** #14 - 1-2 Designs - Tile Map Available

**Scenario Description:**

An agricultural producer wishes to address water quality degradation, poor plant productivity and health, and/or oxidation of organic matter in soils on a relatively flat crop field with a patterned drainage system through an EQIP contract with at least one (1) drainage practice scenario. A map of the tile system is available. Each 'Design???' indicates that each new device or component is closely related to other devices or components of the drainage water management system even if numerous practices are contracted. The Drainage Water Management DIA includes reviewing, and when needed, revising alternatives to address the identified concern(s). The Drainage Water Management DIA documents: a) the client???'s final decisions related to the associated drainage practice scenarios; and b) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern(s): Water Quality - Excess nutrients in surface and groundwaters, Plant Condition - Plant Productivity and Health, and Soil Health - Subsidence.

**Before Situation:**

Producer wants to improve drainage water management on their agricultural operation to address water quality, plant condition, or soil health concerns. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address identified resource concerns using the Drainage Water Management DIA. The DIA 164 criteria incorporates recommended measures to increase water quality, plant condition, or soil health. Associated Practices: 554-Drainage Water Management, 604-Saturated Buffer, 605-Denitrifying Bioreactor, 606-Subsurface Drain, 607-Surface Drain, Field Ditch, 608-Surface Drain, Main or Lateral, 587-Structure for Water Control, 590-Nutrient Management, 340-Cover Crop, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**After Situation:**

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Drainage Water Management DIA. The DIA 164 criteria include tasks needed to document the client???'s decisions and design of conservation practices which address water quality, plant condition, or soil health. The Drainage Water Management DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 164 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,839.36

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6,839.36

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, small surveying crew	1296	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. Cost associated with this component includes two man field crew, equipment, vehicle, overhead, and miscellaneous supplies.	Hours	\$122.89	8	\$983.12
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	32	\$3,415.04
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	16	\$1,373.12
Cap Labor, Survey and Mapping Technician	1591	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. May verify accuracy and completeness of maps.	Hours	\$62.48	16	\$999.68



CAP Labor, Administrative  
Assistant

1739 Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.

Hours

\$34.20

2

\$68.40

**Practice:** 164 - Improved Management of Drainage Water Design

**Scenario:** #30 - 3 or More Designs - Tile Map Available

**Scenario Description:**

An agricultural producer wishes to address water quality degradation, poor plant productivity and health, and/or oxidation of organic matter in soils on a relatively flat crop field with a patterned drainage system through an EQIP contract with multiple drainage practice scenario. A map of the tile system is available. Each 'Design' indicates that each new device or component is closely related to other devices or components of the drainage water management system even if numerous practices are contracted. The Drainage Water Management DIA includes reviewing, and when needed, revising alternatives to address the identified concern(s). The Drainage Water Management DIA documents: a) the client's final decisions related to the associated drainage practice scenarios; and b) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern(s): Water Quality - Excess nutrients in surface and groundwaters, Plant Condition - Plant Productivity and Health, and Soil Health - Subsidence.

**Before Situation:**

Producer wants to improve drainage water management on their agricultural operation to address water quality, plant condition, or soil health concerns. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address identified resource concerns using the Drainage Water Management DIA. The DIA 164 criteria incorporates recommended measures to increase water quality, plant condition, or soil health. Associated Practices: 554-Drainage Water Management, 604-Saturated Buffer, 605-Denitrifying Bioreactor, 606-Subsurface Drain, 607-Surface Drain, Field Ditch, 608-Surface Drain, Main or Lateral, 587-Structure for Water Control, 590-Nutrient Management, 340-Cover Crop, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**After Situation:**

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Drainage Water Management DIA. The DIA 164 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decisions and design of conservation practices which address water quality, plant condition, or soil health. The Drainage Water Management DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 164 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$10,750.60

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$10,750.60

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, small surveying crew	1296	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. Cost associated with this component includes two man field crew, equipment, vehicle, overhead, and miscellaneous supplies.	Hours	\$122.89	16	\$1,966.24
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	48	\$5,122.56
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	24	\$2,059.68
Cap Labor, Survey and Mapping Technician	1591	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. May verify accuracy and completeness of maps.	Hours	\$62.48	24	\$1,499.52

CAP Labor, Administrative  
Assistant

1739 Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.

Hours

\$34.20

3

\$102.60

**Practice:** 164 - Improved Management of Drainage Water Design

**Scenario:** #46 - 1-2 Designs - No Tile Map Available

**Scenario Description:**

An agricultural producer wishes to address water quality degradation, poor plant productivity and health, and/or oxidation of organic matter in soils on a relatively flat crop field with a patterned drainage system through an EQIP contract with at least one (1) drainage practice scenario. A map of the tile system is not available. Each 'Design' indicates that each new device or component is closely related to other devices or components of the drainage water management system even if numerous practices are contracted. The Drainage Water Management DIA includes reviewing, and when needed, revising alternatives to address the identified concern(s). The Drainage Water Management DIA documents: a) the client's final decisions related to the associated drainage practice scenarios; and b) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern(s): Water Quality - Excess nutrients in surface and groundwaters, Plant Condition - Plant Productivity and Health, and Soil Health - Subsidence.

**Before Situation:**

Producer wants to improve drainage water management on their agricultural operation to address water quality, plant condition, or soil health concerns. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address identified resource concerns using the Drainage Water Management DIA. The DIA 164 criteria incorporates recommended measures to increase water quality, plant condition, or soil health. Associated Practices: 554-Drainage Water Management, 604-Saturated Buffer, 605-Denitrifying Bioreactor, 606-Subsurface Drain, 607-Surface Drain, Field Ditch, 608-Surface Drain, Main or Lateral, 587-Structure for Water Control, 590-Nutrient Management, 340-Cover Crop, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**After Situation:**

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Drainage Water Management DIA. The DIA 164 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decisions and design of conservation practices which address water quality, plant condition, or soil health. The Drainage Water Management DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 164 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$9,315.76

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9,315.76

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, small surveying crew	1296	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. Cost associated with this component includes two man field crew, equipment, vehicle, overhead, and miscellaneous supplies.	Hours	\$122.89	16	\$1,966.24
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	40	\$4,268.80
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	16	\$1,373.12
Cap Labor, Survey and Mapping Technician	1591	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. May verify accuracy and completeness of maps.	Hours	\$62.48	16	\$999.68

CAP Labor, Skilled	1604	Conservation Activity Plan labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$39.97	16	\$639.52
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	2	\$68.40

**Practice:** 164 - Improved Management of Drainage Water Design

**Scenario:** #62 - 3 or More Designs - No Tile Map Available

**Scenario Description:**

An agricultural producer wishes to address water quality degradation, poor plant productivity and health, and/or oxidation of organic matter in soils on a relatively flat crop field with a patterned drainage system through an EQIP contract with multiple drainage practice scenario. A map of the tile system is not available. Each 'Design' indicates that new devices or components are closely related to other devices or components of the drainage water management system even if numerous designs are contracted. If more than one practice is contracted, then '2-5 Designs' shall be contracted for the Drainage Water Management DIA. The Drainage Water Management DIA includes reviewing, and, when needed, revising alternatives to address the identified concern(s). The Drainage Water Management DIA documents: a) the client's final decisions related to the associated drainage practice scenarios; and b) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern(s): Water Quality - Excess nutrients in surface and groundwaters, Plant Condition - Plant Productivity and Health, and Soil Health - Subsidence.

**Before Situation:**

Producer wants to improve drainage water management on their agricultural operation to address water quality, plant condition, or soil health concerns. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address identified resource concerns using the Drainage Water Management DIA. The DIA 164 criteria incorporates recommended measures to increase water quality, plant condition, or soil health. Associated Practices: 554-Drainage Water Management, 604-Saturated Buffer, 605-Denitrifying Bioreactor, 606-Subsurface Drain, 607-Surface Drain, Field Ditch, 608-Surface Drain, Main or Lateral, 587-Structure for Water Control, 590-Nutrient Management, 340-Cover Crop, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**After Situation:**

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Drainage Water Management DIA. The DIA 164 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decisions and design of conservation practices which address water quality, plant condition, or soil health. The Drainage Water Management DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 164 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$11,709.88

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$11,709.88

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, small surveying crew	1296	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. Cost associated with this component includes two man field crew, equipment, vehicle, overhead, and miscellaneous supplies.	Hours	\$122.89	16	\$1,966.24
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	48	\$5,122.56
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	24	\$2,059.68
Cap Labor, Survey and Mapping Technician	1591	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. May verify accuracy and completeness of maps.	Hours	\$62.48	24	\$1,499.52

CAP Labor, Skilled	1604	Conservation Activity Plan labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$39.97	24	\$959.28
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	3	\$102.60

**Practice:** 165 - Forest Management Practice Design

**Scenario:** #14 - DIA Less Than or Equal to 20 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Nonindustrial Private Forest Land with a forest management plan. Typical site is approximately 1 to 20 acres in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

**Before Situation:**

The producer currently manages forested lands with an existing forest management plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Design and Implementation Activities is needed to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to develop implementation requirements for conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Forest Management Design and Implementation Activities (DIA). The DIA criteria requires the design of site-specific forestry activities as a component of a forest management plan to address identified resource concerns. Additional DIA criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$422.95

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$422.95

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	\$84.59	5	\$422.95



**Practice:** 165 - Forest Management Practice Design

**Scenario:** #30 - DIA 501 to 1000 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Nonindustrial Private Forest Land with a forest management plan. Typical site is approximately 501 to 1000 acres in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

**Before Situation:**

The producer currently manages forested lands with an existing forest management plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Design and Implementation Activities is needed to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to develop implementation requirements for conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Forest Management Design and Implementation Activities (DIA). The DIA criteria requires the design of site-specific forestry activities as a component of a forest management plan to address identified resource concerns. Additional DIA criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,607.21

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,607.21

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	\$84.59	19	\$1,607.21

**Practice:** 165 - Forest Management Practice Design

**Scenario:** #46 - DIA 101 to 250 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Nonindustrial Private Forest Land with a forest management plan. Typical site is approximately 101 to 250 acres in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

**Before Situation:**

The producer currently manages forested lands with an existing forest management plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Design and Implementation Activities is needed to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to develop implementation requirements for conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Forest Management Design and Implementation Activities (DIA). The DIA criteria requires the design of site-specific forestry activities as a component of a forest management plan to address identified resource concerns. Additional DIA criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,015.08

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,015.08

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	\$84.59	12	\$1,015.08

**Practice:** 165 - Forest Management Practice Design

**Scenario:** #62 - DIA Greater Than 1000 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Nonindustrial Private Forest Land with a forest management plan. Typical site is approximately 1001 acres or greater in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

**Before Situation:**

The producer currently manages forested lands with an existing forest management plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Design and Implementation Activities is needed to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to develop implementation requirements for conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Forest Management Design and Implementation Activities (DIA). The DIA criteria requires the design of site-specific forestry activities as a component of a forest management plan to address identified resource concerns. Additional DIA criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,945.57

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,945.57

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	\$84.59	23	\$1,945.57

**Practice:** 165 - Forest Management Practice Design

**Scenario:** #78 - DIA 251 to 500 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Nonindustrial Private Forest Land with a forest management plan. Typical site is approximately 251 to 500 acres in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

**Before Situation:**

The producer currently manages forested lands with an existing forest management plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Design and Implementation Activities is needed to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to develop implementation requirements for conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Forest Management Design and Implementation Activities (DIA). The DIA criteria requires the design of site-specific forestry activities as a component of a forest management plan to address identified resource concerns. Additional DIA criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,353.44

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,353.44

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	\$84.59	16	\$1,353.44

**Practice:** 165 - Forest Management Practice Design

**Scenario:** #94 - DIA 21 to 100 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Nonindustrial Private Forest Land with a forest management plan. Typical site is approximately 21 to 100 acres in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

**Before Situation:**

The producer currently manages forested lands with an existing forest management plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Design and Implementation Activities is needed to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to develop implementation requirements for conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Forest Management Design and Implementation Activities (DIA). The DIA criteria requires the design of site-specific forestry activities as a component of a forest management plan to address identified resource concerns. Additional DIA criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$676.72

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$676.72

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	\$84.59	8	\$676.72

**Practice:** 199 - Conservation Plan

**Scenario:** #30 - Small Farm - less than or equal to 10 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a Farm Bill program contract. The TSP completes NRCS conservation planning process, steps 1 through 7 as described in NRCS National Planning Procedures Handbook. The steps identify problems and opportunities (step 1), determine objectives (step 2), include inventory and analyze resources (steps 3 and 4), formulate and evaluate alternatives (steps 5 and 6) and document client's preferred alternative(s) (step 7). The small farm planning scenario involves combinations of various specialty crops, small fruits, tree and vine crops, and small livestock enterprises on less than or equal to 10 acres.

**Before Situation:**

Client and NRCS have identified a need to develop a conservation plan to address resource concern(s) using a Technical Service Provider.

**After Situation:**

TSP has met with client and visited the planning area, in order to develop at least one conservation system alternative for each planning land unit that meet the producer's objectives; and obtain the client's decision for a schedule of practices to implement. TSP provides deliverables that meet the requirements of the CPA 199, or (if applicable to the enterprise) the requirements of conservation activities CPA 102 CNMP or CPA 106 Forestry Plan.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,311.98

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,311.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	10	\$1,085.10
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	8	\$853.76
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	16	\$1,373.12

**Practice:** 199 - Conservation Plan

**Scenario:** #46 - Low Complexity Plan, <200 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a Farm Bill program contract. The TSP completes NRCS conservation planning process, steps 1 through 7 as described in NRCS National Planning Procedures Handbook. The steps identify problems and opportunities (step 1), determine objectives (step 2), include inventory and analyze resources (steps 3 and 4), formulate and evaluate alternatives (steps 5 and 6) and document client's preferred alternative(s) (step 7). The Planning Land Unit involves one land use and one agricultural enterprise covering up to less than 200 acres.

**Before Situation:**

Client and NRCS have identified a need to develop a conservation plan to address resource concern(s) using a Technical Service Provider.

**After Situation:**

TSP has met with client and visited the planning area, in order to develop at least one conservation system alternative for each planning land unit that meet the producer's objectives; and obtain the client's decision for a schedule of practices to implement. TSP provides deliverables that meet the requirements of the CPA 199, or (if applicable to the enterprise) the requirements of conservation activities CPA 102 CNMP or CPA 106 Forestry Plan.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,208.40

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,208.40

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	8	\$868.08
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	12	\$1,280.64
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	24	\$2,059.68

**Practice:** 199 - Conservation Plan

**Scenario:** #62 - Low Complexity Plan, 200-1,000 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a Farm Bill program contract. The TSP completes NRCS conservation planning process, steps 1 through 7 as described in NRCS National Planning Procedures Handbook. The steps identify problems and opportunities (step 1), determine objectives (step 2), include inventory and analyze resources (steps 3 and 4), formulate and evaluate alternatives (steps 5 and 6) and document client's preferred alternative(s) (step 7). The Planning Land Unit involves one land use and one agricultural enterprise covering 200-1,000 acres.

**Before Situation:**

Client and NRCS have identified a need to develop a conservation plan to address resource concern(s) using a Technical Service Provider.

**After Situation:**

TSP has met with client and visited the planning area, in order to develop at least one conservation system alternative for each planning land unit that meet the producer's objectives; and obtain the client's decision for a schedule of practices to implement. TSP provides deliverables that meet the requirements of the CPA 199, or (if applicable to the enterprise) the requirements of conservation activities CPA 102 CNMP or CPA 106 Forestry Plan.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,189.92

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6,189.92

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	16	\$1,736.16
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	16	\$1,707.52
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	32	\$2,746.24



**Practice:** 199 - Conservation Plan

**Scenario:** #78 - Low Complexity Plan, >1,000 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a Farm Bill program contract. The TSP completes NRCS conservation planning process, steps 1 through 7 as described in NRCS National Planning Procedures Handbook. The steps identify problems and opportunities (step 1), determine objectives (step 2), include inventory and analyze resources (steps 3 and 4), formulate and evaluate alternatives (steps 5 and 6) and document client's preferred alternative(s) (step 7). The Planning Land Unit involves one land use and one agricultural enterprise covering more than 1,000 acres.

**Before Situation:**

Client and NRCS have identified a need to develop a conservation plan to address resource concern(s) using a Technical Service Provider.

**After Situation:**

TSP has met with client and visited the planning area, in order to develop at least one conservation system alternative for each planning land unit that meet the producer's objectives; and obtain the client's decision for a schedule of practices to implement. TSP provides deliverables that meet the requirements of the CPA 199, or (if applicable to the enterprise) the requirements of conservation activities CPA 102 CNMP or CPA 106 Forestry Plan.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,249.60

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$8,249.60

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	16	\$1,736.16
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	16	\$1,707.52
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	56	\$4,805.92

**Practice:** 199 - Conservation Plan

**Scenario:** #94 - Medium Complexity Plan, <200 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a Farm Bill program contract. The TSP completes NRCS conservation planning process, steps 1 through 7 as described in NRCS National Planning Procedures Handbook. The steps identify problems and opportunities (step 1), determine objectives (step 2), include inventory and analyze resources (steps 3 and 4), formulate and evaluate alternatives (steps 5 and 6) and document client's preferred alternative(s) (step 7). The Planning Land Unit involves one land use with two agricultural enterprises, or two land uses with one agricultural enterprise (ex. farmstead and cropland used for a dairy enterprise) covering less than 200 acres.

**Before Situation:**

Client and NRCS have identified a need to develop a conservation plan to address resource concern(s) using a Technical Service Provider.

**After Situation:**

TSP has met with client and visited the planning area, in order to develop at least one conservation system alternative for each planning land unit that meet the producer's objectives; and obtain the client's decision for a schedule of practices to implement. TSP provides deliverables that meet the requirements of the CPA 199, and/or (if applicable to the enterprises) the requirements of conservation activities CPA 102 CNMP or CPA 106 Forestry Plan.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,189.92

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6,189.92

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	16	\$1,736.16
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	16	\$1,707.52
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	32	\$2,746.24

**Practice:** 199 - Conservation Plan

**Scenario:** #110 - Medium Complexity Plan, 200-1,000 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a Farm Bill program contract. The TSP completes NRCS conservation planning process, steps 1 through 7 as described in NRCS National Planning Procedures Handbook. The steps identify problems and opportunities (step 1), determine objectives (step 2), include inventory and analyze resources (steps 3 and 4), formulate and evaluate alternatives (steps 5 and 6) and document client's preferred alternative(s) (step 7). The Planning Land Unit involves one land use with two agricultural enterprises, or two land uses with one agricultural enterprise (ex. farmstead and cropland used for a dairy enterprise) covering 200-1000 acres.

**Before Situation:**

Client and NRCS have identified a need to develop a conservation plan to address resource concern(s) using a Technical Service Provider.

**After Situation:**

TSP has met with client and visited the planning area, in order to develop at least one conservation system alternative for each planning land unit that meet the producer's objectives; and obtain the client's decision for a schedule of practices to implement. TSP provides deliverables that meet the requirements of the CPA 199, and/or (if applicable to the enterprises) the requirements of conservation activities CPA 102 CNMP or CPA 106 Forestry Plan.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,249.60

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$8,249.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	16	\$1,736.16
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	16	\$1,707.52
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	56	\$4,805.92

**Practice:** 199 - Conservation Plan

**Scenario:** #126 - Medium Complexity Plan, >1,000 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a Farm Bill program contract. The TSP completes NRCS conservation planning process, steps 1 through 7 as described in NRCS National Planning Procedures Handbook. The steps identify problems and opportunities (step 1), determine objectives (step 2), include inventory and analyze resources (steps 3 and 4), formulate and evaluate alternatives (steps 5 and 6) and document client's preferred alternative(s) (step 7). The Planning Land Unit involves one land use with two agricultural enterprises, or two land uses with one agricultural enterprise (ex. farmstead and cropland used for a dairy enterprise) covering more than 1,000 acres.

**Before Situation:**

Client and NRCS have identified a need to develop a conservation plan to address resource concern(s) using a Technical Service Provider.

**After Situation:**

TSP has met with client and visited the planning area, in order to develop at least one conservation system alternative for each planning land unit that meet the producer's objectives; and obtain the client's decision for a schedule of practices to implement. TSP provides deliverables that meet the requirements of the CPA 199, and/or (if applicable to the enterprises) the requirements of conservation activities CPA 102 CNMP or CPA 106 Forestry Plan.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$10,053.18

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$10,053.18

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	18	\$1,953.18
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	18	\$1,920.96
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	72	\$6,179.04

**Practice:** 199 - Conservation Plan

**Scenario:** #142 - High Complexity Plan, <200 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a Farm Bill program contract. The TSP completes NRCS conservation planning process, steps 1 through 7 as described in NRCS National Planning Procedures Handbook. The steps identify problems and opportunities (step 1), determine objectives (step 2), include inventory and analyze resources (steps 3 and 4), formulate and evaluate alternatives (steps 5 and 6) and document client's preferred alternative(s) (step 7). The Planning Land Unit involves one land use supporting three or more agricultural enterprises, two land uses supporting two or more agricultural enterprises, or three or more land uses and any number of enterprises on up to less than 200 acres.

**Before Situation:**

Client and NRCS have identified a need to develop a conservation plan to address resource concern(s) using a Technical Service Provider.

**After Situation:**

TSP has met with client and visited the planning area, in order to develop at least one conservation system alternative for each planning land unit that meet the producer's objectives; and obtain the client's decision for a schedule of practices to implement. TSP provides deliverables that meet the requirements of the CPA 199, and/or (if applicable to the enterprises) the requirements of conservation activities CPA 102 CNMP or CPA 106 Forestry Plan.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,249.60

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$8,249.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	16	\$1,736.16
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	16	\$1,707.52
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	56	\$4,805.92

**Practice:** 199 - Conservation Plan

**Scenario:** #158 - High Complexity Plan, 200-1,000 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a Farm Bill program contract. The TSP completes NRCS conservation planning process, steps 1 through 7 as described in NRCS National Planning Procedures Handbook. The steps identify problems and opportunities (step 1), determine objectives (step 2), include inventory and analyze resources (steps 3 and 4), formulate and evaluate alternatives (steps 5 and 6) and document client's preferred alternative(s) (step 7). The Planning Land Unit involves three or more agricultural enterprises, two land uses supporting two or more agricultural enterprises, or three or more land uses and any number of enterprises on 200-1000 acres.

**Before Situation:**

Client and NRCS have identified a need to develop a conservation plan to address resource concern(s) using a Technical Service Provider.

**After Situation:**

TSP has met with client and visited the planning area, in order to develop at least one conservation system alternative for each planning land unit that meet the producer's objectives; and obtain the client's decision for a schedule of practices to implement. TSP provides deliverables that meet the requirements of the CPA 199, and/or (if applicable to the enterprises) the requirements of conservation activities CPA 102 CNMP or CPA 106 Forestry Plan.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$10,053.18

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$10,053.18

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	18	\$1,953.18
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	18	\$1,920.96
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	72	\$6,179.04

**Practice:** 199 - Conservation Plan

**Scenario:** #174 - High Complexity Plan, >1,000 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a Farm Bill program contract. The TSP completes NRCS conservation planning process, steps 1 through 7 as described in NRCS National Planning Procedures Handbook. The steps identify problems and opportunities (step 1), determine objectives (step 2), include inventory and analyze resources (steps 3 and 4), formulate and evaluate alternatives (steps 5 and 6) and document client's preferred alternative(s) (step 7). The Planning Land Unit involves one land use supporting three or more agricultural enterprises, two land uses supporting two or more agricultural enterprises, or three or more land uses and any number of enterprises on more than 1,000 acres.

**Before Situation:**

Client and NRCS have identified a need to develop a conservation plan to address resource concern(s) using a Technical Service Provider.

**After Situation:**

TSP has met with client and visited the planning area, in order to develop at least one conservation system alternative for each planning land unit that meet the producer's objectives; and obtain the client's decision for a schedule of practices to implement. TSP provides deliverables that meet the requirements of the CPA 199, and/or (if applicable to the enterprises) the requirements of conservation activities CPA 102 CNMP or CPA 106 Forestry Plan.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$11,600.66

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$11,600.66

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	22	\$2,387.22
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	22	\$2,347.84
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	80	\$6,865.60

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

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

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Measuring Site

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$26,868.50

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$26,868.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	130	\$7,034.30
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	60	\$7,939.20
<b>Materials</b>						
Testing, Blanks Samples	2612	Blanks or Duplicate Samples; Includes materials only.	Each	\$48.75	4	\$195.00
Testing, Water Quality	2613	Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration ??? Preferred, or Total Suspended Solids. Includes materials only.	Each	\$48.75	240	\$11,700.00



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

**Scenario:** #137 - Data Collect Tile Year 1-QAPP

**Scenario Description:**

This practice scenario provides for the design and use of an edge-of-field WQ monitoring station(s) for tile and subsurface drainage run-off for one control and one treatment site with an average of 40 samples per year per station, with each sample analyzed for 6 separate parameters (2 sites x 40 samples x 6 parameters = 480 total water quality tests). A subsurface system also requires the addition of a surface sampling system at the same outlet to capture overland flow with 20 samples per year, with each sample analyzed for 6 separate parameters (2 sites x 20 samples x 6 parameters = 240 total water quality tests). Without the surface system then not all runoff is captured for calculating a true event mean concentration as per the 201 Standard. The scenario requires the creation of a survey to site a monitoring station, preparation of monitoring plan and a quality assurance project plan to detail how data will be collected, handled and analyzed, provides for the data collection, analysis, semiannual report, and annual report. This scenario will normally be used in year 1 of the contract when a monitoring plan and QAPP need to be prepared prior to installation under Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring - System Installation (202). THIS IS PLACED IN A PAIRED SITUATION IF THE CONTROL AND TREATMENT ARE ON DIFFERENT LANDOWNERS FIELDS THEN A JOINT CONTRACT WILL BE NECESSARY.

**Before Situation:**

The agricultural operation prior to installing this practice will not have a plan or quality assurance project plan prepared for installing equipment nor collecting data for sediment and nutrients leaving the edge of field.

**After Situation:**

This practice scenario after installation of the WQ monitoring stations, provides for the data collection, analysis, semiannual report, and annual report for one control and one treatment site. This scenario will normally be used in year 1 of the contract when a monitoring plan and QAPP have been prepared prior to installation under Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring - System Installation (202). The operator will be able to collect field level water quality data of sufficient quality to measure loss of nutrients as listed in 201.

**Feature Measure:** Measuring Site

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$74,532.44

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$74,532.44

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	312	\$16,882.32
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	166	\$21,965.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Testing, Blanks Samples	2612	Blanks or Duplicate Samples; Includes materials only.	Each	\$48.75	12	\$585.00
Testing, Water Quality	2613	Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration ??? Preferred, or Total Suspended Solids. Includes materials only.	Each	\$48.75	720	\$35,100.00

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

**Scenario:** #144 - Data Collect Tile Year 1+ less QAPP (pre-install information) with two treatment sites

**Scenario Description:**

This practice scenario provides for the design and use of an edge-of-field WQ monitoring station(s) for tile and subsurface drainage run-off for one control and two treatment sites with an average of 40 samples per year per station, with each sample analyzed for 6 separate parameters (3 sites x 40 samples x 6 parameters = 720 total water quality tests). A subsurface system also requires the addition of a surface sampling system at the same outlet to capture overland flow with 20 samples per year, with each sample analyzed for 6 separate parameters (3 sites x 20 samples x 6 parameters = 360 total water quality tests). Without the surface system then not all runoff is captured for calculating a true event mean concentration as per the 201 Standard. The data will be transferred through semi-annual submittal and annual reports, which include some preliminary annual analysis. This scenario will normally be used in year 1 of the contract when a monitoring plan and QAPP will not be prepared as this is for an existing monitoring system be accepted as meeting both Activity 201 and 202. THIS IS PLACED IN A PAIRED SITUATION IF THE CONTROL AND TREATMENT ARE ON DIFFERENT LANDOWNERS FIELDS THEN A JOINT CONTRACT WILL BE NECESSARY.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Measuring site

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$91,086.74

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$91,086.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	364	\$19,696.04
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	135	\$17,863.20
<b>Materials</b>						
Testing, Blanks Samples	2612	Blanks or Duplicate Samples; Includes materials only.	Each	\$48.75	18	\$877.50
Testing, Water Quality	2613	Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration ??? Preferred, or Total Suspended Solids. Includes materials only.	Each	\$48.75	1080	\$52,650.00

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

**Scenario:** #151 - Data Collect Tile Year 1 plus - NO QAPP

**Scenario Description:**

This practice scenario provides for the design and use of an edge-of-field WQ monitoring station(s) for tile and subsurface drainage run-off for one control and one treatment site with an average of 40 samples per year per station, with each sample analyzed for 6 separate parameters (2 sites x 40 samples x 6 parameters = 480 total water quality tests). A subsurface system also requires the addition of a surface sampling system at the same outlet to capture overland flow with 20 samples per year, with each sample analyzed for 6 separate parameters (2 sites x 20 samples x 6 parameters = 240 total water quality tests). Without the surface system then not all runoff is captured for calculating a true event mean concentration as per the 201 Standard. The data will be transferred through semi-annual submittal and annual reports, which include some preliminary annual analysis. This scenario will normally be used in year 1 to next to the last year of monitoring of the contract when a monitoring plan and QAPP will be not prepared as this is for an existing monitoring system be accepted as meeting both Activity 201 and 202. THIS IS PLACED IN A PAIRED SITUATION IF THE CONTROL AND TREATMENT ARE ON DIFFERENT LANDOWNERS FIELDS THEN A JOINT CONTRACT WILL BE NECESSARY.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Measuring Site

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$64,476.12

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$64,476.12

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	312	\$16,882.32
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	90	\$11,908.80
<b>Materials</b>						
Testing, Blanks Samples	2612	Blanks or Duplicate Samples; Includes materials only.	Each	\$48.75	12	\$585.00
Testing, Water Quality	2613	Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration ??? Preferred, or Total Suspended Solids. Includes materials only.	Each	\$48.75	720	\$35,100.00

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

**Scenario:** #158 - Data Collect Tile Last Year with two treatment sites

**Scenario Description:**

This practice scenario provides for the design and use of an edge-of-field WQ monitoring station(s) for tile and subsurface drainage run-off for one control and two treatment sites with an average of 40 samples per year per station with each sample analyzed for 6 separate parameters (3 sites x 40 samples x 6 parameters = 720 total water quality tests). A subsurface system also requires the addition of a surface sampling system at the same outlet to capture overland flow with 20 samples per year with each sample analyzed for 6 separate parameters (3 sites x 20 samples x 6 parameters = 360 total water quality tests). Without the surface system then not all runoff is captured for calculating a true event mean concentration as per the 201 Standard. The scenario requires the collection and analysis of edge-of-field water quality data along with a comprehensive report to statistically prove relationship between select conservation practices and water quality. The data will be transferred through semi-annual submittal and annual report and a comprehensive report of practice effectiveness. This scenario will be used in the last year of monitoring. THIS IS PLACED IN A PAIRED SITUATION IF THE CONTROL AND TREATMENT ARE ON DIFFERENT LANDOWNERS FIELDS THEN A JOINT CONTRACT WILL BE NECESSARY.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

This practice scenario after installation of the WQ monitoring stations, provides for the data collection, analysis, semiannual submittal, and annual report for one control and two treatment sites. The operator will be able to collect field level water quality data of sufficient quality to measure loss of nutrients as listed in 201 to provide a comprehensive report of statistical testing of data collected during to complete monitoring period.

**Feature Measure:** Measuring site

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$99,025.94

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$99,025.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	364	\$19,696.04
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	195	\$25,802.40
<b>Materials</b>						
Testing, Blanks Samples	2612	Blanks or Duplicate Samples; Includes materials only.	Each	\$48.75	18	\$877.50
Testing, Water Quality	2613	Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration ??? Preferred, or Total Suspended Solids. Includes materials only.	Each	\$48.75	1080	\$52,650.00

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

**Scenario:** #165 - Data Collect Tile Last Year

**Scenario Description:**

This practice scenario provides for the design and use of an edge-of-field WQ monitoring station(s) for tile and subsurface drainage run-off for one control and one treatment site with an average of 40 samples per year per station, with each sample analyzed for 6 separate parameters (2 sites x 40 samples x 6 parameters = 480 total water quality tests). A subsurface system also requires the addition of a surface sampling system at the same outlet to capture overland flow with 20 samples per year, with each sample analyzed for 6 separate parameters (2 sites x 20 samples x 6 parameters = 240 total water quality tests). Without the surface system then not all runoff is captured for calculating a true event mean concentration as per the 201 Standard. The scenario requires the collection and analysis of edge-of-field water quality data along with a comprehensive report to statistically prove relationship between select conservation practices and water quality. The data will be transferred through semi-annual submittal and annual report and a comprehensive report of practice effectiveness. This scenario will be used in the last year of monitoring. THIS IS PLACED IN A PAIRED SITUATION IF THE CONTROL AND TREATMENT ARE ON DIFFERENT LANDOWNERS FIELDS THEN A JOINT CONTRACT WILL BE NECESSARY.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

This practice scenario after installation of the WQ monitoring stations, provides for the data collection, analysis, semiannual submittal, and annual report for one control and one treatment site. The operator will be able to collect field level water quality data of sufficient quality to measure loss of nutrients as listed in 201 to provide a comprehensive report of statistical testing of data collected during to complete monitoring period.

**Feature Measure:** Measuring site

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$69,768.92

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$69,768.92

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	312	\$16,882.32
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	130	\$17,201.60
<b>Materials</b>						
Testing, Blanks Samples	2612	Blanks or Duplicate Samples; Includes materials only.	Each	\$48.75	12	\$585.00
Testing, Water Quality	2613	Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration ??? Preferred, or Total Suspended Solids. Includes materials only.	Each	\$48.75	720	\$35,100.00

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

**Scenario:** #172 - Data Collect Surface Year 1-QAPP with two treatment Sites

**Scenario Description:**

This practice scenario provides for the design and use of an edge-of-field WQ monitoring station(s) for surface run-off for one control and two treatment sites with an average of 20 samples per year per station, with each sample analyzed for 6 separate parameters (3 sites x 20 samples x 6 parameters = 360 total water quality tests). The scenario requires the creation of a survey to site a monitoring station, preparation of monitoring plan and a quality assurance project plan to detail how data will be collected, handled and analyzed, provides for the data collection, analysis, semiannual report, and annual report. This scenario will normally be used in year 1 of the contract when a monitoring plan and QAPP need to be prepared prior to installation under Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring - System Installation (202). THIS IS PLACED IN A PAIRED SITUATION IF THE CONTROL AND TREATMENT ARE ON DIFFERENT LANDOWNERS FIELDS THEN A JOINT CONTRACT WILL BE NECESSARY.

**Before Situation:**

The agricultural operation prior to installing this practice will not have a plan or quality assurance project plan prepared for installing equipment nor collecting data for sediment and nutrients leaving the edge of field.

**After Situation:**

This practice scenario after installation of the WQ monitoring stations, provides for the data collection, analysis, semiannual report, and annual report for one control and one treatment site. This scenario will normally be used in year 1 of the contract when a monitoring plan and QAPP have been prepared prior to installation under Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring - System Installation (202). The operator will be able to collect field level water quality data of sufficient quality to measure loss of nutrients as listed in 201.

**Feature Measure:** Measuring Sites

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$50,630.54

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$50,630.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	156	\$8,441.16
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	184	\$24,346.88
<b>Materials</b>						
Testing, Blanks Samples	2612	Blanks or Duplicate Samples; Includes materials only.	Each	\$48.75	6	\$292.50
Testing, Water Quality	2613	Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration ??? Preferred, or Total Suspended Solids. Includes materials only.	Each	\$48.75	360	\$17,550.00

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

**Scenario:** #179 - Data Collect Surface Year 1-QAPP

**Scenario Description:**

This practice scenario provides for the design and use of an edge-of-field WQ monitoring station(s) for surface run-off for one control and one treatment site with an average of 20 samples per year per station, with each sample analyzed for 6 separate parameters (2 sites x 20 samples x 6 parameters = 240 total water quality tests). The scenario requires the creation of a survey to site a monitoring station, preparation of monitoring plan and a quality assurance project plan to detail how data will be collected, handled and analyzed, provides for the data collection, analysis, semiannual report, and annual report. This scenario will normally be used in year 1 of the contract when a monitoring plan and QAPP need to be prepared prior to installation under Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring - System Installation (202). THIS IS PLACED IN A PAIRED SITUATION IF THE CONTROL AND TREATMENT ARE ON DIFFERENT LANDOWNERS FIELDS THEN A JOINT CONTRACT WILL BE NECESSARY.

**Before Situation:**

The agricultural operation prior to installing this practice will not have a plan or quality assurance project plan prepared for installing equipment nor collecting data for sediment and nutrients leaving the edge of field.

**After Situation:**

This practice scenario after installation of the WQ monitoring stations, provides for the data collection, analysis, semiannual report, and annual report for one control and one treatment site. This scenario will normally be used in year 1 of the contract when a monitoring plan and QAPP have been prepared prior to installation under Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring - System Installation (202). The operator will be able to collect field level water quality data of sufficient quality to measure loss of nutrients as listed in 201.

**Feature Measure:** Measuring Sites

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$36,924.82

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$36,924.82

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	130	\$7,034.30
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	136	\$17,995.52
<b>Materials</b>						
Testing, Blanks Samples	2612	Blanks or Duplicate Samples; Includes materials only.	Each	\$48.75	4	\$195.00
Testing, Water Quality	2613	Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration ??? Preferred, or Total Suspended Solids. Includes materials only.	Each	\$48.75	240	\$11,700.00

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

**Scenario:** #188 - Data Collect Surface Year 1+ less QAPP (pre-install information) with two treatment sites

**Scenario Description:**

This practice scenario provides for the use of an edge-of-field WQ monitoring station(s) for surface run-off for one control and two treatment sites. The scenario requires the collection and analysis of edge-of-field water quality data with an average sample collection of 20 per year for each surface system, with each sample analyzed for 6 separate parameters (3 sites x 20 samples x 6 parameters = 360 total water quality tests). The data will be transferred through semi-annual submittal and annual report, which include some preliminary annual analysis. This scenario will normally be used in year 1 of the contract when a monitoring plan and QAPP will not be prepared as this is for an existing monitoring system be accepted as meeting both Activity 201 and 202. THIS IS PLACED IN A PAIRED SITUATION IF THE CONTROL AND TREATMENT ARE ON DIFFERENT LANDOWNERS FIELDS THEN A JOINT CONTRACT WILL BE NECESSARY.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Measuring site

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$38,192.46

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$38,192.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	156	\$8,441.16
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	90	\$11,908.80
<b>Materials</b>						
Testing, Blanks Samples	2612	Blanks or Duplicate Samples; Includes materials only.	Each	\$48.75	6	\$292.50
Testing, Water Quality	2613	Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration ??? Preferred, or Total Suspended Solids. Includes materials only.	Each	\$48.75	360	\$17,550.00



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

**Scenario:** #195 - Data Collect Surface Last Year

**Scenario Description:**

This practice scenario provides for the use of an edge-of-field WQ monitoring station(s) for surface run-off for one control and one treatment site with an average of 20 samples per year per station, with each sample analyzed for 6 separate parameters (2 sites x 20 samples x 6 parameters = 240 total water quality tests). The scenario requires the collection and analysis of edge-of-field water quality data along with a comprehensive report to statistically prove relationship between select conservation practices and water quality. The data will be transferred through semi-annual submittal and annual report and a comprehensive report of practice effectiveness. This scenario will be used in the last year of monitoring. THIS IS PLACED IN A PAIRED SITUATION IF THE CONTROL AND TREATMENT ARE ON DIFFERENT LANDOWNERS FIELDS THEN A JOINT CONTRACT WILL BE NECESSARY.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

This practice scenario after installation of the WQ monitoring stations, provides for the data collection, analysis, semiannual submittal, and annual report for one control and one treatment site. The operator will be able to collect field level water quality data of sufficient quality to measure loss of nutrients as listed in 201 to provide a comprehensive report of statistical testing of data collected to complete monitoring period.

**Feature Measure:** Measuring Site

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$32,161.30

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$32,161.30

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	130	\$7,034.30
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	100	\$13,232.00
<b>Materials</b>						
Testing, Blanks Samples	2612	Blanks or Duplicate Samples; Includes materials only.	Each	\$48.75	4	\$195.00
Testing, Water Quality	2613	Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration ??? Preferred, or Total Suspended Solids. Includes materials only.	Each	\$48.75	240	\$11,700.00

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

**Scenario:** #202 - Data Collect Surface Last Year with two treatment sites

**Scenario Description:**

This practice scenario provides for the use of an edge-of-field WQ monitoring station(s) for surface run-off for one control and two treatment sites with an average of 20 samples per year per station, with each sample analyzed for 6 separate parameters (3 sites x 20 samples x 6 parameters = 360 total water quality tests). The scenario requires the collection and analysis of edge-of-field water quality data along with a comprehensive report to statistically prove relationship between select conservation practices and water quality. The data will be transferred through semi-annual submittal and annual report and a comprehensive report of practice effectiveness. This scenario will be used in the last year of monitoring. THIS IS PLACED IN A PAIRED SITUATION IF THE CONTROL AND TREATMENT ARE ON DIFFERENT LANDOWNERS FIELDS THEN A JOINT CONTRACT WILL BE NECESSARY.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

This practice scenario after installation of the WQ monitoring stations, provides for the data collection, analysis, semiannual submittal, and annual report for one control and two treatment sites. The operator will be able to collect field level water quality data of sufficient quality to measure loss of nutrients as listed in 201 to provide a comprehensive report of statistical testing of data collected during to complete monitoring period.

**Feature Measure:** Measuring site

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$46,131.66

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$46,131.66

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	156	\$8,441.16
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	150	\$19,848.00
<b>Materials</b>						
Testing, Blanks Samples	2612	Blanks or Duplicate Samples; Includes materials only.	Each	\$48.75	6	\$292.50
Testing, Water Quality	2613	Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration ??? Preferred, or Total Suspended Solids. Includes materials only.	Each	\$48.75	360	\$17,550.00

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

**Scenario:** #224 - Data Collect - Discrete Sampling, Year 1, Single Parameter

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario is to be used for targeted, periodic WQ grab sampling design and implementation for evaluating and assessing conservation practice performance. This scenario provides for collection and analysis of one of the following water quality constituents: Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration, or Total Suspended Solids. A monitoring plan is created by a qualified individual to achieve monitoring goals. Event-based or regularly re-occurring grab samples are acquired from the concentrated flow streams at 2 locations, typically in a before-and-after or a side-by-side sampling design and then analyzed at a laboratory.

**Before Situation:**

The agricultural operation prior to implementing this activity will not have a monitoring plan prepared for evaluating and assessing the performance of a conservation practice.

**After Situation:**

The agricultural operation after implementing this activity will have produced and implemented a water quality monitoring plan for a single water quality constituent to evaluate and assess the performance of a conservation practice with respect to that constituent.

**Feature Measure:** Measuring sites

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,743.04

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$8,743.04

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	72	\$3,895.92
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	16	\$2,117.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Testing, Blanks Samples	2612	Blanks or Duplicate Samples; Includes materials only.	Each	\$48.75	8	\$390.00
Testing, Water Quality	2613	Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration ??? Preferred, or Total Suspended Solids. Includes materials only.	Each	\$48.75	48	\$2,340.00

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

**Scenario:** #240 - Data Collect - Discrete Sampling, Single Parameter, Additional Year

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario extends, by an additional year, discreet WQ grab sampling design and implementation for evaluating and assessing conservation practice performance. This scenario provides for analysis of one of the following water quality constituents: Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration, or Total Suspended Solids. A monitoring plan is created by a qualified individual to achieve monitoring goals. Event-based or regularly re-occurring synoptic grab samples are acquired from the concentrated flow streams at 2 locations, typically in a before-and-after or a side-by-side sampling design and then analyzed at a laboratory.

**Before Situation:**

The agricultural operation prior to implementing this activity will not have a monitoring plan prepared for evaluating and assessing the performance of a conservation practice.

**After Situation:**

The agricultural operation after implementing this activity will have produced and implemented a water quality monitoring plan for a single water quality constituent to evaluate and assess the performance of a conservation practice with respect to that constituent.

**Feature Measure:** Measuring Sites

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,155.20

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$7,155.20

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	72	\$3,895.92
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	4	\$529.28
<b>Materials</b>						
Testing, Blanks Samples	2612	Blanks or Duplicate Samples; Includes materials only.	Each	\$48.75	8	\$390.00
Testing, Water Quality	2613	Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration ??? Preferred, or Total Suspended Solids. Includes materials only.	Each	\$48.75	48	\$2,340.00

**Practice:** 202 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-System Installation

**Scenario:** #98 - System Installation-Tile Cold Climate

**Scenario Description:**

This edge-of-field water quality monitoring system is applicable to a single control or treatment site that has a field defined with tile or other subsurface drainage runoff that can be captured and sampled at the edge of a field before entering a ditch or receiving water body or water course. The component monitoring equipment are associated with a typical system for northern latitudes where winter time heating is required for sampling. It will allow for installation of automated sampling data collection system for a subsurface collection and separate surface automated sample collection system with protective housing to reduce potential for vandalism, battery backup for operation during periods when electricity is down or solar panels are not creating an electrical current, an area velocity sensor for pipe flow and estimation of submerged flow, a calf hut or other structure with heat is required over the flume to allow sampling under northern latitude winter conditions and a berm or other directional flow structure to guide the runoff to a sampling flume.

**Before Situation:**

The agricultural operation prior to installing the monitoring equipment is guessing about the effects of the conservation system with regards to meeting practice intent of avoid, controlling, or trapping sediment and nutrients. Nothing is known about the volume or mass of sediment and nutrients leaving the edge of field through the tile or other subsurface drainage system.

**After Situation:**

The agricultural operation after installing the monitoring equipment will be receiving feedback in the form of edge-of-field runoff water quality samples. The samples will allow the operator to understand the relationship between rain/irrigation, practice choice, and nutrient inputs effecting nutrient and sediment loss for the field. Thus, providing an opportunity to make adaptive management changes to the agricultural operation to reduce sediment and nutrient loss and/or profitability.

**Feature Measure:** System installed

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$41,110.13

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$41,110.13

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	100	\$5,411.00
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	6	\$793.92
<b>Materials</b>						
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependent on Kilowatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drops and etc.).	Each	\$859.26	1	\$859.26
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drop, etc.). Includes materials only.	Kilowatt	\$2,563.62	0.12	\$307.63
Heater, high efficiency	1165	Natural gas, propane, or fuel oil unit heater or boiler and venting materials. Based on input kBtu/hour. Includes materials and shipping only.	1,000 BTU/Hour	\$22.00	1	\$22.00
Weather Station, Advanced	2550	Advance Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, temperature, and solar radiation from a solar powered self-standing tripod to an advance weather recording console. Used for both 449 advance irrigation water management and for Activity 202 water quality monitoring .	Each	\$973.44	1	\$973.44
Automated sampler with bottles and tubing	2606	Equipment used to collect the water samples on a flow weighted interval of 1.27 mm of runoff (volumetric depth) during a storm event.	Each	\$2,555.63	2	\$5,111.26
Connectors, cables, platform materials	2607	Miscellaneous (connectors, cables, berm, platform materials); Includes materials only.	Each	\$9,638.96	1	\$9,638.96
Depth (stage) sensor	2608	Device used to relay information to the Data logger about incremental increases in runoff. ISCO 730 Module with 1/8-in x 25-ft vinyl bubble line. Includes equipment only. Used for A202 water quality monitoring	Each	\$3,645.15	2	\$7,290.30
Equipment shelter	2609	Building designed to house and reduce the risk of equipment damage from weather, animals, and vandalism.	Each	\$1,734.29	2	\$3,468.58

Pre-calibrated flow control structure-surface	2610	Pre-calibrated flow control structure-surface. Used for A202 water quality monitoring	Each	\$3,010.00	1	\$3,010.00
Pre-calibrated flow control structure-subsurface (pipe flow)	2615	Equipment used to collect runoff for ease in measure of flow, sample collection and to reduce time in constructing and calibrating of a flow structure.	Each	\$1,006.08	1	\$1,006.08
Device, communications	2616	Piece of equipment or hardware designed to transmit real time data or information collected prior to site visits. Includes equipment only.	Each	\$2,449.63	1	\$2,449.63
Equipment Shed	2617	Equipment shed (10 x 10 foot) made of steel applied over the sampling flume to allow collection of water samples during the winter in colder climates.	Each	\$768.07	1	\$768.07

**Practice:** 202 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-System Installation

**Scenario:** #107 - System Installation-Tile

**Scenario Description:**

This edge-of-field water quality monitoring system is applicable to a single control or treatment site that has a field defined with tile or other subsurface drainage runoff that can be captured and sampled at the edge of a field before entering a ditch or receiving water body or water course. The component monitoring equipment are associated with a typical system for southern latitudes where winter time heating is not required for sampling. It will allow for installation of automated sampling data collection system for a subsurface collection and separate surface automated sample collection system with protective housing to reduce potential for vandalism, battery backup for operation during periods when electricity is down or solar panels are not creating an electrical current, an area velocity sensor for pipe flow and estimation of submerged flow, and a berm or other directional flow structure to guide the runoff to a sampling flume.

**Before Situation:**

The agricultural operation prior to installing the monitoring equipment is guessing about the effects of the conservation system with regards to meeting practice intent of avoid, controlling, or trapping sediment and nutrients. Nothing is known about the volume or mass of sediment and nutrients leaving the edge of field through the tile or other subsurface drainage system.

**After Situation:**

The agricultural operation after installing the monitoring equipment will be receiving feedback in the form of edge-of-field runoff water quality samples. The samples will allow the operator to understand the relationship between rain/irrigation, practice choice, and nutrient inputs effecting nutrient and sediment loss for the field. Thus, providing an opportunity to make adaptive management changes to the agricultural operation to reduce sediment and nutrient loss and/or profitability.

**Feature Measure:** System installed

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$41,110.13

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$41,110.13

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	100	\$5,411.00
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	6	\$793.92
<b>Materials</b>						
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependent on Kilowatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drops and etc.).	Each	\$859.26	1	\$859.26
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drop, etc.). Includes materials only.	Kilowatt	\$2,563.62	0.12	\$307.63
Heater, high efficiency	1165	Natural gas, propane, or fuel oil unit heater or boiler and venting materials. Based on input kBTU/hour. Includes materials and shipping only.	1,000 BTU/Hour	\$22.00	1	\$22.00
Weather Station, Advanced	2550	Advance Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, temperature, and solar radiation from a solar powered self-standing tripod to an advance weather recording console. Used for both 449 advance irrigation water management and for Activity 202 water quality monitoring .	Each	\$973.44	1	\$973.44
Automated sampler with bottles and tubing	2606	Equipment used to collect the water samples on a flow weighted interval of 1.27 mm of runoff (volumetric depth) during a storm event.	Each	\$2,555.63	2	\$5,111.26
Connectors, cables, platform materials	2607	Miscellaneous (connectors, cables, berm, platform materials); Includes materials only.	Each	\$9,638.96	1	\$9,638.96
Depth (stage) sensor	2608	Device used to relay information to the Data logger about incremental increases in runoff. ISCO 730 Module with 1/8-in x 25-ft vinyl bubble line. Includes equipment only. Used for A202 water quality monitoring	Each	\$3,645.15	2	\$7,290.30
Equipment shelter	2609	Building designed to house and reduce the risk of equipment damage from weather, animals, and vandalism.	Each	\$1,734.29	2	\$3,468.58

Pre-calibrated flow control structure-surface	2610	Pre-calibrated flow control structure-surface. Used for A202 water quality monitoring	Each	\$3,010.00	1	\$3,010.00
Pre-calibrated flow control structure-subsurface (pipe flow)	2615	Equipment used to collect runoff for ease in measure of flow, sample collection and to reduce time in constructing and calibrating of a flow structure.	Each	\$1,006.08	1	\$1,006.08
Device, communications	2616	Piece of equipment or hardware designed to transmit real time data or information collected prior to site visits. Includes equipment only.	Each	\$2,449.63	1	\$2,449.63
Equipment Shed	2617	Equipment shed (10 x 10 foot) made of steel applied over the sampling flume to allow collection of water samples during the winter in colder climates.	Each	\$768.07	1	\$768.07



**Practice:** 202 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-System Installation

**Scenario:** #114 - System Installation-Surface Cold Climate

**Scenario Description:**

This edge-of-field water quality monitoring system is applicable to a single control or treatment site that has a field defined with surface runoff that can be captured and sampled at the edge of a field before entering a ditch or receiving water body or water course. The component monitoring equipment are associated with a typical system for northern latitudes where winter time heating is required for sampling. It will allow for installation of automated sampling data collection system with protective housing to reduce potential for vandalism, battery backup for operation during periods when electricity is down or solar panels are not creating an electrical current, a calf hut or other structure with heat is required over the flume to allow sampling under northern latitude winter conditions, and a berm or other directional flow structure to guide the runoff to a sampling flume.

**Before Situation:**

The agricultural operation prior to installing the monitoring equipment is guessing about the effects of the conservation system with regards to meeting practice intent of avoid, controlling, or trapping sediment and nutrients. Nothing is known about the volume or mass of sediment and nutrients leaving the edge of field through the tile or other subsurface drainage system.

**After Situation:**

The agricultural operation after installing the monitoring equipment will be receiving feedback in the form of edge-of-field runoff water quality samples. The samples will allow the operator to understand the relationship between rain/irrigation, practice choice, and nutrient inputs effecting nutrient and sediment loss for the field. Thus, providing an opportunity to make adaptive management changes to the agricultural operation to reduce sediment and nutrient loss and/or profitability.

**Feature Measure:** System installed

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$29,872.26

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$29,872.26

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	60	\$3,246.60
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	5	\$661.60
<b>Materials</b>						
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependent on Kilowatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drops and etc.).	Each	\$859.26	1	\$859.26
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drop, etc.). Includes materials only.	Kilowatt	\$2,563.62	0.12	\$307.63
Heater, high efficiency	1165	Natural gas, propane, or fuel oil unit heater or boiler and venting materials. Based on input kBTU/hour. Includes materials and shipping only.	1,000 BTU/Hour	\$22.00	1	\$22.00
Weather Station, Advanced	2550	Advance Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, temperature, and solar radiation from a solar powered self-standing tripod to an advance weather recording console. Used for both 449 advance irrigation water management and for Activity 202 water quality monitoring .	Each	\$973.44	1	\$973.44
Automated sampler with bottles and tubing	2606	Equipment used to collect the water samples on a flow weighted interval of 1.27 mm of runoff (volumetric depth) during a storm event.	Each	\$2,555.63	1	\$2,555.63
Connectors, cables, platform materials	2607	Miscellaneous (connectors, cables, berm, platform materials); Includes materials only.	Each	\$9,638.96	1	\$9,638.96
Depth (stage) sensor	2608	Device used to relay information to the Data logger about incremental increases in runoff. ISCO 730 Module with 1/8-in x 25-ft vinyl bubble line. Includes equipment only. Used for A202 water quality monitoring	Each	\$3,645.15	1	\$3,645.15
Equipment shelter	2609	Building designed to house and reduce the risk of equipment damage from weather, animals, and vandalism.	Each	\$1,734.29	1	\$1,734.29

Pre-calibrated flow control structure-surface	2610	Pre-calibrated flow control structure-surface. Used for A202 water quality monitoring	Each	\$3,010.00	1	\$3,010.00
Device, communications	2616	Piece of equipment or hardware designed to transmit real time data or information collected prior to site visits. Includes equipment only.	Each	\$2,449.63	1	\$2,449.63
Equipment Shed	2617	Equipment shed (10 x 10 foot) made of steel applied over the sampling flume to allow collection of water samples during the winter in colder climates.	Each	\$768.07	1	\$768.07

**Practice:** 202 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-System Installation

**Scenario:** #121 - System Installation-Surface

**Scenario Description:**

This edge-of-field water quality monitoring system is applicable to a single control or treatment site that has a field defined with surface runoff that can be captured and sampled at the edge of a field before entering a ditch or receiving water body or water course. The component monitoring equipment are associated with a typical system for southern latitudes where winter time heating is not required for sampling. It will allow for installation of automated sampling data collection system with protective housing to reduce potential for vandalism, battery backup for operation during periods when electricity is down or solar panels are not creating an electrical current, and a berm or other directional flow structure to guide the runoff to a sampling flume.

**Before Situation:**

The agricultural operation prior to installing the monitoring equipment is guessing about the effects of the conservation system with regards to meeting practice intent of avoid, controlling, or trapping sediment and nutrients.

**After Situation:**

The agricultural operation after installing the monitoring equipment will be receiving feedback in the form of edge-of-field runoff water quality samples. The samples will allow the operator to understand the relationship between rain/irrigation, practice choice, and nutrient inputs effecting nutrient and sediment loss for the field. Thus, providing an opportunity to make adaptive management changes to the agricultural operation to reduce sediment and nutrient loss and/or profitability.

**Feature Measure:** System installed

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$29,082.19

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$29,082.19

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	60	\$3,246.60
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	5	\$661.60
<b>Materials</b>						
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependent on Kilowatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drops and etc.).	Each	\$859.26	1	\$859.26
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drop, etc.). Includes materials only.	Kilowatt	\$2,563.62	0.12	\$307.63
Weather Station, Advanced	2550	Advance Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, temperature, and solar radiation from a solar powered self-standing tripod to an advance weather recording console. Used for both 449 advance irrigation water management and for Activity 202 water quality monitoring .	Each	\$973.44	1	\$973.44
Automated sampler with bottles and tubing	2606	Equipment used to collect the water samples on a flow weighted interval of 1.27 mm of runoff (volumetric depth) during a storm event.	Each	\$2,555.63	1	\$2,555.63
Connectors, cables, platform materials	2607	Miscellaneous (connectors, cables, berm, platform materials); Includes materials only.	Each	\$9,638.96	1	\$9,638.96
Depth (stage) sensor	2608	Device used to relay information to the Data logger about incremental increases in runoff. ISCO 730 Module with 1/8-in x 25-ft vinyl bubble line. Includes equipment only. Used for A202 water quality monitoring	Each	\$3,645.15	1	\$3,645.15
Equipment shelter	2609	Building designed to house and reduce the risk of equipment damage from weather, animals, and vandalism.	Each	\$1,734.29	1	\$1,734.29
Pre-calibrated flow control structure-surface	2610	Pre-calibrated flow control structure-surface. Used for A202 water quality monitoring	Each	\$3,010.00	1	\$3,010.00
Device, communications	2616	Piece of equipment or hardware designed to transmit real time data or information collected prior to site visits. Includes equipment only.	Each	\$2,449.63	1	\$2,449.63

**Practice:** 202 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-System Installation

**Scenario:** #129 - System Installation-Retrofit Above and Below 1

**Scenario Description:**

This edge-of-field water quality monitoring system is to retrofit an existing above and below monitoring designed system that is being used in associated with the 799 interim practice or comparable system. The retrofit is applicable to an above and below system that has a field defined with surface or subsurface drainage runoff that can be captured and sampled at the edge of a field before entering a ditch or receiving water body or water course. The data represents the installation of an automated and manual backup rain gauge and two back-up/solar power supply be added to existing paired system.

**Before Situation:**

The agricultural operation prior to retrofit has an edge-of-field data collection system but it does not meet the present standards for accuracy or reliability as detailed in either or both of Activity 201 and Activity 202.

**After Situation:**

The agricultural operation after installing the monitoring equipment will be receiving feedback in the form of edge-of-field runoff water quality samples. The samples will allow the operator to understand the relationship between rain/irrigation, practice choice, and nutrient inputs effecting nutrient and sediment loss for the field. Thus, providing an opportunity to make adaptive management changes to the agricultural operation to reduce sediment and nutrient loss and/or profitability.

**Feature Measure:** System installed

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,841.09

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,841.09

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	32	\$1,731.52
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	5	\$661.60
<b>Materials</b>						
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependent on Kilowatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drops and etc.).	Each	\$859.26	1	\$859.26
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drop, etc.). Includes materials only.	Kilowatt	\$2,563.62	0.24	\$615.27
Weather Station, Advanced	2550	Advance Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, temperature, and solar radiation from a solar powered self-standing tripod to an advance weather recording console. Used for both 449 advance irrigation water management and for Activity 202 water quality monitoring .	Each	\$973.44	1	\$973.44

**Practice:** 202 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-System Installation

**Scenario:** #138 - System Installation-Retrofit Above 3

**Scenario Description:**

This edge-of-field water quality monitoring system is to retrofit an existing above and below monitoring designed system that is being used in associated with the 799 interim practice or comparable system. The retrofit is applicable to an above and below system that has a field defined with surface or subsurface drainage runoff that can be captured and sampled at the edge of a field before entering a ditch or receiving water body or water course. The data represents the installation of an automated and manual backup rain gauge, two back-up/solar power supplies, two communications devices, two pre-calibrated flumes, and two depth (stage) sensors to be added to existing paired system.

**Before Situation:**

The agricultural operation prior to retrofit has an edge-of-field data collection system but it does not meet the present standards for accuracy or reliability as detailed in either or both of Activity 201 and Activity 202.

**After Situation:**

The agricultural operation after installing the monitoring equipment will be receiving feedback in the form of edge-of-field runoff water quality samples. The samples will allow the operator to understand the relationship between rain/irrigation, practice choice, and nutrient inputs effecting nutrient and sediment loss for the field. Thus, providing an opportunity to make adaptive management changes to the agricultural operation to reduce sediment and nutrient loss and/or profitability.

**Feature Measure:** System installed

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$23,615.85

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$23,615.85

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	40	\$2,164.40
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	6	\$793.92
<b>Materials</b>						
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependent on Kilowatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drops and etc.).	Each	\$859.26	1	\$859.26
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drop, etc.). Includes materials only.	Kilowatt	\$2,563.62	0.24	\$615.27
Weather Station, Advanced	2550	Advance Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, temperature, and solar radiation from a solar powered self-standing tripod to an advance weather recording console. Used for both 449 advance irrigation water management and for Activity 202 water quality monitoring .	Each	\$973.44	1	\$973.44
Depth (stage) sensor	2608	Device used to relay information to the Data logger about incremental increases in runoff. ISCO 730 Module with 1/8-in x 25-ft vinyl bubble line. Includes equipment only. Used for A202 water quality monitoring	Each	\$3,645.15	2	\$7,290.30
Pre-calibrated flow control structure-surface	2610	Pre-calibrated flow control structure-surface. Used for A202 water quality monitoring	Each	\$3,010.00	2	\$6,020.00
Device, communications	2616	Piece of equipment or hardware designed to transmit real time data or information collected prior to site visits. Includes equipment only.	Each	\$2,449.63	2	\$4,899.26

**Practice:** 202 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-System Installation

**Scenario:** #146 - System Installation-Retrofit 3

**Scenario Description:**

This edge-of-field water quality monitoring system is to retrofit an existing system that is being used in associated with the 799 interim practice or comparable system. The retrofit is applicable to a single control or treatment site that has a field defined with surface or subsurface drainage runoff that can be captured and sampled at the edge of a field before entering a ditch or receiving water body or water course. The data represents the installation of an automated and manual backup rain gauge, back-up/solar power supply, communications device, pre-calibrated flow control structure, and depth (stage) sensor to be added to existing system.

**Before Situation:**

The agricultural operation prior to retrofit has an edge-of-field data collection system but it does not meet the present standards for accuracy or reliability as detailed in either or both of Activity 201 and Activity 202.

**After Situation:**

The agricultural operation after installing the monitoring equipment will be receiving feedback in the form of edge-of-field runoff water quality samples. The samples will allow the operator to understand the relationship between rain/irrigation, practice choice, and nutrient inputs effecting nutrient and sediment loss for the field. Thus, providing an opportunity to make adaptive management changes to the agricultural operation to reduce sediment and nutrient loss and/or profitability.

**Feature Measure:** System installed

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$13,638.23

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$13,638.23

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	32	\$1,731.52
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	5	\$661.60
<b>Materials</b>						
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependent on Kilowatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drops and etc.).	Each	\$859.26	1	\$859.26
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drop, etc.). Includes materials only.	Kilowatt	\$2,563.62	0.12	\$307.63
Weather Station, Advanced	2550	Advance Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, temperature, and solar radiation from a solar powered self-standing tripod to an advance weather recording console. Used for both 449 advance irrigation water management and for Activity 202 water quality monitoring .	Each	\$973.44	1	\$973.44
Depth (stage) sensor	2608	Device used to relay information to the Data logger about incremental increases in runoff. ISCO 730 Module with 1/8-in x 25-ft vinyl bubble line. Includes equipment only. Used for A202 water quality monitoring	Each	\$3,645.15	1	\$3,645.15
Pre-calibrated flow control structure-surface	2610	Pre-calibrated flow control structure-surface. Used for A202 water quality monitoring	Each	\$3,010.00	1	\$3,010.00
Device, communications	2616	Piece of equipment or hardware designed to transmit real time data or information collected prior to site visits. Includes equipment only.	Each	\$2,449.63	1	\$2,449.63

**Practice:** 202 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-System Installation

**Scenario:** #154 - System Installation-Retrofit 2

**Scenario Description:**

This edge-of-field water quality monitoring system is to retrofit an existing system that is being used in associated with the 799 interim practice or comparable system. The retrofit is applicable to a single control or treatment site that has a field defined with surface or subsurface drainage runoff that can be captured and sampled at the edge of a field before entering a ditch or receiving water body or water course. The data represents the installation of an automated and manual backup rain gauge, back-up/solar power supply, communications device, and depth (stage) sensor to be added to existing system.

**Before Situation:**

The agricultural operation prior to retrofit has an edge-of-field data collection system but it does not meet the present standards for accuracy or reliability as detailed in either or both of Activity 201 and Activity 202.

**After Situation:**

The agricultural operation after installing the monitoring equipment will be receiving feedback in the form of edge-of-field runoff water quality samples. The samples will allow the operator to understand the relationship between rain/irrigation, practice choice, and nutrient inputs effecting nutrient and sediment loss for the field. Thus, providing an opportunity to make adaptive management changes to the agricultural operation to reduce sediment and nutrient loss and/or profitability.

**Feature Measure:** System installed

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$9,978.91

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9,978.91

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	20	\$1,082.20
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	5	\$661.60
<b>Materials</b>						
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependent on Kilowatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drops and etc.).	Each	\$859.26	1	\$859.26
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drop, etc.). Includes materials only.	Kilowatt	\$2,563.62	0.12	\$307.63
Weather Station, Advanced	2550	Advance Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, temperature, and solar radiation from a solar powered self-standing tripod to an advance weather recording console. Used for both 449 advance irrigation water management and for Activity 202 water quality monitoring .	Each	\$973.44	1	\$973.44
Depth (stage) sensor	2608	Device used to relay information to the Data logger about incremental increases in runoff. ISCO 730 Module with 1/8-in x 25-ft vinyl bubble line. Includes equipment only. Used for A202 water quality monitoring	Each	\$3,645.15	1	\$3,645.15
Device, communications	2616	Piece of equipment or hardware designed to transmit real time data or information collected prior to site visits. Includes equipment only.	Each	\$2,449.63	1	\$2,449.63

**Practice:** 202 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-System Installation

**Scenario:** #162 - System Installation-Retrofit 1

**Scenario Description:**

This edge-of-field water quality monitoring system is to retrofit an existing system that is being used in associated with the 799 interim practice or comparable system. The retrofit is applicable to a single control or treatment site that has a field defined with surface or subsurface drainage runoff that can be captured and sampled at the edge of a field before entering a ditch or receiving water body or water course. The data represents the installation of an automated and manual backup rain gauge and back-up/solar power supply be added to existing system.

**Before Situation:**

The agricultural operation prior to retrofit has an edge-of-field data collection system but it does not meet the present standards for accuracy or reliability as detailed in either or both of Activity 201 and Activity 202.

**After Situation:**

The agricultural operation after installing the monitoring equipment will be receiving feedback in the form of edge-of-field runoff water quality samples. The samples will allow the operator to understand the relationship between rain/irrigation, practice choice, and nutrient inputs effecting nutrient and sediment loss for the field. Thus, providing an opportunity to make adaptive management changes to the agricultural operation to reduce sediment and nutrient loss and/or profitability.

**Feature Measure:** System installed

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,667.69

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,667.69

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	16	\$865.76
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	5	\$661.60
<b>Materials</b>						
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependent on Kilowatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drops and etc.).	Each	\$859.26	1	\$859.26
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drop, etc.). Includes materials only.	Kilowatt	\$2,563.62	0.12	\$307.63
Weather Station, Advanced	2550	Advance Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, temperature, and solar radiation from a solar powered self-standing tripod to an advance weather recording console. Used for both 449 advance irrigation water management and for Activity 202 water quality monitoring .	Each	\$973.44	1	\$973.44



**Practice:** 202 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-System Installation

**Scenario:** #170 - System Installation-Above And Below cold climate

**Scenario Description:**

This edge-of-field water quality monitoring system is applicable where a conservation practice has a pre- and post treatment area in the same field drainage with surface or subsurface drainage runoff that can be captured and sampled at the edge of a field before entering a ditch or receiving water body or water course. The component monitoring equipment are associated with a typical system for northern latitudes where winter time heating is required for sampling. It will allow for installation of automated sampling data collection system with protective housing to reduce potential for vandalism, battery backup for operation during periods when electricity is down or solar panels are not creating an electrical current, a calf hut or other structure with heat is required over the flume to allow sampling under northern latitude winter conditions, and a berm or other directional flow structure to guide the runoff to a sampling flume. The actual installation will differ on the subsurface flow by allowing a smaller pre-calibrated flume with the addition of a velocity sensor meter as in the tile alternative.

**Before Situation:**

The agricultural operation prior to installing the monitoring equipment is guessing about the effects of the conservation system with regards to meeting practice intent of avoid, controlling, or trapping sediment and nutrients. Nothing is known about the volume or mass of sediment and nutrients leaving the edge of field through the tile or other subsurface drainage system.

**After Situation:**

The agricultural operation after installing the monitoring equipment will be receiving feedback in the form of edge-of-field runoff water quality samples. The samples will allow the operator to understand the relationship between rain/irrigation, practice choice, and nutrient inputs effecting nutrient and sediment loss for the field. Thus, providing an opportunity to make adaptive management changes to the agricultural operation to reduce sediment and nutrient loss and/or profitability.

**Feature Measure:** System installed

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$44,189.35

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$44,189.35

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	60	\$3,246.60
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	6	\$793.92
<b>Materials</b>						
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependent on Kilowatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drops and etc.).	Each	\$859.26	1	\$859.26
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drop, etc.). Includes materials only.	Kilowatt	\$2,563.62	0.12	\$307.63
Heater, high efficiency	1165	Natural gas, propane, or fuel oil unit heater or boiler and venting materials. Based on input kBTU/hour. Includes materials and shipping only.	1,000 BTU/Hour	\$22.00	2	\$44.00
Weather Station, Advanced	2550	Advance Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, temperature, and solar radiation from a solar powered self-standing tripod to an advance weather recording console. Used for both 449 advance irrigation water management and for Activity 202 water quality monitoring .	Each	\$973.44	1	\$973.44
Automated sampler with bottles and tubing	2606	Equipment used to collect the water samples on a flow weighted interval of 1.27 mm of runoff (volumetric depth) during a storm event.	Each	\$2,555.63	2	\$5,111.26
Connectors, cables, platform materials	2607	Miscellaneous (connectors, cables, berm, platform materials); Includes materials only.	Each	\$9,638.96	1	\$9,638.96
Depth (stage) sensor	2608	Device used to relay information to the Data logger about incremental increases in runoff. ISCO 730 Module with 1/8-in x 25-ft vinyl bubble line. Includes equipment only. Used for A202 water quality monitoring	Each	\$3,645.15	2	\$7,290.30
Equipment shelter	2609	Building designed to house and reduce the risk of equipment damage from weather, animals, and vandalism.	Each	\$1,734.29	2	\$3,468.58

Pre-calibrated flow control structure-surface	2610	Pre-calibrated flow control structure-surface. Used for A202 water quality monitoring	Each	\$3,010.00	2	\$6,020.00
Device, communications	2616	Piece of equipment or hardware designed to transmit real time data or information collected prior to site visits. Includes equipment only.	Each	\$2,449.63	2	\$4,899.26
Equipment Shed	2617	Equipment shed (10 x 10 foot) made of steel applied over the sampling flume to allow collection of water samples during the winter in colder climates.	Each	\$768.07	2	\$1,536.14

**Practice:** 202 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-System Installation

**Scenario:** #178 - System Installation-Above And Below

**Scenario Description:**

This edge-of-field water quality monitoring system is applicable where a conservation practice has a pre- and post treatment area in the same field drainage with surface or subsurface drainage runoff that can be captured and sampled at the edge of a field before entering a ditch or receiving water body or water course. The component monitoring equipment are associated with a typical system for southern latitudes where winter time heating is not required for sampling. It will allow for installation of automated sampling data collection system with protective housing to reduce potential for vandalism, battery backup for operation during periods when electricity is down or solar panels are not creating an electrical current, and a berm or other directional flow structure to guide the runoff to a sampling flume. The actual installation will differ on the subsurface flow by allowing a smaller precalibrated flume with the addition of a velocity sensor meter as in the tile alternative.

**Before Situation:**

The agricultural operation prior to installing the monitoring equipment is guessing about the effects of the conservation system with regards to meeting practice intent of avoid, controlling, or trapping sediment and nutrients.

**After Situation:**

The agricultural operation after installing the monitoring equipment will be receiving feedback in the form of edge-of-field runoff water quality samples. The samples will allow the operator to understand the relationship between rain/irrigation, practice choice, and nutrient inputs effecting nutrient and sediment loss for the field. Thus, providing an opportunity to make adaptive management changes to the agricultural operation to reduce sediment and nutrient loss and/or profitability.

**Feature Measure:** System installed

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$40,159.58

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$40,159.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	60	\$3,246.60
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	6	\$793.92
<b>Materials</b>						
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependent on Kilowatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drops and etc.).	Each	\$859.26	1	\$859.26
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drop, etc.). Includes materials only.	Kilowatt	\$2,563.62	0.12	\$307.63
Weather Station, Advanced	2550	Advance Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, temperature, and solar radiation from a solar powered self-standing tripod to an advance weather recording console. Used for both 449 advance irrigation water management and for Activity 202 water quality monitoring .	Each	\$973.44	1	\$973.44
Automated sampler with bottles and tubing	2606	Equipment used to collect the water samples on a flow weighted interval of 1.27 mm of runoff (volumetric depth) during a storm event.	Each	\$2,555.63	2	\$5,111.26
Connectors, cables, platform materials	2607	Miscellaneous (connectors, cables, berm, platform materials); Includes materials only.	Each	\$9,638.96	1	\$9,638.96
Depth (stage) sensor	2608	Device used to relay information to the Data logger about incremental increases in runoff. ISCO 730 Module with 1/8-in x 25-ft vinyl bubble line. Includes equipment only. Used for A202 water quality monitoring	Each	\$3,645.15	2	\$7,290.30
Equipment shelter	2609	Building designed to house and reduce the risk of equipment damage from weather, animals, and vandalism.	Each	\$1,734.29	2	\$3,468.58
Pre-calibrated flow control structure-surface	2610	Pre-calibrated flow control structure-surface. Used for A202 water quality monitoring	Each	\$3,010.00	2	\$6,020.00
Device, communications	2616	Piece of equipment or hardware designed to transmit real time data or information collected prior to site visits. Includes equipment only.	Each	\$2,449.63	1	\$2,449.63

**Practice:** 206 - Feed and Forage Analysis

**Scenario:** #14 - Feed or Forage Nutrient Composition Analysis

**Scenario Description:**

Testing of feed or forage for nutrient composition. Each lot (forage lot or lot of feed) should be sampled and tested separately. Testing of bale or stack forage for nutrient composition. Factors to consider when determining lot size include forage species, stage of maturity, cutting schedule, soil type, soil fertility, presence of weeds, harvest conditions, storage effects. Each lot should be sampled and tested separately. Testing of standing forage for nutrient composition. Forage can be tested to determine if it is worth cutting for hay or to determine if grazing animals require supplemental feed. Select at least eight representative locations and clip the forage at grazing or harvest height from a one square foot area at each location. In grazing situations try and select the species being selectively grazed. Cut the samples into 2- to 3- inch pieces, combine in a bucket and mix well. Spread the sample on paper and allow it to air-dry for two days or place in a pan and dry overnight in an oven at 150°F before mailing it to the laboratory. Analysis of silage (fresh or silo) for nutrient composition. Remove two to three gallons of silage from different sections of a load and save about a quart using the quartering method. Freeze the samples until all loads are sampled. Combine samples, mix thoroughly, and reduce to about one quart by quartering. The final sample should be placed in the cloth forage sample bag, and the full forage bag inserted into a plastic bag to prevent moisture loss during mailing. Remove excess air from the plastic bag before sealing. Do not insert the plastic bag inside the cloth forage bag since damage may result when it is processed by the laboratory. Freeze the sample prior to mailing and mail samples early in the week to avoid weekend delays and reduce chances of molding. Upright silos- 12 handfuls of silage as it is discharged from the silo. Horizontal silos-hand grab same as upright but access the entire surface of the open face. Analysis of dietary ration, feed, or diet for nutrient composition.

**Before Situation:**

Producer wishes to reduce nutrient excretion or emission from livestock or poultry to air, soil, or water. To accomplish a reduction in nutrient excretion and emissions, knowledge of nutrient input from silage is required to optimally balance the diet for best nutrient utilization by the animal.

**After Situation:**

Animal diet is optimally balanced for nutrient composition and nutrients excreted or emitted by the animal are reduced.

**Feature Measure:** Each

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,365.41

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,365.41

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Portable Post Driver	2722	Gas or Hydraulic Powered Post Driver, Portable, <300 lbs, labor not included	Hours	\$17.49	1	\$17.49
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	12	\$390.36
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	12	\$1,587.84
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Feed Analysis	1989	Representative sample of feed. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$30.81	12	\$369.72

**Practice:** 207 - Site Assessment and Soil Testing for Contaminants Activity

**Scenario:** #14 - Site Evaluation for Potential Contaminants

**Scenario Description:**

This practice applies to urban sites where the desired land use is cropland. Sites may have been residential, industrial or commercial land use in the past and the risk for soil contaminants is unknown.

**Before Situation:**

Soil suitability for agricultural production is unknown with potential risk of contamination from prior land use activities.

**After Situation:**

Site history has been researched and findings indicate a potential for the presence of contaminants. Final report provides the landowner with the level of risk and recommendation for further testing. Reports may be used in the conservation planning process to explore non-remedial conservation practices to reduce risk of contaminants entering the food products.

**Feature Measure:** Each Site

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,292.80

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5,292.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	40	\$5,292.80

**Practice:** 207 - Site Assessment and Soil Testing for Contaminants Activity

**Scenario:** #30 - Site Evaluation and Soil Testing for Contaminants

**Scenario Description:**

This practice applies to urban sites where the desired land use is cropland. Sites may have been residential, industrial or commercial land use in the past and the risk for soil contaminants is unknown.

**Before Situation:**

Soil suitability for agricultural production is unknown with potential risk of contamination from prior land use activities.

**After Situation:**

Site history has been researched and findings indicate a potential for the presence of contaminants. The soil has been collected and tested for heavy metals, VOCs and PAHs. Final reports provide the landowner with the level of risk. Reports may be used in the conservation planning process to explore non-remedial conservation practices to reduce risk of contaminants entering the food products.

**Feature Measure:** Each Site

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$15,878.40

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$15,878.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	120	\$15,878.40

**Practice:** 207 - Site Assessment and Soil Testing for Contaminants Activity

**Scenario:** #46 - Soil Testing and Subsurface Investigation

**Scenario Description:**

This practice applies to urban sites where the desired land use is cropland. Sites may have been residential, industrial or commercial land use in the past and the risk for soil contaminants is unknown. The landowner has a prior Environmental Site Assessment completed by an Environmental Professional. The ESA report recommends further subsurface investigation. OR Landowner has NRCS report from portable Xray Fluorescence screening that detected soil contaminants.

**Before Situation:**

Soil suitability for agricultural production is unknown with potential risk of contamination from prior land use activities.

**After Situation:**

Site history has been researched and findings indicate a potential for the presence of contaminants. The soil has been collected and tested for heavy metals, VOCs and PAHs. Final reports provide the landowner with the level of risk. Reports may be used in the conservation planning process to explore non-remedial conservation practices to reduce risk of contaminants entering the food products.

**Feature Measure:** Each Site

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$10,585.60

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$10,585.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	80	\$10,585.60

**Practice:** 207 - Site Assessment and Soil Testing for Contaminants Activity

**Scenario:** #62 - Soil Testing for Contaminants on Low Risk Sites

**Scenario Description:**

This practice applies to urban sites where the desired land use is cropland. Sites may have been residential, industrial or commercial land use in the past and the risk for soil contaminants is unknown. The landowner has a prior Environmental Site Assessment completed by an Environmental Professional. The ESA report does not require further investigation. OR Landowner has NRCS report from portable Xray Fluorescence screening that detected soil contaminants. Screening detection levels are below the State Environmental Protection Agency or equivalent agency published safety thresholds for bare soil residential use.

**Before Situation:**

Soil suitability for agricultural production is unknown with potential risk of contamination from prior land use activities.

**After Situation:**

Site history has been researched and findings indicate a potential for the presence of contaminants. The soil has been collected and tested for heavy metals only. Soil test reports provide the landowner with the level of risk. Reports may be used in the conservation planning process to explore non-remedial conservation practices to reduce risk of contaminants entering the food products.

**Feature Measure:** Area of Soil Tested

**Scenario Unit:** 1,000 Square Foot

**Scenario Typical Size:** 4.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$818.90

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$204.73

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	10	\$325.30
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Soil Test, Heavy Metals	2735	Microwave assisted acid digestion of soil for arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, and zinc using EPA Method 3051A	Number	\$123.40	4	\$493.60



**Practice:** 209 - PFAS Testing in Water or Soil

**Scenario:** #14 - PFAS Testing: Simple (Low Complexity) Sampling - Single Sample

**Scenario Description:**

A single sample of water or soil is required to provide prescreening information to the landowner to determine if PFAS may be present in water or soils at their operation.

In this scenario, the environmental media being sampled by the qualified individual is of low complexity: there is little temporal or spatial variation to account for in sampling, therefore no pre-sampling planning needed. This could include a single well used for stockwater or irrigation systems. The typical number of tests is 1, assuming that a landowner has a single well or a single field that can be represented by a single composite sample.

**Before Situation:**

Water or soil on an agricultural operation are of unknown PFAS status. PFAS laboratory analysis has not been conducted on the water or soil of interest.

**After Situation:**

A laboratory PFAS analysis was completed, and the results were interpreted and explained to the landowner. The landowner now has pre-screening information that suggests if PFAS may be present in water (or soil) on their operation. If testing detects PFAS in water or soil at levels that exceed State or Federal screening levels, the landowner can decide to pursue non-NRCS sources for follow-up detailed PFAS assessment.

**Feature Measure:** Each

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,342.92

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,342.92

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	6	\$793.92
<b>Materials</b>						
PFAS Laboratory Testing in Water and Soils	2801	This component supports data collection on PFAS in soil and water. Soil or water samples are to be collected by trained environmental professionals to be analyzed using the appropriate EPA protocol at an accredited laboratory for PFAS. Includes testing and shipping costs.	Number	\$549.00	1	\$549.00

**Practice:** 209 - PFAS Testing in Water or Soil

**Scenario:** #30 - PFAS Testing: Simple (Low Complexity) Sampling - Multiple Samples

**Scenario Description:**

Multiple samples of water or soil are needed to provide prescreening information to the landowner to determine if PFAS may be present in water or soils at their operation. In this scenario, the environmental media being sampled by the qualified individual is of low complexity. There is little temporal or spatial variation to account for in sampling, therefore no pre-sampling planning needed. This scenario could apply to small ponds or wells used for stockwater or irrigation systems, a small field, or a small number of fields of uniform soil composition. This scenario assumes that additional time is needed for each collection of multiple samples. The typical number of tests is 5, assuming that a landowner has four fields and a well and each field can be represented by a single composite sample.

**Before Situation:**

Water or soil on an agricultural operation are of unknown PFAS status. PFAS laboratory analysis has not been conducted on the water or soil of interest.

**After Situation:**

A laboratory PFAS analysis was completed, and the results were interpreted and explained to the landowner. The landowner now has pre-screening information that suggests if PFAS may be present in water (or soil) on their operation. If testing detects PFAS in water or soil at levels that exceed State or Federal screening levels, the landowner can decide to pursue non-NRCS sources for follow-up detailed PFAS assessment.

**Feature Measure:** Each

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,597.48

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$919.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	14	\$1,852.48
<b>Materials</b>						
PFAS Laboratory Testing in Water and Soils	2801	This component supports data collection on PFAS in soil and water. Soil or water samples are to be collected by trained environmental professionals to be analyzed using the appropriate EPA protocol at an accredited laboratory for PFAS. Includes testing and shipping costs.	Number	\$549.00	5	\$2,745.00

**Practice:** 209 - PFAS Testing in Water or Soil

**Scenario:** #46 - PFAS Testing: Complicated (High Complexity) Sampling - Multiple Samples

**Scenario Description:**

Multiple samples of water or soil are needed to provide prescreening information to the landowner to determine if PFAS may be present in water or soils at their operation. In this scenario, the environmental media being sampled is of high complexity. There is a need to account for this temporal or spatial variation in sampling. Therefore, additional time is needed to prepare and discuss a comprehensive sampling strategy to detect PFAS and the final comprehensive report with the landowner. This scenario could apply to the agricultural use of multiple sources of water (ponds, wells, and reclaimed water) for stockwater or irrigation systems or to assess multiple fields with variable soil composition. This scenario assumes that additional time is needed for each collection of multiple samples. The typical number of tests is 5, assuming that a farmer has many fields, and the producer doesn't want to test all or has large fields with highly variable soil composition.

**Before Situation:**

Water or soil on an agricultural operation are of unknown PFAS status. PFAS laboratory analysis has not been conducted on the water or soil of interest.

**After Situation:**

A laboratory PFAS analysis was completed, and the results were interpreted and explained to the landowner. The landowner now has pre-screening information that suggests if PFAS may be present in water (or soil) on their operation. If testing detects PFAS in water or soil at levels that exceed State or Federal screening levels, the landowner can decide to pursue non-NRCS sources for follow-up detailed PFAS assessment.

**Feature Measure:** Each

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,656.04

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,131.21

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	22	\$2,911.04
<b>Materials</b>						
PFAS Laboratory Testing in Water and Soils	2801	This component supports data collection on PFAS in soil and water. Soil or water samples are to be collected by trained environmental professionals to be analyzed using the appropriate EPA protocol at an accredited laboratory for PFAS. Includes testing and shipping costs.	Number	\$549.00	5	\$2,745.00

**Practice:** 216 - Soil Health Testing

**Scenario:** #161 - Basic Soil Health Suite + Chemical

**Scenario Description:**

Soil is collected and analyzed in a lab to assess soil health and fertility. A laboratory soil health assessment is conducted to evaluate and/or monitor conservation practices. Laboratory tests must include 'basic package' indicators: soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon. This scenario also includes a comprehensive chemical soil test (macronutrients + micronutrients). One basic soil health assessment is planned for on Soil Health Management Unit (SHMU). Sample collection is completed by an agricultural service provider, soil scientist, or other agriculture professional and includes time for soil sampling and submission.

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all 4 of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management.

**After Situation:**

A laboratory soil health test and nutrient analysis were completed, and the results were interpreted and explained to the producer and used to establish benchmark conditions for soil health management practices or evaluate the effectiveness of a conservation practice.

**Feature Measure:** polygon

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$361.47

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$361.47

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, Skilled	1604	Conservation Activity Plan labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$39.97	4.5	\$179.87
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Soil Test, Comprehensive	2384	Comprehensive Soil Testing for pH, EC, nitrates, ammonium, phosphorus, potassium, organic matter and other micro-nutrients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$55.45	1	\$55.45
Test, Soil Health, Basic Package	2734	Basic soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon according to technical note 450-03. Includes shipping and handling.	Number	\$126.15	1	\$126.15

**Practice:** 216 - Soil Health Testing

**Scenario:** #177 - Basic Soil Health Suite

**Scenario Description:**

A soil sample is collected, and laboratory soil health assessment is conducted to evaluate and/or monitor conservation practices. Laboratory tests must include 'basic package' indicators: soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon. One basic soil health assessment is planned for on Soil Health Management Unit (SHMU). This scenario assumes that a comprehensive chemical soil test (macronutrients + micronutrients) has been completed on the same management unit in the last 2 years. Sample collection is completed by an agricultural service provider, soil scientist, or other agriculture professional and includes time for soil sampling and submission.

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all 4 of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management.

**After Situation:**

A laboratory soil health test was completed and the results were interpreted (scored), explained to the producer, and used to establish benchmark conditions for soil health management practices or to evaluate the effectiveness of a conservation practice.

**Feature Measure:** polygon

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$306.02

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$306.02

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, Skilled	1604	Conservation Activity Plan labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$39.97	4.5	\$179.87
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Soil Health, Basic Package	2734	Basic soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon according to technical note 450-03. Includes shipping and handling.	Number	\$126.15	1	\$126.15

**Practice:** 216 - Soil Health Testing

**Scenario:** #193 - Single Indicator

**Scenario Description:**

A laboratory soil health assessment for a single indicator is conducted to evaluate and/or monitor conservation practices. Laboratory tests for the single indicator may include soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, active carbon, microbial community structure, enzyme activity or other soil health test. One basic soil health assessment is planned for on Soil Health Management Unit (SHMU). Sample collection is completed by a Qualified Individual and includes time for soil sampling and submission.

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all 4 of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management.

**After Situation:**

A laboratory soil health test of was completed for a single indicator and the results were interpreted and explained to the producer and used to establish benchmark conditions for soil health management practices or evaluate the effectiveness of a conservation practice.

**Feature Measure:** polygon

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$243.02

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$243.02

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, Skilled	1604	Conservation Activity Plan labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$39.97	4.5	\$179.87
<b>Materials</b>						
Testing, Soil Health Single Indicator	2795	Single soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, active carbon, microbial activity, or microbial diversity according to technical note 450-03 or standard laboratory methods. Includes shipping and handling.	Each	\$63.15	1	\$63.15

**Practice:** 216 - Soil Health Testing

**Scenario:** #282 - Three Indicator Soil Health Measurement

**Scenario Description:**

A laboratory soil health assessment to measure three soil health indicators. The indicators are soil organic carbon measured by dry combustion lab methods, carbon mineralization potential measured by 24 hour carbon dioxide from rewetting air dry soils, and aggregate stability measured by the wet sieve 10 minute change slake test.

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all 4 of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management.

**After Situation:**

A laboratory soil health test of was completed to measure the three soil health indicators and the results were interpreted (scored) and explained to the producer and used to establish benchmark conditions for soil health management practices or evaluate the effectiveness of a conservation practice.

**Feature Measure:** soil health indicator

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$369.32

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$369.32

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, Skilled	1604	Conservation Activity Plan labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$39.97	4.5	\$179.87
<b>Materials</b>						
Testing, Soil Health Single Indicator	2795	Single soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, active carbon, microbial activity, or microbial diversity according to technical note 450-03 or standard laboratory methods. Includes shipping and handling.	Each	\$63.15	3	\$189.45

**Practice:** 217 - Soil and Source Testing for Nutrient Management

**Scenario:** #14 - Soil Test Only

**Scenario Description:**

A qualified individual will develop a nutrient testing strategy, collect soil samples and prepare for laboratory analysis; and interpret soil nutrient needs. Typical management unit is 100 acres. Includes Comprehensive Soil Testing to provide both Macro and micro soil nutrient levels.

**Before Situation:**

Producer does not have soil test laboratory analysis documenting the level of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium or pH for each field or management unit in crop production. Nutrients are applied without knowledge of soil test levels.

**After Situation:**

Soil samples have been collected and analyzed. The strategy for sampling is described and a map of sampling points is provided. Qualified individual concludes nutrients are needed or not based on soil test results. Follow up by developing a nutrient management plan with DIA 157 Nutrient Management Design and Implementation Activity or implement Nutrient Management 590.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,096.41

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,096.41

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	4	\$216.44
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	6	\$793.92
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	\$17.21	5	\$86.05



**Practice:** 217 - Soil and Source Testing for Nutrient Management

**Scenario:** #30 - Soil and Source Material Test

**Scenario Description:**

A qualified individual will develop a nutrient testing strategy, collect soil samples and prepare for laboratory analysis; and interpret soil nutrient needs. Typical whole field soil sampling plus collection of samples for nutrient sources needing to be tested.

**Before Situation:**

Producer does not have soil test laboratory analysis documenting the level of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium or pH for each field or management unit in crop production. Nutrients are applied without knowledge of soil test levels.

**After Situation:**

Soil samples have been collected and analyzed. The strategy for sampling is described and a map of sampling points is provided. Qualified individual concludes nutrients are needed or not based on soil test results. Follow up by developing a nutrient management plan with DIA 157 Nutrient Management Design and Implementation Activity or implement Nutrient Management 590.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,289.32

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,289.32

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	8	\$432.88
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	25	\$3,308.00
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	\$17.21	20	\$344.20
Test, Manure Analysis	306	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$48.54	1.3	\$63.10
Test, Compost Analysis	307	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$59.82	1.3	\$77.77
Testing, Water Quality	2613	Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration ??? Preferred, or Total Suspended Solids. Includes materials only.	Each	\$48.75	1.3	\$63.38

**Practice:** 217 - Soil and Source Testing for Nutrient Management

**Scenario:** #46 - Zone or Grid Soil Test

**Scenario Description:**

A qualified individual will develop a nutrient testing strategy, collect soil samples based on a 2.5 acre grid or zone, and prepare for laboratory analysis; and interpret soil nutrient needs. Typical management unit is 100 acres.

**Before Situation:**

Producer does not have soil test laboratory analysis documenting the level of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium or pH for each field or management unit in crop production. Nutrients are applied without knowledge of soil test levels.

**After Situation:**

Soil samples have been collected and analyzed. The strategy for sampling is described and a map of sampling points is provided. Qualified individual concludes nutrients are needed or not based on soil test results. Follow up by developing a nutrient management plan with DIA 157 Nutrient Management Design and Implementation Activity or implement Nutrient Management 590.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,179.84

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,179.84

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	8	\$432.88
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	8	\$1,058.56
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	\$17.21	40	\$688.40

**Practice:** 217 - Soil and Source Testing for Nutrient Management

**Scenario:** #62 - Manure or Compost Only

**Scenario Description:**

A qualified individual will develop a nutrient testing strategy, collect manure or compost samples and prepare for laboratory analysis; and interpret crop nutrient needs. Sampling protocol for liquid manure includes agitation per LGU guidelines. Dry manure and compost sampling protocol are performed per LGU guidelines.

**Before Situation:**

Producer does not have manure or compost laboratory analysis documenting the level of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium or pH of the organic source. Nutrients are applied without knowledge of manure or compost nutrient levels.

**After Situation:**

Manure or Compost samples have been collected and analyzed. The strategy for sampling is described. Qualified individual concludes the amount of nutrients needed for the crop based on manure or compost test results. Follow up by developing a nutrient management plan with DIA 157 Nutrient Management Design and Implementation Activity or implement Nutrient Management 590.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,249.64

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,249.64

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	4	\$216.44
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	6	\$793.92
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Compost Analysis	307	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$59.82	4	\$239.28

**Practice:** 217 - Soil and Source Testing for Nutrient Management

**Scenario:** #78 - Source Water Nutrient Test

**Scenario Description:**

A qualified individual will develop a nutrient testing strategy, collect source water samples and prepare for laboratory analysis; and interpret crop nutrient needs. Typical irrigation water sampling for nutrients, may include drainage water sampling for monitoring nutrient loss or if drainage water is being reused.

**Before Situation:**

Producer does not have Source Water Nutrient laboratory analysis documenting the level of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium or pH of the water source. Nutrients are applied without knowledge of source water nutrient levels.

**After Situation:**

Water samples have been collected and analyzed. The strategy for sampling is described. Qualified individual concludes the amount of nutrients needed for the crop based on Source Water test results. Follow up by developing a nutrient management plan with DIA 157 Nutrient Management Design and Implementation Activity or implement Nutrient Management 590.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$940.72

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$940.72

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	4	\$216.44
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	4	\$529.28
<b>Materials</b>						
Testing, Water Quality	2613	Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration ??? Preferred, or Total Suspended Solids. Includes materials only.	Each	\$48.75	4	\$195.00

**Practice:** 217 - Soil and Source Testing for Nutrient Management

**Scenario:** #94 - Soil Test- pH Emphasis

**Scenario Description:**

Soil analysis is used as a diagnostic tool to identify fields with soil acidification problems in no-till cropping systems. One soil sample is collected every 40 acres from only the top 3 inches of soil and analyzed for both pH and buffer pH. A recommended three cores should be taken from a 4 sq ft sampling area every 40 acres and composited to provide at least 100 grams of soil for the laboratory test. Test results are georeferenced on a map and can be used to build a lime application budget for the field.

**Before Situation:**

Field shows crop yield decline and areas of lower pH are suspected but not tested. No-till application of nitrogen fertilizers is causing acidification. Soil is sampled to 6-inch depth, multiple sub-samples are collected from random locations in the field and are composited into one main sample, diluting potential low pH results from the top 3-inches of soil. Samples are submitted to the lab to determine pH level in the soil. Fertilizer and liming recommendations are made based on the one composited sample for the whole field.

**After Situation:**

One composited soil sample is collected in a 4 sq ft area from the top 3 inches of soil every 40 acres. The sample is analyzed for pH and buffer pH. Sample results are georeferenced on a map and used to identify and diagnose soil acidification problems. Follow up by developing or updating a nutrient management plan with DIA 157 Nutrient Management Design and Implementation Activity or implement Nutrient Management 590. Producers can then use this diagnostic information to apply lime to raise the soil pH. Topsoil pH and plant productivity and health are both maintained at desirable levels.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$338.87

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$338.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	4	\$216.44
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	\$17.21	1	\$17.21

**Practice:** 217 - Soil and Source Testing for Nutrient Management

**Scenario:** #110 - Small scale - Soil and Nutrient Source Test

**Scenario Description:**

A qualified individual will develop a nutrient testing strategy, collect soil and nutrient source samples, prepare for laboratory analysis and interpret soil and crop nutrient needs. Typical field size is less than or equal to 0.5 acres (22000 sq ft). Includes Comprehensive Soil Testing to provide both Macro and micro soil nutrient levels.

**Before Situation:**

Producer does not have soil and nutrient source laboratory analysis documenting the level of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium or pH for the soil and nutrient source. Nutrients are applied without knowledge of soil and nutrient source test levels.

**After Situation:**

Soil and nutrient source samples have been collected and analyzed. The strategy for sampling is described. Qualified individual concludes nutrients are needed or not based on soil test results. The amount of nutrients needed is based on Nutrient Source results. Follow up by developing a nutrient management plan with DIA 157 Nutrient Management Design and Implementation Activity or implement Nutrient Management 590.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$531.24

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$531.24

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	2	\$108.22
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	2	\$264.64
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Manure Analysis	306	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$48.54	0.5	\$24.27
Test, Compost Analysis	307	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$59.82	0.5	\$29.91
Test, Soil Test, Comprehensive	2384	Comprehensive Soil Testing for pH, EC, nitrates, ammonium, phosphorus, potassium, organic matter and other micro-nutrients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$55.45	1	\$55.45
Testing, Water Quality	2613	Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration ??? Preferred, or Total Suspended Solids. Includes materials only.	Each	\$48.75	1	\$48.75

**Practice:** 217 - Soil and Source Testing for Nutrient Management

**Scenario:** #126 - Soil Test Only Garden Plots/Raised Beds

**Scenario Description:**

A qualified individual will develop a nutrient testing strategy, collect 5 soil subsamples and combine to one representative sample, prepare for laboratory analysis, and interpret soil nutrient needs. This scenario considers costs for 5 or less raised beds. Cost includes comprehensive soil test based on expected specialty crop production.

**Before Situation:**

Producer does not have soil test laboratory analysis documenting the level of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium or pH for each field or management unit in crop production. Nutrients are applied without knowledge of soil test levels.

**After Situation:**

Soil samples have been collected and analyzed. The strategy for sampling is described and a map of sampling points is provided. Qualified individual concludes nutrients are needed or not based on soil test results. A Nutrient Management Plan CPS 590 or DIA 157 may be developed after the report is complete.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$650.11

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$650.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	2	\$108.22
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	2	\$264.64
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Soil Test, Comprehensive	2384	Comprehensive Soil Testing for pH, EC, nitrates, ammonium, phosphorus, potassium, organic matter and other micro-nutrients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$55.45	5	\$277.25

**Practice:** 218 - Carbon Sequestration and Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Assessment

**Scenario:** #14 - Low Complexity

**Scenario Description:**

An evaluation of the quantifiable carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation effects using the COMET-Farm tool. The information on the type of operation, land use, and management history is collected initially as part of the planning process for a conservation plan focused on carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation. The carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation CEMA includes a complete COMET-Farm project designed to evaluate the current conservation plan and the baseline and historic management impacts on carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation. The COMET-Farm evaluation can occur concurrently or following a conservation plan. Low complexity would include simple systems of a single enterprise, low number of management units, detailed available history.

**Before Situation:**

The producer's objectives are to improve soil carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation and to quantify the effects of a conservation plan. The quantifiable effects on soil carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation of the current and historic management practices are not known.

**After Situation:**

Producer receives a detailed report from COMET-Farm that quantifies the soil carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation effects of historic, baseline, and (scenario management) proposed conservation plan.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,058.56

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,058.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	8	\$1,058.56



**Practice:** 218 - Carbon Sequestration and Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Assessment

**Scenario:** #30 - Medium Complexity

**Scenario Description:**

An evaluation of the quantifiable carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation effects using the COMET-Farm tool. The information on the type of operation, land use, and management history is collected initially as part of the planning process for a conservation plan focused on carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation. The carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation CEMA includes a complete COMET-Farm project designed to evaluate the current conservation plan and the baseline and historic management impacts on carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation. The COMET-Farm evaluation can occur concurrently or following a conservation plan. Medium complexity would include systems with more than one enterprises, a moderate number of management units, complex or difficult to define history.

**Before Situation:**

The producer objectives are to improve soil carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation and quantify the effects of a conservation plan. The quantifiable effects on soil carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation of the current and historic management practices are not known.

**After Situation:**

Producer receives a detailed COMET-Farm report that quantifies the soil carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation effects of historic, baseline, and (scenario management) proposed conservation plan.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,587.84

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,587.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	12	\$1,587.84

**Practice:** 218 - Carbon Sequestration and Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Assessment

**Scenario:** #46 - High Complexity

**Scenario Description:**

An evaluation of the quantifiable carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation effects using the COMET-Farm tool. The information on the type of operation, land use, and management history is collected initially as part of the planning process for a conservation plan focused on carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation. The carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation CEMA includes a complete COMET-Farm project designed to evaluate the current conservation plan and the baseline and historic management impacts on carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation. The COMET-Farm evaluation can occur concurrently or following a conservation plan. High complexity would include systems with multiple enterprises, high number of management units, and complex or incomplete management history.

**Before Situation:**

The producer objectives are to improve soil carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation and quantify the effects of a conservation plan. The quantifiable effects on soil carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation of the current and historic management practices are not known.

**After Situation:**

Producer receives a detailed report from COMET-Farm that quantifies the soil carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation effects of historic, baseline, and (scenario management) proposed conservation plan .

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,117.12

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,117.12

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	16	\$2,117.12

**Practice:** 219 - Prescribed Grazing Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity

**Scenario:** #14 - Conservation, Evaluation and Monitoring Activity less than 100 acres

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

Producer is not utilizing a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to evaluate and monitor all practices planned in a Conservation Plan, CPA 110, Implementation Requirement (IR), and/or DIA 159. Information is not being gathered to evaluate the effectiveness of the grazing management plan (CPS 528) and any associated practices. A monitoring plan has not been developed to ascertain whether the strategy(s) identified in the grazing management plan is resulting in a movement toward meeting goals and objectives; particularly regarding the pertinent resource concern assessments identified in the Conservation Plan or CPA. Evaluation and monitoring of CPS 528 and any supporting practices has not been conducted to determine effectiveness of implemented practices.

**After Situation:**

Producer will utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to evaluate and monitor all grazing management practices planned in a Conservation Plan, CPA 110, Implementation Requirement (IR) and/or DIA 159. Evaluation and monitoring activities will provide all needed information to evaluate the effectiveness of the grazing management plan (CPS 528) and any associated practices. A monitoring plan will be implemented with appropriate protocols and data records that evaluate whether the grazing strategy identified in the grazing plan is resulting in a movement toward meeting goals and objectives. Specific evaluation activities will be chosen based on stated objectives and pertinent resource concerns assessments identified in the Conservation Plan, CPA, Implementation Requirement (IR) and/or DIA. Evaluation and monitoring will meet the applicable 'plans and specifications' and 'operation and maintenance' sections found in CPS 528. Other supporting and facilitating conservation practices will also be monitored and evaluated. The CEMA narrative will describe the overall methodology, decision support tools and recommended management actions to meet purposes and criteria within practice standards. Job sheets and implementation requirement documents found in State's FOTG Section IV Conservation practices may be used.

**Feature Measure:** number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,045.40

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,045.40

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$104.54	10	\$1,045.40

**Practice:** 219 - Prescribed Grazing Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity

**Scenario:** #30 - Conservation, Evaluation and Monitoring Activity between 101 and 500 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Agricultural operation between 101 and 500 acres grazed land. Natural Resource Concern: soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition, or appropriate resource concerns.

**Before Situation:**

Producer is not utilizing a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to evaluate and monitor all practices planned in a Conservation Plan, CPA 110, Implementation Requirement (IR), and/or DIA 159. Information is not being gathered to evaluate the effectiveness of the grazing management plan (CPS 528) and any associated practices. A monitoring plan has not been developed to ascertain whether the strategy(s) identified in the grazing management plan is resulting in a movement toward meeting goals and objectives; particularly regarding the pertinent resource concern assessments identified in the Conservation Plan or CPA. Evaluation and monitoring of CPS 528 and any supporting practices has not been conducted to determine effectiveness of implemented practices.

**After Situation:**

Producer will utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to evaluate and monitor all grazing management practices planned in a Conservation Plan, CPA 110, Implementation Requirement (IR) and/or DIA 159. Evaluation and monitoring activities will provide all needed information to evaluate the effectiveness of the grazing management plan (CPS 528) and any associated practices. A monitoring plan will be implemented with appropriate protocols and data records that evaluate whether the grazing strategy identified in the grazing plan is resulting in a movement toward meeting goals and objectives. Specific evaluation activities will be chosen based on stated objectives and pertinent resource concerns assessments identified in the Conservation Plan, CPA, Implementation Requirement (IR) and/or DIA. Evaluation and monitoring will meet the applicable 'plans and specifications' and 'operation and maintenance' sections found in CPS 528. Other supporting and facilitating conservation practices will also be monitored and evaluated. The CEMA narrative will describe the overall methodology, decision support tools and recommended management actions to meet purposes and criteria within practice standards. Job sheets and implementation requirement documents found in State's FOTG Section IV Conservation practices may be used.

**Feature Measure:** number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,568.10

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,568.10

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$104.54	15	\$1,568.10

**Practice:** 219 - Prescribed Grazing Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity

**Scenario:** #46 - Conservation, Evaluation and Monitoring Activity between 501 and 1,500 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Small agricultural operation with 501 to 1,500 acres grazed land. Natural Resource Concern: Soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition, or appropriate resource concerns.

**Before Situation:**

Producer is not utilizing a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to evaluate and monitor all practices planned in a Conservation Plan, CPA 110, Implementation Requirement (IR), and/or DIA 159. Information is not being gathered to evaluate the effectiveness of the grazing management plan (CPS 528) and any associated practices. A monitoring plan has not been developed to ascertain whether the strategy(s) identified in the grazing management plan is resulting in a movement toward meeting goals and objectives; particularly regarding the pertinent resource concern assessments identified in the Conservation Plan or CPA. Evaluation and monitoring of CPS 528 and any supporting practices has not been conducted to determine effectiveness of implemented practices.

**After Situation:**

Producer will utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to evaluate and monitor all grazing management practices planned in a Conservation Plan, CPA 110, Implementation Requirement (IR) and/or DIA 159. Evaluation and monitoring activities will provide all needed information to evaluate the effectiveness of the grazing management plan (CPS 528) and any associated practices. A monitoring plan will be implemented with appropriate protocols and data records that evaluate whether the grazing strategy identified in the grazing plan is resulting in a movement toward meeting goals and objectives. Specific evaluation activities will be chosen based on stated objectives and pertinent resource concerns assessments identified in the Conservation Plan, CPA, Implementation Requirement (IR) and/or DIA. Evaluation and monitoring will meet the applicable 'plans and specifications' and 'operation and maintenance' sections found in CPS 528. Other supporting and facilitating conservation practices will also be monitored and evaluated. The CEMA narrative will describe the overall methodology, decision support tools and recommended management actions to meet purposes and criteria within practice standards. Job sheets and implementation requirement documents found in State's FOTG Section IV Conservation practices may be used.

**Feature Measure:** number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,613.50

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,613.50

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$104.54	25	\$2,613.50

**Practice:** 219 - Prescribed Grazing Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity

**Scenario:** #62 - Conservation, Evaluation and Monitoring Activity between 1,501 and 5,000 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Agricultural operation with 1,501 to 5,000 acres grazed land. Natural Resource Concern: Soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition, or appropriate resource concerns.

**Before Situation:**

Producer is not utilizing a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to evaluate and monitor all practices planned in a Conservation Plan, CPA 110, Implementation Requirement (IR), and/or DIA 159. Information is not being gathered to evaluate the effectiveness of the grazing management plan (CPS 528) and any associated practices. A monitoring plan has not been developed to ascertain whether the strategy(s) identified in the grazing management plan is resulting in a movement toward meeting goals and objectives; particularly regarding the pertinent resource concern assessments identified in the Conservation Plan or CPA. Evaluation and monitoring of CPS 528 and any supporting practices has not been conducted to determine effectiveness of implemented practices.

**After Situation:**

Producer will utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to evaluate and monitor all grazing management practices planned in a Conservation Plan, CPA 110, Implementation Requirement (IR) and/or DIA 159. Evaluation and monitoring activities will provide all needed information to evaluate the effectiveness of the grazing management plan (CPS 528) and any associated practices. A monitoring plan will be implemented with appropriate protocols and data records that evaluate whether the grazing strategy identified in the grazing plan is resulting in a movement toward meeting goals and objectives. Specific evaluation activities will be chosen based on stated objectives and pertinent resource concerns assessments identified in the Conservation Plan, CPA, Implementation Requirement (IR) and/or DIA. Evaluation and monitoring will meet the applicable 'plans and specifications' and 'operation and maintenance' sections found in CPS 528. Other supporting and facilitating conservation practices will also be monitored and evaluated. The CEMA narrative will describe the overall methodology, decision support tools and recommended management actions to meet purposes and criteria within practice standards. Job sheets and implementation requirement documents found in State's FOTG Section IV Conservation practices may be used.

**Feature Measure:** number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,658.90

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,658.90

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$104.54	35	\$3,658.90

**Practice:** 219 - Prescribed Grazing Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity

**Scenario:** #78 - Conservation, Evaluation and Monitoring Activity between 5,001 and 10,000 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Agricultural operation with 5,001 to 10,000 acres grazed land. Natural Resource Concern: Soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition, or appropriate resource concerns.

**Before Situation:**

Producer is not utilizing a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to evaluate and monitor all practices planned in a Conservation Plan, CPA 110, Implementation Requirement (IR), and/or DIA 159. Information is not being gathered to evaluate the effectiveness of the grazing management plan (CPS 528) and any associated practices. A monitoring plan has not been developed to ascertain whether the strategy(s) identified in the grazing management plan is resulting in a movement toward meeting goals and objectives; particularly regarding the pertinent resource concern assessments identified in the Conservation Plan or CPA. Evaluation and monitoring of CPS 528 and any supporting practices has not been conducted to determine effectiveness of implemented practices.

**After Situation:**

Producer will utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to evaluate and monitor all grazing management practices planned in a Conservation Plan, CPA 110, Implementation Requirement (IR) and/or DIA 159. Evaluation and monitoring activities will provide all needed information to evaluate the effectiveness of the grazing management plan (CPS 528) and any associated practices. A monitoring plan will be implemented with appropriate protocols and data records that evaluate whether the grazing strategy identified in the grazing plan is resulting in a movement toward meeting goals and objectives. Specific evaluation activities will be chosen based on stated objectives and pertinent resource concerns assessments identified in the Conservation Plan, CPA, Implementation Requirement (IR) and/or DIA. Evaluation and monitoring will meet the applicable 'plans and specifications' and 'operation and maintenance' sections found in CPS 528. Other supporting and facilitating conservation practices will also be monitored and evaluated. The CEMA narrative will describe the overall methodology, decision support tools and recommended management actions to meet purposes and criteria within practice standards. Job sheets and implementation requirement documents found in State's FOTG Section IV Conservation practices may be used.

**Feature Measure:** number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,704.30

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,704.30

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$104.54	45	\$4,704.30

**Practice:** 219 - Prescribed Grazing Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity

**Scenario:** #94 - Conservation, Evaluation and Monitoring Activity greater than 10,000 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Agricultural operation with greater than 10,000 acres grazed land. Natural Resource Concern: Soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition, or appropriate resource concerns.

**Before Situation:**

Producer is not utilizing a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to evaluate and monitor all practices planned in a Conservation Plan, CPA 110, Implementation Requirement (IR), and/or DIA 159. Information is not being gathered to evaluate the effectiveness of the grazing management plan (CPS 528) and any associated practices. A monitoring plan has not been developed to ascertain whether the strategy(s) identified in the grazing management plan is resulting in a movement toward meeting goals and objectives; particularly regarding the pertinent resource concern assessments identified in the Conservation Plan or CPA. Evaluation and monitoring of CPS 528 and any supporting practices has not been conducted to determine effectiveness of implemented practices.

**After Situation:**

Producer will utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to evaluate and monitor all grazing management practices planned in a Conservation Plan, CPA 110, Implementation Requirement (IR) and/or DIA 159. Evaluation and monitoring activities will provide all needed information to evaluate the effectiveness of the grazing management plan (CPS 528) and any associated practices. A monitoring plan will be implemented with appropriate protocols and data records that evaluate whether the grazing strategy identified in the grazing plan is resulting in a movement toward meeting goals and objectives. Specific evaluation activities will be chosen based on stated objectives and pertinent resource concerns assessments identified in the Conservation Plan, CPA, Implementation Requirement (IR) and/or DIA. Evaluation and monitoring will meet the applicable 'plans and specifications' and 'operation and maintenance' sections found in CPS 528. Other supporting and facilitating conservation practices will also be monitored and evaluated. The CEMA narrative will describe the overall methodology, decision support tools and recommended management actions to meet purposes and criteria within practice standards. Job sheets and implementation requirement documents found in State's FOTG Section IV Conservation practices may be used.

**Feature Measure:** number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,272.40

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6,272.40

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$104.54	60	\$6,272.40



**Practice:** 221 - Soil Organic Carbon Stock Monitoring

**Scenario:** #14 - Carbon Stock Monitoring

**Scenario Description:**

Soil is collected for organic carbon testing to evaluate and monitor the change in soil carbon stocks before and after the implementation of a conservation practice or conservation plan. An area of interest (AOI) of <20 acres is identified in a region that is relatively uniform and is representative of a larger management unit. There are no inclusions or small map units of dissimilar soils, and the topography and vegetation appear uniform. Soil samples are collected by a Qualified Individual (QI) from 4 different depths at 6 different locations within the AOI. Soil bulk density is measured before being analyzed for organic carbon by dry combustion. Payment includes time for soil sampling and sample preparation, submission to the laboratory, and interpretation/delivery of results.

**Before Situation:**

No recent measurements of soil organic carbon stocks have been made in the AOI. Conservation practices are planned or installed for the purpose of improving soil health and sequestering carbon.

**After Situation:**

Soil bulk density was measured before being analyzed for organic carbon by dry combustion. The results were interpreted and explained to the producer. Initial measurements are used to establish benchmark conditions for soil organic carbon stocks. Subsequent measurement are used to evaluate the effectiveness of a conservation practice on carbon sequestration and report the change over time.

**Feature Measure:** Area of Interest Polygon

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,512.88

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,512.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	3	\$85.62
Auger, Truck Mounted	2049	Truck mounted auger for large diameter excavation. Includes equipment and labor.	Hours	\$127.46	3	\$382.38
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	4	\$529.28
<b>Materials</b>						
Testing, Soil Health Single Indicator	2795	Single soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, active carbon, microbial activity, or microbial diversity according to technical note 450-03 or standard laboratory methods. Includes shipping and handling.	Each	\$63.15	24	\$1,515.60

**Practice:** 221 - Soil Organic Carbon Stock Monitoring

**Scenario:** #46 - Carbon Stock Monitoring - Intensive Data Collection

**Scenario Description:**

Soil is collected for organic carbon testing following the measurement, monitoring, reporting and verification (MMRV) protocol. PODS land use and management information is collected and documented. Soil sample collection strategy is planned in an area of interest (AOI) of <10 acres. Soil samples are collected by a Qualified Individual (QI). Up to 3 soil map units will be sectioned into 3 with e sample holes/cores. Samples are collected at 4 depths. Soil bulk density is measured before being analyzed for organic carbon by dry combustion. Payment includes time for collecting management information, developing sampling strategy, soil sampling and sample preparation, submission to the laboratory, and interpretation/delivery of results.

**Before Situation:**

No recent measurements of soil organic carbon stocks have been made in the AOI. Conservation practices are planned or installed for the purpose of improving soil health and sequestering carbon.

**After Situation:**

Land use and management information is collected. Soil bulk density was measured before being analyzed for organic carbon by dry combustion. The results were interpreted and explained to the producer. Initial measurements are used to establish benchmark conditions for soil organic carbon stocks. Subsequent measurements are used to evaluate the effectiveness of a conservation practice on carbon sequestration and report the change over time.

**Feature Measure:** Area of Interest - Polygon

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$10,388.68

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$10,388.68

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	11	\$313.94
Auger, Truck Mounted	2049	Truck mounted auger for large diameter excavation. Includes equipment and labor.	Hours	\$127.46	11	\$1,402.06
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	14	\$1,852.48
<b>Materials</b>						
Testing, Soil Health Single Indicator	2795	Single soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, active carbon, microbial activity, or microbial diversity according to technical note 450-03 or standard laboratory methods. Includes shipping and handling.	Each	\$63.15	108	\$6,820.20

**Practice:** 221 - Soil Organic Carbon Stock Monitoring

**Scenario:** #62 - Intensive Data Collection Carbon Monitoring 9

**Scenario Description:**

Soil is collected for organic carbon testing following the measurement, monitoring, reporting and verification (MMRV) protocol. PODS land use and management information is collected and documents. Soil sample collection strategy is planned in an area of interest (AOI) of <10 acres. Soil samples are collected by a Qualified Individual (QI) at 9 different locations within the AOI (3 locations in 3 different strata). Soil bulk density is measured before being analyzed for organic carbon by dry combustion. Payment includes time for collecting management information, developing sampling strategy, soil sampling and sample preparation, submission to the laboratory, and interpretation/delivery of results.

**Before Situation:**

No recent measurements of soil organic carbon stocks have been made in the AOI. Conservation practices are planned or installed for the purpose of improving soil health and sequestering carbon.

**After Situation:**

Land use and management information is collected. Soil bulk density was measured before being analyzed for organic carbon by dry combustion. The results were interpreted and explained to the producer. Initial measurements are used to establish benchmark conditions for soil organic carbon stocks. Subsequent measurement are used to evaluate the effectiveness of a conservation practice on carbon sequestration and report the change over time.

**Feature Measure:** per 9 samples collected

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,915.84

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,915.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	9	\$256.86
Auger, Truck Mounted	2049	Truck mounted auger for large diameter excavation. Includes equipment and labor.	Hours	\$127.46	7	\$892.22
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	3	\$97.59
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	9	\$1,190.88
<b>Materials</b>						
Testing, Soil Health Single Indicator	2795	Single soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, active carbon, microbial activity, or microbial diversity according to technical note 450-03 or standard laboratory methods. Includes shipping and handling.	Each	\$63.15	36	\$2,273.40
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89

**Practice:** 221 - Soil Organic Carbon Stock Monitoring

**Scenario:** #78 - Intensive Data Collection 12 Carbon Samples

**Scenario Description:**

Soil is collected for organic carbon testing following the measurement, monitoring, reporting and verification (MMRV) protocol. PODS land use and management information is collected and documents. Soil sample collection strategy is planned in an area of interest (AOI) of <10 acres. Soil samples are collected by a Qualified Individual (QI) at 12 different locations within the AOI). Soil bulk density is measured before being analyzed for organic carbon by dry combustion. Payment includes time for collecting management information, developing sampling strategy, soil sampling and sample preparation, submission to the laboratory, and interpretation/delivery of results.

**Before Situation:**

No recent measurements of soil organic carbon stocks have been made in the AOI. Conservation practices are planned or installed for the purpose of improving soil health and sequestering carbon.

**After Situation:**

Land use and management information is collected. Soil bulk density was measured before being analyzed for organic carbon by dry combustion. The results were interpreted and explained to the producer. Initial measurements are used to establish benchmark conditions for soil organic carbon stocks. Subsequent measurement are used to evaluate the effectiveness of a conservation practice on carbon sequestration and report the change over time.

**Feature Measure:** per 12 sample locations

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,045.39

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6,045.39

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	11	\$313.94
Auger, Truck Mounted	2049	Truck mounted auger for large diameter excavation. Includes equipment and labor.	Hours	\$127.46	9	\$1,147.14
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	3	\$97.59
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	11	\$1,455.52
<b>Materials</b>						
Testing, Soil Health Single Indicator	2795	Single soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, active carbon, microbial activity, or microbial diversity according to technical note 450-03 or standard laboratory methods. Includes shipping and handling.	Each	\$63.15	48	\$3,031.20

**Practice:** 222 - Indigenous Stewardship Methods Evaluation

**Scenario:** #14 - ISME 301 to 1,000 Acres

**Scenario Description:**

The scenario involves obtaining assistance from a Qualified Individual, designated by the governing body of a Tribe or Indigenous culture, to evaluate the designated planning area, then gather knowledge about indigenous knowledge, and deliver results to the client and NRCS. The resulting information can be used to inform the conservation planning and implementation processes, meet the client's objectives by addressing one or more NRCS-recognized resource concerns using techniques that align with Tribal or Indigenous knowledge.

**Before Situation:**

Through the NRCS conservation planning process, a conservation planner has identified client objectives for addressing natural resource concerns (Soil, Water, Animals, Plants, Air + Energy) and socio-economic considerations such as increasing capacity for Indigenous people to develop sustainable food systems. A deeper understanding of the planning area's context for Indigenous people is desired and/or greater knowledge about Indigenous Stewardship Methods (ISM) for land stewardship are desired. A Qualified Individual (QI), designated by the governing body of a Tribe or Indigenous culture is available for the program participant to hire (separately from the NRCS program contract) to evaluate the land, gather Indigenous knowledge, and provide results to meet the client's objectives and support the conservation planning process.

**After Situation:**

The client hired a QI to provide the CEMA assistance. The QI has met with client and visited the planning area, in order to develop an understanding of its capabilities, limitations, and needs within a culturally appropriate context. Indigenous knowledge about the planning area has been gathered from sources approved by a Tribe or Indigenous culture. The QI verifies with the Tribe's or Indigenous culture's governing body, that the information gathered is accurate- then provides a report, map and other supporting documentation of their ISM evaluation of the planning area to the client; and a copy is shared with NRCS. In the future, the information this CEMA provides can assist the participant and the planner refine conservation objectives; and realize opportunities to incorporate Indigenous knowledge into a conservation plan and/or conservation practice implementations.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$17,119.20

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$17,119.20

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	39	\$1,113.06
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	40	\$816.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	177	\$15,190.14

**Practice:** 222 - Indigenous Stewardship Methods Evaluation

**Scenario:** #30 - ISME 1001 to 3,000 Acres

**Scenario Description:**

The scenario involves obtaining assistance from a Qualified Individual, designated by the governing body of a Tribe or Indigenous culture, to evaluate the designated planning area, then gather knowledge about indigenous knowledge, and deliver results to the client and NRCS. The resulting information can be used to inform the conservation planning and implementation processes, meet the client's objectives by addressing one or more NRCS-recognized resource concerns using techniques that align with Tribal or Indigenous knowledge.

**Before Situation:**

Through the NRCS conservation planning process, a conservation planner has identified client objectives for addressing natural resource concerns (Soil, Water, Animals, Plants, Air + Energy) and socio-economic considerations such as increasing capacity for Indigenous people to develop sustainable food systems. A deeper understanding of the planning area's context for Indigenous people is desired and/or greater knowledge about Indigenous Stewardship Methods (ISM) for land stewardship are desired. A Qualified Individual (QI), designated by the governing body of a Tribe or Indigenous culture is available for the program participant to hire (separately from the NRCS program contract) to evaluate the land, gather Indigenous knowledge, and provide results to meet the client's objectives and support the conservation planing process.

**After Situation:**

The client hired a QI to provide the CEMA assistance. The QI has met with client and visited the planning area, in order to develop an understanding of its capabilities, limitations, and needs within a culturally appropriate context. Indigenous knowledge about the planning area has been gathered from sources approved by a Tribe or Indigenous culture. The QI verifies with the Tribe's or Indigenous culture's governing body, that the information gathered is accurate- then provides a report, map and other supporting documentation of their ISM evaluation of the planning area to the client; and a copy is shared with NRCS. In the future, the information this CEMA provides can assists the participant and the planner refine conservation objectives; and realize opportunities to incorporate Indigenous knowledge into a conservation plan and/or conservation practice implementations.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$22,762.22

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$22,762.22

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	39	\$1,113.06
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	60	\$1,224.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	238	\$20,425.16

**Practice:** 222 - Indigenous Stewardship Methods Evaluation

**Scenario:** #46 - ISME Less Than or Equal to 10 Acres

**Scenario Description:**

The scenario involves obtaining assistance from a Qualified Individual, designated by the governing body of a Tribe or Indigenous culture, to evaluate the designated planning area, then gather knowledge about indigenous knowledge, and deliver results to the client and NRCS. The resulting information can be used to inform the conservation planning and implementation processes, meet the client's objectives by addressing one or more NRCS-recognized resource concerns using techniques that align with Tribal or Indigenous knowledge.

**Before Situation:**

Through the NRCS conservation planning process, a conservation planner has identified client objectives for addressing natural resource concerns (Soil, Water, Animals, Plants, Air + Energy) and socio-economic considerations such as increasing capacity for Indigenous people to develop sustainable food systems. A deeper understanding of the planning area's context for Indigenous people is desired and/or greater knowledge about Indigenous Stewardship Methods (ISM) for land stewardship are desired. A Qualified Individual (QI), designated by the governing body of a Tribe or Indigenous culture is available for the program participant to hire (separately from the NRCS program contract) to evaluate the land, gather Indigenous knowledge, and provide results to meet the client's objectives and support the conservation planning process.

**After Situation:**

The client hired a QI to provide the CEMA assistance. The QI has met with client and visited the planning area, in order to develop an understanding of its capabilities, limitations, and needs within a culturally appropriate context. Indigenous knowledge about the planning area has been gathered from sources approved by a Tribe or Indigenous culture. The QI verifies with the Tribe's or Indigenous culture's governing body, that the information gathered is accurate- then provides a report, map and other supporting documentation of their ISM evaluation of the planning area to the client; and a copy is shared with NRCS. In the future, the information this CEMA provides can assist the participant and the planner refine conservation objectives; and realize opportunities to incorporate Indigenous knowledge into a conservation plan and/or conservation practice implementations.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,948.82

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6,948.82

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	39	\$1,113.06
<b>Labor</b>						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	68	\$5,835.76

**Practice:** 222 - Indigenous Stewardship Methods Evaluation

**Scenario:** #62 - ISME 11 to 300 Acres

**Scenario Description:**

The scenario involves obtaining assistance from a Qualified Individual, designated by the governing body of a Tribe or Indigenous culture, to evaluate the designated planning area, then gather knowledge about indigenous knowledge, and deliver results to the client and NRCS. The resulting information can be used to inform the conservation planning and implementation processes, meet the client's objectives by addressing one or more NRCS-recognized resource concerns using techniques that align with Tribal or Indigenous knowledge.

**Before Situation:**

Through the NRCS conservation planning process, a conservation planner has identified client objectives for addressing natural resource concerns (Soil, Water, Animals, Plants, Air + Energy) and socio-economic considerations such as increasing capacity for Indigenous people to develop sustainable food systems. A deeper understanding of the planning area's context for Indigenous people is desired and/or greater knowledge about Indigenous Stewardship Methods (ISM) for land stewardship are desired. A Qualified Individual (QI), designated by the governing body of a Tribe or Indigenous culture is available for the program participant to hire (separately from the NRCS program contract) to evaluate the land, gather Indigenous knowledge, and provide results to meet the client's objectives and support the conservation planing process.

**After Situation:**

The client hired a QI to provide the CEMA assistance. The QI has met with client and visited the planning area, in order to develop an understanding of its capabilities, limitations, and needs within a culturally appropriate context. Indigenous knowledge about the planning area has been gathered from sources approved by a Tribe or Indigenous culture. The QI verifies with the Tribe's or Indigenous culture's governing body, that the information gathered is accurate- then provides a report, map and other supporting documentation of their ISM evaluation of the planning area to the client; and a copy is shared with NRCS. In the future, the information this CEMA provides can assists the participant and the planner refine conservation objectives; and realize opportunities to incorporate Indigenous knowledge into a conservation plan and/or conservation practice implementations.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$9,253.30

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9,253.30

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	39	\$1,113.06
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	12	\$244.80
<b>Labor</b>						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	92	\$7,895.44



**Practice:** 223 - Forest Management Assessment

**Scenario:** #14 - CEMA less than or equal to 20 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Nonindustrial Private Forest Land with a forest management plan. Typical site is approximately 1 to 20 acres in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

**Before Situation:**

The producer currently manages forested lands with an existing forest management plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity is needed to provide a forest inventory to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to develop and implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a qualified individual for development of the Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activities (CEMA) - Forest Inventory. The CEMA criteria requires a forest inventory as a component of a forest management plan to determine current site condition and identify resource concerns. Additional CEMA criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$845.90

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$845.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	\$84.59	10	\$845.90

**Practice:** 223 - Forest Management Assessment

**Scenario:** #30 - CEMA 21 to 100 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Nonindustrial Private Forest Land with a forest management plan. Typical site is approximately 21 to 100 acres in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

**Before Situation:**

The producer currently manages forested lands with an existing forest management plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity is needed to provide a forest inventory to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to develop and implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a qualified individual for development of the Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activities (CEMA) - Forest Inventory. The CEMA criteria requires a forest inventory as a component of a forest management plan to determine current site condition and identify resource concerns. Additional CEMA criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,607.21

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,607.21

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	\$84.59	19	\$1,607.21

**Practice:** 223 - Forest Management Assessment

**Scenario:** #46 - CEMA 101 to 250 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Nonindustrial Private Forest Land with a forest management plan. Typical site is approximately 101 to 250 acres in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

**Before Situation:**

The producer currently manages forested lands with an existing forest management plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity is needed to provide a forest inventory to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to develop and implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a qualified individual for development of the Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activities (CEMA) - Forest Inventory. The CEMA criteria requires a forest inventory as a component of a forest management plan to determine current site condition and identify resource concerns. Additional CEMA criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,045.24

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,045.24

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	\$84.59	36	\$3,045.24

**Practice:** 223 - Forest Management Assessment

**Scenario:** #62 - CEMA 251 to 500 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Nonindustrial Private Forest Land with a forest management plan. Typical site is approximately 251 to 500 acres in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

**Before Situation:**

The producer currently manages forested lands with an existing forest management plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity is needed to provide a forest inventory to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to develop and implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a qualified individual for development of the Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activities (CEMA) - Forest Inventory. The CEMA criteria requires a forest inventory as a component of a forest management plan to determine current site condition and identify resource concerns. Additional CEMA criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,567.86

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,567.86

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	\$84.59	54	\$4,567.86

**Practice:** 223 - Forest Management Assessment

**Scenario:** #78 - CEMA 501 to 1000 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Nonindustrial Private Forest Land with a forest management plan. Typical site is approximately 501 to 1000 acres in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

**Before Situation:**

The producer currently manages forested lands with an existing forest management plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity is needed to provide a forest inventory to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to develop implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a qualified individual for development of the Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activities (CEMA) - Forest Inventory. The CEMA criteria requires a forest inventory as a component of a forest management plan to determine current site condition and identify resource concerns. Additional CEMA criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,752.12

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5,752.12

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	\$84.59	68	\$5,752.12

**Practice:** 223 - Forest Management Assessment

**Scenario:** #94 - CEMA Greater Than 1000 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Nonindustrial Private Forest Land with a forest management plan. Typical site is approximately 1001 acres or greater in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

**Before Situation:**

The producer currently manages forested lands with an existing forest management plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity is needed to provide a forest inventory to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to develop implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

**After Situation:**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a qualified individual for development of the Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activities (CEMA) - Forest Inventory. The CEMA criteria requires a forest inventory as a component of a forest management plan to determine current site condition and identify resource concerns. Additional CEMA criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,697.69

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$7,697.69

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	\$84.59	91	\$7,697.69

**Practice:** 224 - Aquifer Flow Test

**Scenario:** #15 - Aquifer Flow Test

**Scenario Description:**

The typical scenario supports the utilization of an existing or planned vertical turbine or submersible pump in an existing or planned water well for pressurizing an irrigation or stockwater system where water well flow rate is unknown. An aquifer flow test (e.g., step drawdown or constant rate) will be done to determine the flow rate from the well and select a pumping plant to match the pumping requirements of the irrigation or livestock system. Resource Concerns: Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water for livestock - Inefficient use of irrigation water; inefficient energy use. Associated Practices: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Micro-irrigation; 449 - Irrigation Water Management, 642 - Water Well, 516 - Livestock Pipeline

**Before Situation:**

Livestock or irrigation system is delivering insufficient water due to unknown volume and flow rate of the aquifer.

**After Situation:**

With the completion of the aquifer flow test, a known flow rate of the well will determine the correct flow rate and TDH on which a pump can be selected to support an irrigation of stockwater system.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,699.61

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,699.61

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Materials</b>						
Aquifer Flow Test	1817	High-volume aquifer flow test. Includes labor and equipment.	Hours	\$229.90	8	\$1,839.20
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 226 - Waste Facility Site Suitability and Feasibility Assessment

**Scenario:** #14 - Site Evaluation for Planned Storage- Non-dairy Operation

**Scenario Description:**

Non-Dairy livestock operation. A Qualified Individual will conduct an onsite investigation. Soil data collection, investigation and interpretation of the properties and characteristics, results of tests and samples will be used to determine the appropriateness of the site for the storage facility. Scenario based on one proposed location for the planned storage.

**Before Situation:**

A waste storage, handling or treatment facility is planned for the operation. The proposed location has not be investigated for determination of suitability and feasibility.

**After Situation:**

An onsite investigation for soil properties and characteristics was conducted. The proposed location met the criteria to allow the type and size of the planned storage facility. The report documents all data and results.

**Feature Measure:** One site evaluated

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,279.44

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,279.44

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, small surveying crew	1296	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. Cost associated with this component includes two man field crew, equipment, vehicle, overhead, and miscellaneous supplies.	Hours	\$122.89	10	\$1,228.90
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	22	\$2,347.84
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	5	\$429.10
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	8	\$273.60



**Practice:** 226 - Waste Facility Site Suitability and Feasibility Assessment

**Scenario:** #30 - Site Evaluation for Planned Storage- Dairy Operation

**Scenario Description:**

Livestock operation is Dairy. A Qualified Individual will conduct an onsite investigation. Soil data collection, investigation and interpretation of the properties and characteristics, results of tests and samples will be used to determine the appropriateness of the site for the storage facility. Scenario based on one proposed location for the planned storage.

**Before Situation:**

A waste storage, handling or treatment facility is planned for the operation. The proposed location has not be investigated for determination of suitability and feasibility.

**After Situation:**

An onsite investigation for soil properties and characteristics was conducted. The proposed location met the criteria to allow the type and size of the planned storage facility. The report documents all data and results.

**Feature Measure:** One site evaluated

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,972.96

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,972.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, small surveying crew	1296	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. Cost associated with this component includes two man field crew, equipment, vehicle, overhead, and miscellaneous supplies.	Hours	\$122.89	10	\$1,228.90
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	24	\$2,561.28
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	9	\$772.38
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	12	\$410.40

**Practice:** 227 - Evaluation of Existing Waste Storage Facility Components

**Scenario:** #14 - Evaluation of Existing Components- small operation

**Scenario Description:**

A Qualified Individual conducts an on-site investigation of up to 2 manure and wastewater handling and storage structures and equipment at the facilities where the livestock are housed. The investigation report will determine whether or not an existing component is in good operating condition. Typical evaluation of 1-2 storage structures, collection, may include pump.

**Before Situation:**

A waste storage facility and associated equipment is in use on the production area. The existing structure has not been evaluated for good operating condition. New or expanded waste storage and handling facilities could fail if the existing structure is not evaluated.

**After Situation:**

The Qualified Individual concludes that the existing storage components are in good working order OR has identified the component needs corrective. The CEMA report contains all data and recommendations.

**Feature Measure:** Per Production Site structures

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,902.08

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,902.08

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	34	\$3,628.48
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	8	\$273.60

**Practice:** 227 - Evaluation of Existing Waste Storage Facility Components

**Scenario:** #30 - Evaluation of Existing Components-medium operation

**Scenario Description:**

A Qualified Individual conducts an on-site investigation of all manure and wastewater handling and storage structures and equipment at the facilities where the livestock are housed. The investigation report will determine whether or not an existing component is in good operating condition. Typical livestock production site has 2-5 storage and collection structures and may include pump.

**Before Situation:**

A waste storage facility and associated equipment is in use on the production area. The existing structure has not been evaluated for good operating condition. New or expanded waste storage and handling facilities could fail if the existing structure is not evaluated.

**After Situation:**

The Qualified Individual concludes that the existing storage components are in good working order OR has identified the component needs corrective. The CEMA report contains all data and recommendations.

**Feature Measure:** Per Operation 2-5 Structures

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,610.80

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,610.80

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	40	\$4,268.80
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	10	\$342.00

**Practice:** 227 - Evaluation of Existing Waste Storage Facility Components

**Scenario:** #46 - Evaluation of Existing Components- large operation

**Scenario Description:**

A Qualified Individual conducts an on-site investigation of all manure and wastewater handling and storage structures and equipment at the facilities where the livestock are housed. The investigation report will determine whether or not an existing component is in good operating condition. Typical livestock production site has 5 or more storage and collection structures and pump(s).

**Before Situation:**

A waste storage facility and associated equipment is in use on the production area. The existing structure has not been evaluated for good operating condition. New or expanded waste storage and handling facilities could fail if the existing structure is not evaluated.

**After Situation:**

The Qualified Individual concludes that the existing storage components are in good working order OR has identified the component needs corrective. The CEMA report contains all data and recommendations.

**Feature Measure:** Per Operation Structures

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,959.84

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5,959.84

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	52	\$5,549.44
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	12	\$410.40

**Practice:** 228 - Agricultural Energy Assessment

**Scenario:** #14 - Large size, 3 Enterprises

**Scenario Description:**

An agricultural producer wishes to obtain an energy assessment of their agricultural operation. The operation has 3 enterprises where at least 1 consists of > 2500 acres of crops, > 1000 animal units, more than 6 irrigation pumps, or > 40,000 sq. ft. of heated greenhouse. An enterprise is defined in the ASABE S612 Performing On-farm Energy Audits Standard. Large operations are described above. The Ag Energy CEMA is an assessment of the energy consuming activities and components of an agricultural operation and includes the requirements of a Type 2 energy audit as described in the ASABE S612 standard. An Ag Energy CEMA includes a baseline assessment of the of systems, equipment, and facilities using a typical year of energy use and recommended measures to prioritize on-farm opportunities to increase energy efficiency and reduce energy use. A Certified TSP will accomplish all work in accordance with the requirements of the CEMA 228 Agricultural Energy Assessment Activity. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

**Before Situation:**

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. The producer currently manages an operation as described above. Producer intends to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an energy use assessment of their entire operation. The CEMA 228 incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**After Situation:**

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop an energy assessment. The CEMA 228 criteria include a baseline assessment using a typical year of energy use, energy savings of recommended improvement measures, and information useful for prioritizing implementation of the measures. The documentation may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy CEMA meets the basic quality criteria for the CEMA 228 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,462.20

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$8,462.20

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	34	\$3,628.48
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$51.35	24	\$1,232.40
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	3	\$102.60
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	\$72.89	48	\$3,498.72

**Practice:** 228 - Agricultural Energy Assessment

**Scenario:** #30 - Large size, 4+ Enterprises

**Scenario Description:**

An agricultural producer wishes to obtain an energy assessment of their agricultural operation. The operation has 4 or more enterprises where at least 1 consists of > 2500 acres of crops, > 1000 animal units, more than 6 irrigation pumps, or > 40,000 sq. ft. of heated greenhouse. An enterprise is defined in the ASABE S612 Performing On-farm Energy Audits Standard. Large operations are described above. The Ag Energy CEMA is an assessment of the energy consuming activities and components of an agricultural operation and includes the requirements of a Type 2 energy audit as described in the ASABE S612 standard. An Ag Energy CEMA includes a baseline assessment of the of systems, equipment, and facilities using a typical year of energy use and recommended measures to prioritize on-farm opportunities to increase energy efficiency and reduce energy use. A Certified TSP will accomplish all work in accordance with the requirements of the CEMA 228 Agricultural Energy Assessment Activity. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

**Before Situation:**

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. The producer currently manages an operation as described above. Producer intends to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an energy use assessment of their entire operation. The CEMA 228 incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**After Situation:**

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop an energy assessment. The CEMA 228 criteria include a baseline assessment using a typical year of energy use, energy savings of recommended improvement measures, and information useful for prioritizing implementation of the measures. The documentation may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy CEMA meets the basic quality criteria for the CEMA 228 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$10,138.68

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$10,138.68

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	42	\$4,482.24
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$51.35	28	\$1,437.80
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	4	\$136.80
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	\$72.89	56	\$4,081.84

**Practice:** 228 - Agricultural Energy Assessment

**Scenario:** #46 - Large size, 2 Enterprises

**Scenario Description:**

An agricultural producer wishes to obtain an energy assessment of their agricultural operation. The operation has 2 enterprises where at least 1 consists of > 2500 acres of crops, > 1000 animal units, more than 6 irrigation pumps, or > 40,000 sq. ft. of heated greenhouse. An enterprise is defined in the ASABE S612 Performing On-farm Energy Audits Standard. Large operations are described above. The Ag Energy CEMA is an assessment of the energy consuming activities and components of an agricultural operation and includes the requirements of a Type 2 energy audit as described in the ASABE S612 standard. An Ag Energy CEMA includes a baseline assessment of the of systems, equipment, and facilities using a typical year of energy use and recommended measures to prioritize on-farm opportunities to increase energy efficiency and reduce energy use. A Certified TSP will accomplish all work in accordance with the requirements of the CEMA 228 Agricultural Energy Assessment Activity. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

**Before Situation:**

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. The producer currently manages an operation as described above. Producer intends to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an energy use assessment of their entire operation. The CEMA 228 incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**After Situation:**

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop an energy assessment. The CEMA 228 criteria include a baseline assessment using a typical year of energy use, energy savings of recommended improvement measures, and information useful for prioritizing implementation of the measures. The documentation may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy CEMA meets the basic quality criteria for the CEMA 228 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,785.72

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6,785.72

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	26	\$2,774.72
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$51.35	20	\$1,027.00
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	2	\$68.40
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	\$72.89	40	\$2,915.60

**Practice:** 228 - Agricultural Energy Assessment

**Scenario:** #62 - Medium size, 4+ Enterprises

**Scenario Description:**

An agricultural producer wishes to obtain an energy assessment of their agricultural operation. The operation has 4 or more enterprises where at least 1 consists of 301 to 2500 acres of crops, < 301 to 1000 animal units, 3 - 6 irrigation pumps, or 20,001 to 40,000 sq. ft. of heated greenhouse. An enterprise is defined in the ASABE S612 Performing On-farm Energy Audits Standard. Medium operations are described above. The Ag Energy CEMA is an assessment of the energy consuming activities and components of an agricultural operation and includes the requirements of a Type 2 energy audit as described in the ASABE S612 standard. An Ag Energy CEMA includes a baseline assessment of the systems, equipment, and facilities using a typical year of energy use and recommended measures to prioritize on-farm opportunities to increase energy efficiency and reduce energy use. A Certified TSP will accomplish all work in accordance with the requirements of the CEMA 228 Agricultural Energy Assessment Activity. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

**Before Situation:**

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. The producer currently manages an operation as described above. Producer intends to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an energy use assessment of their entire operation. The CEMA 228 incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**After Situation:**

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop an energy assessment. The CEMA 228 criteria include a baseline assessment using a typical year of energy use, energy savings of recommended improvement measures, and information useful for prioritizing implementation of the measures. The documentation may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy CEMA meets the basic quality criteria for the CEMA 228 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,915.24

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$8,915.24

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	36	\$3,841.92
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$51.35	28	\$1,437.80
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	4	\$136.80
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	\$72.89	48	\$3,498.72



**Practice:** 228 - Agricultural Energy Assessment

**Scenario:** #78 - Small size, 4+ Enterprises

**Scenario Description:**

An agricultural producer wishes to obtain an energy assessment of their agricultural operation. The operation has 4 or more enterprises where 1 is not larger than < 300 acres of crops, < 300 animal units, 1 - 2 irrigation pumps, < 20,000 sq. ft. of heated greenhouse, or maple syrup processing. An enterprise is defined in the ASABE S612 Performing On-farm Energy Audits Standard. Small operations are described above. The Ag Energy CEMA is an assessment of the energy consuming activities and components of an agricultural operation and includes the requirements of a Type 2 energy audit as described in the ASABE S612 standard. An Ag Energy CEMA includes a baseline assessment of the of systems, equipment, and facilities using a typical year of energy use and recommended measures to prioritize on-farm opportunities to increase energy efficiency and reduce energy use. A Certified TSP will accomplish all work in accordance with the requirements of the CEMA 228 Agricultural Energy Assessment Activity. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

**Before Situation:**

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. The producer currently manages an operation as described above. Producer intends to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an energy use assessment of their entire operation. The CEMA 228 incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**After Situation:**

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop an energy assessment. The CEMA 228 criteria include a baseline assessment using a typical year of energy use, energy savings of recommended improvement measures, and information useful for prioritizing implementation of the measures. The documentation may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy CEMA meets the basic quality criteria for the CEMA 228 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,905.24

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$7,905.24

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	32	\$3,415.04
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$51.35	28	\$1,437.80
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	4	\$136.80
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	\$72.89	40	\$2,915.60

**Practice:** 228 - Agricultural Energy Assessment

**Scenario:** #94 - Medium size, 3 Enterprises

**Scenario Description:**

An agricultural producer wishes to obtain an energy assessment of their agricultural operation. The operation has 3 enterprises where at least 1 consists of 301 to 2500 acres of crops, < 301 to 1000 animal units, 3 - 6 irrigation pumps, or 20,001 to 40,000 sq. ft. of heated greenhouse. An enterprise is defined in the ASABE S612 Performing On-farm Energy Audits Standard. Medium operations are described above. The Ag Energy CEMA is an assessment of the energy consuming activities and components of an agricultural operation and includes the requirements of a Type 2 energy audit as described in the ASABE S612 standard. An Ag Energy CEMA includes a baseline assessment of the of systems, equipment, and facilities using a typical year of energy use and recommended measures to prioritize on-farm opportunities to increase energy efficiency and reduce energy use. A Certified TSP will accomplish all work in accordance with the requirements of the CEMA 228 Agricultural Energy Assessment Activity. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

**Before Situation:**

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. The producer currently manages an operation as described above. Producer intends to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an energy use assessment of their entire operation. The CEMA 228 incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**After Situation:**

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop an energy assessment. The CEMA 228 criteria include a baseline assessment using a typical year of energy use, energy savings of recommended improvement measures, and information useful for prioritizing implementation of the measures. The documentation may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy CEMA meets the basic quality criteria for the CEMA 228 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,238.76

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$7,238.76

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	28	\$2,988.16
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$51.35	24	\$1,232.40
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	3	\$102.60
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	\$72.89	40	\$2,915.60

**Practice:** 228 - Agricultural Energy Assessment

**Scenario:** #110 - Small size, 3 Enterprises

**Scenario Description:**

An agricultural producer wishes to obtain an energy assessment of their agricultural operation. The operation has 3 enterprises where 1 is not larger than < 300 acres of crops, < 300 animal units, 1 - 2 irrigation pumps, < 20,000 sq. ft. of heated greenhouse, or maple syrup processing. An enterprise is defined in the ASABE S612 Performing On-farm Energy Audits Standard. Small operations are described above. The Ag Energy CEMA is an assessment of the energy consuming activities and components of an agricultural operation and includes the requirements of a Type 2 energy audit as described in the ASABE S612 standard. An Ag Energy CEMA includes a baseline assessment of the of systems, equipment, and facilities using a typical year of energy use and recommended measures to prioritize on-farm opportunities to increase energy efficiency and reduce energy use. A Certified TSP will accomplish all work in accordance with the requirements of the CEMA 228 Agricultural Energy Assessment Activity. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

**Before Situation:**

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. The producer currently manages an operation as described above. Producer intends to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an energy use assessment of their entire operation. The CEMA 228 incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**After Situation:**

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop an energy assessment. The CEMA 228 criteria include a baseline assessment using a typical year of energy use, energy savings of recommended improvement measures, and information useful for prioritizing implementation of the measures. The documentation may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy CEMA meets the basic quality criteria for the CEMA 228 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,228.76

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6,228.76

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	24	\$2,561.28
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$51.35	24	\$1,232.40
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	3	\$102.60
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	\$72.89	32	\$2,332.48

**Practice:** 228 - Agricultural Energy Assessment

**Scenario:** #126 - Medium size, 2 Enterprises

**Scenario Description:**

An agricultural producer wishes to obtain an energy assessment of their agricultural operation. The operation has 2 enterprises where at least 1 consists of 301 to 2500 acres of crops, < 301 to 1000 animal units, 3 - 6 irrigation pumps, or 20,001 to 40,000 sq. ft. of heated greenhouse. An enterprise is defined in the ASABE S612 Performing On-farm Energy Audits Standard. Medium operations are described above. The Ag Energy CEMA is an assessment of the energy consuming activities and components of an agricultural operation and includes the requirements of a Type 2 energy audit as described in the ASABE S612 standard. An Ag Energy CEMA includes a baseline assessment of the of systems, equipment, and facilities using a typical year of energy use and recommended measures to prioritize on-farm opportunities to increase energy efficiency and reduce energy use. A Certified TSP will accomplish all work in accordance with the requirements of the CEMA 228 Agricultural Energy Assessment Activity. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

**Before Situation:**

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. The producer currently manages an operation as described above. Producer intends to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an energy use assessment of their entire operation. The CEMA 228 incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**After Situation:**

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop an energy assessment. The CEMA 228 criteria include a baseline assessment using a typical year of energy use, energy savings of recommended improvement measures, and information useful for prioritizing implementation of the measures. The documentation may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy CEMA meets the basic quality criteria for the CEMA 228 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,562.28

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5,562.28

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	20	\$2,134.40
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$51.35	20	\$1,027.00
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	2	\$68.40
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	\$72.89	32	\$2,332.48

**Practice:** 228 - Agricultural Energy Assessment

**Scenario:** #142 - Small size, 2 Enterprises

**Scenario Description:**

An agricultural producer wishes to obtain an energy assessment of their agricultural operation. The operation has 2 enterprises where 1 is not larger than < 300 acres of crops, < 300 animal units, 1 - 2 irrigation pumps, < 20,000 sq. ft. of heated greenhouse, or maple syrup processing. An enterprise is defined in the ASABE S612 Performing On-farm Energy Audits Standard. Small operations are described above. The Ag Energy CEMA is an assessment of the energy consuming activities and components of an agricultural operation and includes the requirements of a Type 2 energy audit as described in the ASABE S612 standard. An Ag Energy CEMA includes a baseline assessment of the of systems, equipment, and facilities using a typical year of energy use and recommended measures to prioritize on-farm opportunities to increase energy efficiency and reduce energy use. A Certified TSP will accomplish all work in accordance with the requirements of the CEMA 228 Agricultural Energy Assessment Activity. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

**Before Situation:**

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. The producer currently manages an operation as described above. Producer intends to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an energy use assessment of their entire operation. The CEMA 228 incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**After Situation:**

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop an energy assessment. The CEMA 228 criteria include a baseline assessment using a typical year of energy use, energy savings of recommended improvement measures, and information useful for prioritizing implementation of the measures. The documentation may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy CEMA meets the basic quality criteria for the CEMA 228 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,552.28

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,552.28

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	16	\$1,707.52
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$51.35	20	\$1,027.00
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	2	\$68.40
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	\$72.89	24	\$1,749.36

**Practice:** 228 - Agricultural Energy Assessment

**Scenario:** #158 - Large size, 1 Enterprise

**Scenario Description:**

An agricultural producer wishes to obtain an energy assessment of their agricultural operation. The operation has either > 2500 acres of crops, > 1000 animal units, more than 6 irrigation pumps, or > 40,000 sq. ft. of heated greenhouse. An enterprise is defined in the ASABE S612 Performing On-farm Energy Audits Standard. A large operation is described above. The Ag Energy CEMA is an assessment of the energy consuming activities and components of an agricultural operation and includes the requirements of a Type 2 energy audit as described in the ASABE S612 standard. An Ag Energy CEMA includes a baseline assessment of the of systems, equipment, and facilities using a typical year of energy use and recommended measures to prioritize on-farm opportunities to increase energy efficiency and reduce energy use. A Certified TSP will accomplish all work in accordance with the requirements of the CEMA 228 Agricultural Energy Assessment Activity. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

**Before Situation:**

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. The producer currently manages an operation as described above. Producer intends to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an energy use assessment of their entire operation. The CEMA 228 incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**After Situation:**

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop an energy assessment. The CEMA 228 criteria include a baseline assessment using a typical year of energy use, energy savings of recommended improvement measures, and information useful for prioritizing implementation of the measures. The documentation may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy CEMA meets the basic quality criteria for the CEMA 228 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,109.24

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5,109.24

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	18	\$1,920.96
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$51.35	16	\$821.60
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	1	\$34.20
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	\$72.89	32	\$2,332.48

**Practice:** 228 - Agricultural Energy Assessment

**Scenario:** #174 - Medium size, 1 Enterprise

**Scenario Description:**

An agricultural producer wishes to obtain an energy assessment of their agricultural operation. The operation has either 301 to 2500 acres of crops, < 301 to 1000 animal units, 3 - 6 irrigation pumps, or 20,001 to 40,000 sq. ft. of heated greenhouse. An enterprise is defined in the ASABE S612 Performing On-farm Energy Audits Standard. A medium operation is described above. The Ag Energy CEMA is an assessment of the energy consuming activities and components of an agricultural operation and includes the requirements of a Type 2 energy audit as described in the ASABE S612 standard. An Ag Energy CEMA includes a baseline assessment of the of systems, equipment, and facilities using a typical year of energy use and recommended measures to prioritize on-farm opportunities to increase energy efficiency and reduce energy use. A Certified TSP will accomplish all work in accordance with the requirements of the CEMA 228 Agricultural Energy Assessment Activity. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

**Before Situation:**

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. The producer currently manages an operation as described above. Producer intends to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an energy use assessment of their entire operation. The CEMA 228 incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**After Situation:**

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop an energy assessment. The CEMA 228 criteria include a baseline assessment using a typical year of energy use, energy savings of recommended improvement measures, and information useful for prioritizing implementation of the measures. The documentation may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy CEMA meets the basic quality criteria for the CEMA 228 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,885.80

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,885.80

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	12	\$1,280.64
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$51.35	16	\$821.60
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	1	\$34.20
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	\$72.89	24	\$1,749.36

Practice: 228 - Agricultural Energy Assessment

Scenario: #190 - Small size, 1 Enterprise

**Scenario Description:**

An agricultural producer wishes to obtain an energy assessment of their agricultural operation. The operation has either < 300 acres of crops, < 300 animal units, 1 - 2 irrigation pumps, < 20,000 sq. ft. of heated greenhouse, or maple syrup processing. An enterprise is defined in the ASABE S612 Performing On-farm Energy Audits Standard. A small operation is described above. The Ag Energy CEMA is an assessment of the energy consuming activities and components of an agricultural operation and includes the requirements of a Type 2 energy audit as described in the ASABE S612 standard. An Ag Energy CEMA includes a baseline assessment of the of systems, equipment, and facilities using a typical year of energy use and recommended measures to prioritize on-farm opportunities to increase energy efficiency and reduce energy use. A Certified TSP will accomplish all work in accordance with the requirements of the CEMA 228 Agricultural Energy Assessment Activity. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

**Before Situation:**

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. The producer currently manages an operation as described above. Producer intends to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an energy use assessment of their entire operation. The CEMA 228 incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

**After Situation:**

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop an energy assessment. The CEMA 228 criteria include a baseline assessment using a typical year of energy use, energy savings of recommended improvement measures, and information useful for prioritizing implementation of the measures. The documentation may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy CEMA meets the basic quality criteria for the CEMA 228 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$2,875.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$2,875.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	8	\$853.76
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$51.35	16	\$821.60
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	\$34.20	1	\$34.20
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	\$72.89	16	\$1,166.24



**Practice:** 309 - Agrichemical Handling Facility

**Scenario:** #1 - Enclosed Building

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

An agrichemical storage and handling facility is constructed inside an enclosed building. The average size of the agrichemical handling facility for storage and mixing and loading is 100' x 60'. The handling pad for mixing and loading operations is sized to contain the length of the agrichemical spray tank and its volume. The concrete is sealed and sloped to a collection sump. The entire facility is covered.

**Feature Measure:** Total Containment Area

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 6,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$260,789.49

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$43.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	111	\$83,115.69
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	5	\$4,235.65
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	285	\$877.80
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$88.10	16	\$1,409.60
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	240	\$7,807.20
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	16	\$859.68
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	428	\$16,268.28
Post Frame Building, enclosed 4 sides	1046	Enclosed post frame building, four walls. Building sites with expected snow loads up to 30 lbs. per square foot and wind exposure in semi protected areas (wooded or terrain with numerous closely spaced obstructions). Includes materials, shipping, and labor only.	Square Feet	\$21.60	6000	\$129,600.00
Emergency shower and eye wash station	1499	Emergency shower and eye wash station unit. Materials only.	Each	\$868.23	1	\$868.23
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	6	\$1,229.34
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	6	\$2,052.06
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	6	\$6,232.98
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	6	\$6,232.98

**Practice:** 309 - Agrichemical Handling Facility

**Scenario:** #2 - concrete pad

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

This scenario is an agrichemical handling facility pad for mixing and loading operations. The average size of the agrichemical handling pad for mixing and loading is 16' x 40' with an application equipment length of 36 ft. The handling pad for mixing and loading operations is sized to contain the length of the agrichemical spray tank and its volume. Install a curbed reinforced concrete handling pad for mixing and loading. The concrete is sealed and sloped to a collection sump, containment of the pad is surrounded by sloped and ramped reinforced concrete. This practice will contain agrichemicals and prevent contamination of surface and ground water resources.

**Feature Measure:** Total Containment Area

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 640.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$19,489.87

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$30.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	13	\$9,734.27
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	24	\$73.92
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$88.10	5	\$440.50
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	10	\$325.30
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	5	\$268.65
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	36	\$1,368.36
Painting, porous surface, impermeable	1497	Painting of concrete, foam or other porous surfaces with an impermeable coating. Includes materials and application.	Square Feet	\$1.31	640	\$838.40
Emergency shower and eye wash station	1499	Emergency shower and eye wash station unit. Materials only.	Each	\$868.23	1	\$868.23
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	2	\$409.78
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	6	\$5,162.46

**Practice:** 311 - Alley Cropping

**Scenario:** #269 - Alley Cropping Single Row - Small Acreage

**Scenario Description:**

The crop or grass land is planted with rows of trees to increase crop diversity. Final row width, and spacing of trees within the row, is based site size, growth form of trees, light needs of annual crop or grass, and intent of the landowner. The resource concerns are plant condition - inadequate structure and composition.

**Before Situation:**

The landscape has been cropped or in perennial grass for many years. It is void of any perennial tree vegetation. On grassland competing vegetation control is accomplished prior to tree planting.

**After Situation:**

Trees have been established to diversify crop production of the field. Typically the area planted is less than 5 acres on approximately 12 x 40 foot spacing.

**Feature Measure:** Planted Seedling

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 450.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$15,548.68

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$34.55

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	75	\$938.25
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	75	\$2,439.75
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	10	\$526.10
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Medium	1532	Potted hardwood seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$17.89	450	\$8,050.50
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 5 in. x 48 in.	1571	5 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$5.29	450	\$2,380.50
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12 in.) to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	\$0.07	900	\$63.00
Stakes, wood, 3/4 in. x 3/4 in. x 60 in.	1583	3/4 in. x 3/4 in. x 60 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	\$2.43	450	\$1,093.50

**Practice:** 313 - Waste Storage Facility

**Scenario:** #1 - Earthen Facility, on-road

**Scenario Description:**

An earthen waste impoundment constructed to store wastes such as manure, wastewater, and contaminated runoff as part of an agricultural waste management system. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation. Earthen storage liners are addressed with another standard. Vehicular and equipment access is addressed in Heavy Use Area Protection (561). Disposal of surplus excavated materials is addressed in Spoil Spreading (572). Adequately protect liner at agitation and access points. Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), and Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Waste Treatment (629), Spoil Spreading (572), Monitoring Well (353), Diversion (362).

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

An earthen storage structure constructed from on-site material provides an environmentally safe facility for storing manure and other agricultural waste by-products. This facility provides the landowner a means of storing waste until it can be utilized in a proper manner in accordance with a nutrient management plan. Typical design size : design storage volume 8,224 ft<sup>3</sup>; 87'x44' pond top area at original ground, 35'x20'; bottom area, excluding dike dimensions. 3:1 inside and outside slopes, except one inside and outside slope is 10:1 to allow cleanout as per practice standard; Volume computed by this formula: (h/6)x(Area Top+4(Area Middle)+Area Bottom); 8' dike top width; cut/fill ratio = 1.25; total depth = 5' total depth (design depth = 4'); entire storage volume is below original ground to allow for gravity filling if liquid wastes are being stored; (not included in volume - 1' freeboard). An EIA (Ethylene Interpolymer Alloy) liner is typically installed in Alaska, under a separate standard, Flexible membrane (521A). This liner requires no soil cover, thus no additional excavation was included in this scenario to offset volume of soil cover.

**Feature Measure:** Design Storage Volume

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 8,224.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,421.48

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.66

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	231	\$1,131.90
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.21	460	\$1,936.60
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$1.06	172	\$182.32
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.43	234	\$802.62
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	4	\$1,368.04

**Practice:** 313 - Waste Storage Facility

**Scenario:** #2 - Earthen Facility, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

An earthen waste impoundment constructed to store wastes such as manure, wastewater, and contaminated runoff as part of an agricultural waste management system. Practice is located off the Alaskan road system. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation. Earthen storage liners are addressed with another standard. Vehicular and equipment access is addressed in Heavy Use Area Protection (561). Disposal of surplus excavated materials is addressed in Spoil Spreading (572). Adequately protect liner at agitation and access points. Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), and Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Waste Treatment (629), Spoil Spreading (572), Monitoring Well (353), Diversion (362).

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

An earthen storage structure constructed from on-site material provides an environmentally safe facility for storing manure and other agricultural waste by-products. This facility provides the landowner a means of storing waste until it can be utilized in a proper manner in accordance with a nutrient management plan. Typical design size : design storage volume 8,224 ft<sup>3</sup>; 87'x44' pond top area at original ground, 35'x20'; bottom area, excluding dike dimensions. 3:1 inside and outside slopes, except one inside and outside slope is 10:1 to allow cleanout as per practice standard; Volume computed by this formula: (h/6)x(Area Top+4(Area Middle)+Area Bottom); 8' dike top width; cut/fill ratio = 1.25; total depth = 5' total depth (design depth = 4'); entire storage volume is below original ground to allow for gravity filling if liquid wastes are being stored; (not included in volume - 1' freeboard). An EIA (Ethylene Interpolymer Alloy) liner is typically installed in Alaska, under a separate standard, Flexible membrane (521A). This liner requires no soil cover, thus no additional excavation was included in this scenario to offset volume of soil cover.

**Feature Measure:** Design Storage Volume

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 8,224.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$9,525.60

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1.16

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	231	\$1,131.90
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.21	460	\$1,936.60
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$1.06	172	\$182.32
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.43	234	\$802.62
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	16	\$5,472.16

**Practice:** 313 - Waste Storage Facility

**Scenario:** #3 - Concrete or Steel Tank, on-road

**Scenario Description:**

A steel or concrete structure constructed to store wastes such as manure, wastewater, and contaminated runoff as part of an agricultural waste management system. The typical scenario has a total volume of 40,000 ft<sup>3</sup>. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation. Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Waste Treatment (629), and Pumping Plant (533).

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

A storage structure provides an environmentally safe facility for storing manure and other agricultural waste by-products. This facility provides the landowner a means of storing waste until it can be utilized in a proper manner in accordance with a nutrient management plan. Typical size : total volume 40,000 ft<sup>3</sup>, including freeboard, based on 50'x100'x8' concrete tank. Tank is typically set in ground approximately 4 feet.

**Feature Measure:** Total Volume

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$197,874.77

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4.95

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	155	\$116,062.45
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	75	\$63,534.75
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	185	\$906.50
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	89	\$679.07
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.43	1071	\$3,673.53
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	80	\$4,208.80
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	185	\$7,031.85
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	2	\$409.78
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	4	\$1,368.04

**Practice:** 313 - Waste Storage Facility

**Scenario:** #4 - Concrete or Steel Tank, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

A steel or concrete structure constructed to store wastes such as manure, wastewater, and contaminated runoff as part of an agricultural waste management system. Practice is located off the Alaskan road system. The typical scenario has a total volume of 40,000 ft<sup>3</sup>. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation. Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Waste Treatment (629), and Pumping Plant (533).

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

A storage structure provides an environmentally safe facility for storing manure and other agricultural waste by-products. This facility provides the landowner a means of storing waste until it can be utilized in a proper manner in accordance with a nutrient management plan. Typical size : Total volume of 40,000 ft<sup>3</sup>; based on 50'x100'x8' concrete tank. Tank is typically set in ground approximately 4 feet.

**Feature Measure:** Total Volume

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$212,198.82

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5.30

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	155	\$116,062.45
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	75	\$63,534.75
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	185	\$906.50
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	89	\$679.07
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.43	1071	\$3,673.53
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	80	\$4,208.80
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	185	\$7,031.85
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	15.5	\$16,101.87

**Practice:** 313 - Waste Storage Facility

**Scenario:** #5 - Concrete stacker, 1,000 square feet or less

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario consists of a small dry stack facility with reinforced concrete floor and concrete walls. The purpose of this practice is to properly store manure and other agricultural by-products until they can be hauled away from the site for proper disposal or utilization on land at agronomical rates. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water.

Potential Associated practices: 342-Critical Area Planting, 362-Diversion, 561-Heavy Use Area Protection, 367-Roofs and Covers, 558-Roof Runoff Structure, 317-Composting Facility, 633-Waste Recycling, 634-Waste Transfer, 635-Vegetated Treatment Area

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

The typical is 400 Sq Ft (25'x16'). The facility floor is 6' reinforced concrete with 4.25' reinforced concrete walls. Walls allow for greater storage volume. Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored temporarily, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. This scenario is applicable up to and including 1000 square feet of floor area.

**Feature Measure:** Square Foot Floor Area

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 400.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$14,016.70

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$35.04

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	8	\$5,990.32
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	6	\$5,082.78
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	34	\$166.60
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.43	34	\$116.62
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	34	\$1,292.34
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	4	\$1,368.04



**Practice:** 313 - Waste Storage Facility

**Scenario:** #6 - Concrete Stacker, greater than 1,000 square feet

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario consists of a dry stack facility with reinforced concrete floor and concrete walls. The purpose of this practice is to properly store manure and other agricultural by-products until they can be hauled away from the site for proper disposal or utilization on land at agronomical rates. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water.

Potential Associated practices: 342-Critical Area Planting, 362-Diversion, 561-Heavy Use Area Protection, 367-Roofs and Covers, 558-Roof Runoff Structure, 317-Composting Facility, 633-Waste Recycling, 634-Waste Transfer, 635-Vegetated Treatment Area

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

The typical is 4,000 SqFt (60'x25'). The facility floor is 6' reinforced concrete with three 4.25' reinforced concrete walls (2 sidewalls and one endwall). Walls allow for greater storage volume. Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored temporarily, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. This scenario is applicable for facilities over 1000 square feet of floor area.

**Feature Measure:** Square Foot Floor Area

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$36,716.66

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$24.48

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	28	\$20,966.12
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	12	\$10,165.56
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	91	\$445.90
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.43	91	\$312.13
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	91	\$3,458.91
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	4	\$1,368.04

**Practice:** 314 - Brush Management

**Scenario:** #1 - Mechanical, Hand tools

**Scenario Description:**

Using hand tools, such as axes, shovels, hoes, nippers, brush pullers, and including chainsaws to remove or cut off woody plants at or below the root collar. Typical area is moderate rolling to gentle sloping, moderately deep to deep soils that have stands of woody and non herbaceous species that are in the early phases of invasions. Typical unit is 80 acres.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Acres treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 80.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$13,062.21

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$163.28

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	300	\$2,127.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	8	\$228.32
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$2.31	40	\$92.40
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	320	\$10,409.60
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89

**Practice:** 314 - Brush Management

**Scenario:** #2 - Mechanical, Small Shrubs, Light Infestation

**Scenario Description:**

Removal of small woody vegetation of light infestations on gentle sloping to moderately deep to deep soils. The practice entails the removal of brush by the use of mechanical cutter, chopper or other light equipment in order to reduce fuel loading and improve ecological site condition. Brush density has exceeded desired levels based on ecological site potential. It has been determined that the brush is at a light infestation. Typical unit is 120 acres.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Acres planned

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 120.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$12,860.31

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$107.17

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	10	\$285.40
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$131.53	60	\$7,891.80
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	40	\$816.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	20	\$650.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	60	\$2,348.40
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	10	\$526.10
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** 314 - Brush Management

**Scenario:** #3 - Mechanical, Small Shrubs, Medium Infestation

**Scenario Description:**

Removal of small woody vegetation of medium infestations on gentle sloping to moderately deep to deep soils. The practice entails the removal of brush by the use of mechanical cutter, chopper or other light equipment in order to reduce fuel loading and improve ecological site condition. Brush density has exceeded desired levels based on ecological site potential. It has been determined that the brush is at the medium infestation. Typical unit is 120 acres.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Acres planned

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 120.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$15,420.36

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$128.50

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	10	\$285.40
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$131.53	75	\$9,864.75
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	40	\$816.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	20	\$650.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	75	\$2,935.50
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	10	\$526.10
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** 314 - Brush Management

**Scenario:** #4 - Mechanical, Small Shrubs, Heavy Infestation

**Scenario Description:**

Removal of small woody vegetation of heavy infestations on gentle sloping to moderately deep to deep soils. The practice entails the removal of brush by the use of mechanical cutter, chopper or other light equipment in order to reduce fuel loading and improve ecological site condition. Brush density has exceeded desired levels based on ecological site potential. It has been determined that the brush is at the heavy infestation. Typical unit is 120 acres.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Acres planned

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 120.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$18,300.54

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$152.50

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	12	\$342.48
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$131.53	90	\$11,837.70
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	40	\$816.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	20	\$650.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	90	\$3,522.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	15	\$789.15
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** 314 - Brush Management

**Scenario:** #5 - Mechanical, Large Shrubs, Light Infestation

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Acres planned

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 120.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$34,659.63

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$288.83

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 200 HP	928	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 160 to 250. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$205.77	120	\$24,692.40
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	20	\$570.80
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	20	\$408.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	30	\$975.90
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	120	\$6,447.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	10	\$526.10
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	1	\$1,038.83

**Practice:** 314 - Brush Management

**Scenario:** #6 - Mechanical, Large Shrubs, Medium Infestation

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Acres planned

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 120.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$49,176.03

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$409.80

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 200 HP	928	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 160 to 250. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$205.77	175	\$36,009.75
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	10	\$285.40
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	30	\$612.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	40	\$1,301.20
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	175	\$9,402.75
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	10	\$526.10
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	1	\$1,038.83

**Practice:** 314 - Brush Management

**Scenario:** #7 - Mechanical, Large Shrubs, Heavy Infestation

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Acres planned

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 120.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$69,248.28

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$577.07

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 200 HP	928	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 160 to 250. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$205.77	250	\$51,442.50
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	15	\$428.10
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	40	\$816.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	40	\$1,301.20
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	250	\$13,432.50
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	15	\$789.15
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	1	\$1,038.83



**Practice:** 314 - Brush Management

**Scenario:** #8 - Mechanical & Chemical, Small Shrubs, Light Infestation

**Scenario Description:**

Removal of small woody vegetation of light infestations on gentle sloping to moderately deep to deep soils. The practice entails the removal of brush by the use of mechanical cutter, chopper or other light equipment followed by an application of low cost chemicals in low volumes of material in order to reduce fuel loading and improve ecological site condition. Brush density has exceeded desired levels based on ecological site potential. It has been determined that the brush is at the light infestation rate. Typical unit is 120 acres.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Acres planned

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 120.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$16,926.11

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$141.05

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	10	\$285.40
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$131.53	60	\$7,891.80
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	120	\$908.40
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	40	\$816.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	40	\$1,301.20
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	60	\$2,348.40
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	10	\$526.10
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$19.28	120	\$2,313.60
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$1.61	120	\$193.20
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** 314 - Brush Management

**Scenario:** #9 - Mechanical & Chemical, Small Shrubs, Medium Infestation

**Scenario Description:**

Removal of small woody vegetation of medium infestations on gentle sloping to moderately deep to deep soils. The practice entails the removal of brush by the use of mechanical cutter, chopper or other light equipment followed by an application of low cost chemicals in low volumes of material in order to reduce fuel loading and improve ecological site condition. Brush density has exceeded desired levels based on ecological site potential. It has been determined that the brush is at the medium infestation rate. Typical unit is 120 acres.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Acres planned

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 120.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$20,340.76

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$169.51

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	10	\$285.40
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$131.53	75	\$9,864.75
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	120	\$908.40
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	50	\$1,020.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	60	\$1,951.80
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	75	\$2,935.50
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	10	\$526.10
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$19.28	120	\$2,313.60
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$1.61	120	\$193.20
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** 314 - Brush Management

**Scenario:** #10 - Mechanical & Chemical, Small Shrubs, Heavy Infestation

**Scenario Description:**

Removal of small woody vegetation of heavy infestations on gentle sloping to moderately deep to deep soils. The practice entails the removal of brush by the use of mechanical cutter, chopper or other light equipment followed by an application of low cost chemicals in low volumes of material in order to reduce fuel loading and improve ecological site condition. Brush density has exceeded desired levels based on ecological site potential. It has been determined that the brush is at the heavy infestation. Typical unit is 120 acres.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Acres planned

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 120.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$23,998.51

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$199.99

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	15	\$428.10
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$131.53	90	\$11,837.70
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	120	\$908.40
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	60	\$1,224.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	75	\$2,439.75
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	90	\$3,522.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	15	\$789.15
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$19.28	120	\$2,313.60
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$1.61	120	\$193.20
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** 314 - Brush Management

**Scenario:** #11 - Chemical, Individual Plant Treatment

**Scenario Description:**

This Practice is for the implementation of brush management on range, pasture or native pasture using Individual Plant Treatment (IPT). The typical method of control is application of herbicides (basal or foliar location) on selected individual plants.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Acres treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,949.85

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$48.75

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	3	\$85.62
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	10	\$920.70
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	10	\$204.00
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Triazine	1321	Broad spectrum herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$66.83	8	\$534.64
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89

**Practice:** 314 - Brush Management

**Scenario:** #12 - Chemical - Ground Applied

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Acres planned

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 160.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,576.31

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$34.85

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	160	\$1,211.20
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$19.28	160	\$3,084.80
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$1.61	160	\$257.60
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 314 - Brush Management

**Scenario:** #47 - Mechanical, Hand tools - Light Infestation

**Scenario Description:**

Using hand tools, such as axes, shovels, hoes, nippers, brush pullers, and including chainsaws to remove or cut off woody plants at or below the root collar. Typical area is moderate rolling to gentle sloping, moderately deep to deep soils that have stands of woody and non herbaceous species that are in the early phases of invasions. Typical unit is 80 acres.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Acres treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 80.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,483.28

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$81.04

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	160	\$1,134.40
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	2	\$40.80
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$2.31	20	\$46.20
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	160	\$5,204.80

**Practice:** 314 - Brush Management

**Scenario:** #323 - Chemical, Individual Plant Treatment - Remote

**Scenario Description:**

This Practice is for the implementation of brush management on range, pasture or native pasture using Individual Plant Treatment (IPT). The typical method of control is application of herbicides (basal or foliar location) on selected individual plants. This scenario duplicates the on-road scenario with the addition of remote mobilization.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Acres treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,462.73

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$86.57

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	3	\$85.62
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	10	\$920.70
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	10	\$204.00
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$1.61	8	\$12.88
Herbicide, Triazine	1321	Broad spectrum herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$66.83	8	\$534.64
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	1500	\$1,500.00
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89

**Practice:** 314 - Brush Management

**Scenario:** #324 - Mechanical, Hand tools - Remote

**Scenario Description:**

Using hand tools, such as axes, shovels, hoes, nippers, brush pullers, and including chainsaws to remove or cut off woody plants at or below the root collar. Typical area is moderate rolling to gentle sloping, moderately deep to deep soils that have stands of woody and non herbaceous species that are in the early phases of invasions. Typical unit is 80 acres. This scenario duplicates the on-road scenario with the addition of remote mobilization.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Acres treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 80.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$14,862.21

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$185.78

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	300	\$2,127.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	8	\$228.32
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$2.31	40	\$92.40
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	320	\$10,409.60
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	1800	\$1,800.00
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89



**Practice:** 314 - Brush Management

**Scenario:** #331 - Small acreage

**Scenario Description:**

Design and implementation of brush management on small pastures that have been overgrazed or mismanaged in the past, and are being overrun by heavy brush. This scenario is for an intense treatment on an area smaller than traditional pasture systems, and is intended for many smaller homesteads.

**Before Situation:**

Woody brush species have become established in the treatment area and increased to the point that grass cover encompasses less than half of the ground cover. Brush coverage is heavy, and stem size is large enough that grazing management is ineffective for control. The grass that remains continues to be weakened by the further concentration of grazing away from the brush-covered areas, while the brush continues to thrive and expand, becoming larger and more dense.

**After Situation:**

Brush management is carried out through mechanical means, followed by forage and biomass planting. A prescribed grazing plan allows the grass to thrive and outcompete any germinating shrub seeds. Pasture ecosystem is healthy and functioning, forage quantity increases, and forage quality improves.

**Feature Measure:** Treated acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$843.93

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$421.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	4	\$81.60
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$2.31	16	\$36.96
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	16	\$520.48
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89

**Practice:** 314 - Brush Management

**Scenario:** #368 - Brush Management for 1 Ac. or less

**Scenario Description:**

Using hand tools and small power tools to remove or cut off invasive woody plants at or below the root collar. Typically this scenario is for woody and non-herbaceous species that are in early phases of invasion and are degrading herbaceous plant health and vigor for the 1 acre small farm.

**Before Situation:**

Small farm area is in various phases of woody non-herbaceous species encroachment that degrades the biotic integrity of the site resulting in poor herbaceous plant health and vigor. Continued degradation results in increased invasive woody species and poor hydrological site characteristics.

**After Situation:**

Woody species are removed to achieve desirable biotic conditions for herbaceous plant health and vigor. Hydrological site characteristics and plant health and vigor are improved, and plant pest pressure from invasive woody species is reduced.

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$572.54

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$572.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	1	\$7.09
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$35.55	3	\$106.65
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$2.31	2	\$4.62
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	1	\$54.11
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	6	\$195.18
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89

**Practice:** 315 - Herbaceous Weed Treatment

**Scenario:** #1 - Mechanical, Hand

**Scenario Description:**

Using hand tools, such as axes, shovels, hoes, nippers, to remove or cut off herbaceous plants at or below the root collar. Typical area is moderate rolling to gentle sloping, moderately deep to deep soils that have herbaceous weed species that are in the early phases of invasions. Typical unit is 5 acres.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Acres treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,649.46

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$329.89

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	6	\$171.24
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	16	\$326.40
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$2.31	24	\$55.44
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	24	\$780.72
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	6	\$315.66

**Practice:** 315 - Herbaceous Weed Treatment

**Scenario:** #2 - Mechanical

**Scenario Description:**

Removal of herbaceous weeds of light infestations on gentle sloping to moderately deep to deep soils. The practice entails the removal of herbaceous weeds by the use of mower, brush hog, disc or other light equipment in order to reduce fuel loading and improve ecological site condition. Weed has exceeded desired levels based on ecological site potential. Typical unit is 40 acres.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Acres treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,166.51

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$79.16

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$35.55	20	\$711.00
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	20	\$817.80
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	3	\$61.20
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	20	\$782.80
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	1	\$52.61
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 315 - Herbaceous Weed Treatment

**Scenario:** #3 - Chemical, Spot

**Scenario Description:**

Land unit on which weed control would be beneficial in order to set back the plant community succession, improve the ecological condition, and improve forage conditions for domestic livestock or wildlife. The practice entails the eradication of vegetation by use of weed treatment, either initial or retreatment using hand-carried equipment (such as a backpack and hand-sprayer) to apply chemicals, in order to eliminate noxious weeds, promote forage productivity, and improve ecological condition.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Acres treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,270.19

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$31.75

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	18	\$367.20
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	20	\$650.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	1	\$52.61
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	10	\$126.60
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$1.61	10	\$16.10

**Practice:** 315 - Herbaceous Weed Treatment

**Scenario:** #4 - Chemical, Ground

**Scenario Description:**

Land unit on which weed control would be beneficial in order to set back the plant community succession, improve the ecological condition, and improve forage conditions for domestic livestock or wildlife. The practice entails the eradication of vegetation by use of weed treatment using ground equipment to apply chemicals, in order to eliminate noxious weeds, promote forage productivity, and improve ecological condition.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Acres treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,398.24

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$59.96

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	40	\$302.80
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	24	\$780.72
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, 2,4-D	330	Broadleaf herbicide labeled for cropland and pasture. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$10.10	40	\$404.00
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$1.61	40	\$64.40
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 315 - Herbaceous Weed Treatment

**Scenario:** #6 - hand and chemical

**Scenario Description:**

Using hand tools, such as axes, shovels, hoes, nippers, to remove or cut off herbaceous plants at or below the root collar. Herbicide is applied to control re-growth of target weeds. Typical area is moderate rolling to gentle sloping, moderately deep to deep soils that have herbaceous weed species that are in the early phases of invasions. Typical unit is 10 acres.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** acres planned

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,578.85

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$157.89

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	1	\$28.54
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	10	\$920.70
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	5	\$102.00
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$2.31	10	\$23.10
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	10	\$325.30
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	1	\$52.61
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	10	\$126.60

**Practice:** 315 - Herbaceous Weed Treatment

**Scenario:** #7 - mechanical and chemical

**Scenario Description:**

Removal of herbaceous weeds of light infestations on gentle sloping to moderately deep to deep soils. The practice entails the removal of herbaceous weeds by the use of mower, brush hog, disc or other light equipment in order to reduce fuel loading and improve ecological site condition, then applying herbicide to control re-growth of target weeds. Weed has exceeded desired levels based on ecological site potential. Typical unit is 40 acres.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** acres planned

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,553.81

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$155.38

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	1	\$28.54
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$35.55	5	\$177.75
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	10	\$75.70
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	2	\$40.80
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	10	\$391.40
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	1	\$52.61
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$42.89	10	\$428.90
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$1.61	10	\$16.10
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01



**Practice:** 315 - Herbaceous Weed Treatment

**Scenario:** #15 - split-method and event series

**Scenario Description:**

The practice entails the control of herbaceous vegetation by treating it up to three times during the multi-year treatment period in order to improve ecological site condition. The herbs can be treated with the same method or by a combination of methods. Vegetation needs to be treated at least twice in order to fully control it. Generally, herbicide volumes are reduced as the last treatment will kill resprouting stems or those which survived the first treatment or newly sprouted seedlings. Density has exceeded desired levels based on ecological site potential.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** acres planned

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 25.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,001.26

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$160.05

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$35.55	6	\$213.30
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	50	\$378.50
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	12	\$490.68
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	12	\$469.68
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acres	\$34.16	50	\$1,708.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 315 - Herbaceous Weed Treatment

**Scenario:** #72 - Herbaceous Weed Treatment for One Acre or less (not to exceed 1 acre)

**Scenario Description:**

Using hand and small power tools to remove or cut off herbaceous invasive plants at or below the root collar. Typically this scenario is for herbaceous invasive species that are degrading the 1 acre small farm.

**Before Situation:**

Small farm area is in various phases of herbaceous species encroachment that degrades the biotic integrity resulting in poor plant health and vigor, and/or wildlife habitat. Continued degradation results in increased plant pest pressure, loss of plant diversity and biotic integrity, and poor hydrological characteristics.

**After Situation:**

Herbaceous species are removed to achieve desirable biotic conditions and improved plant health and vigor, and/or wildlife habitat. Hydrological site characteristics are improved, and plant pest pressure from invasive herbaceous species are reduced.

**Feature Measure:** acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$396.76

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$396.76

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$35.55	1	\$35.55
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$2.31	2	\$4.62
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	1	\$54.11
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	3	\$97.59
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89

**Practice:** 317 - Composting Facility

**Scenario:** #1 - Concrete, no walls, 1,000 square feet or less

**Scenario Description:**

The composting facility, with complete concrete floor, is installed to address water quality concerns and disease vectors resulting from improper waste disposal by providing a dedicated facility for storage and treatment, and by creating a compost product that can be used in multiple ways including land application for enrichment of crop ground. All animal mortality composting shall be done using Practice Standard 316 - Animal Mortality Facility.

Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for water control (587), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Subsurface Drain (606), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Underground Outlet (620) and Vegetative Treatment Area (635).

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored properly, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. The typical composter is designed to handle organic material from 25 poultry, 5 goats/sheep, and 1 cow. Composting method is passively aerated static pile. Approx. usable capacity is 226 cubic feet (max. depth 2 feet, 1.5:1 slope on waste, 2' unused apron on all sides of structure). Actual facility size is 15'x20'. Payment is based on actual square footage (15'x20'). No walls. Floor is 6 inch thick concrete. 12' thick (min.) gravel NFS subgrade extends a min. of 5' beyond concrete slab on all sides. Strip top 1' of soil and roller compact 1' of NSF back onto subgrade.

**Feature Measure:** Square Foot Floor Area

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 300.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,158.30

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$23.86

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	6	\$4,492.74
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	28	\$137.20
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.43	28	\$96.04
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	28	\$1,064.28
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	4	\$1,368.04

**Practice:** 317 - Composting Facility

**Scenario:** #2 - Concrete, with walls, 1,000 square feet or less

**Scenario Description:**

The composting facility, with complete concrete floor, is installed to address water quality concerns and disease vectors resulting from improper waste disposal by providing a dedicated facility for storage and treatment, and by creating a compost product that can be used in multiple ways including land application for enrichment of crop ground. All animal mortality composting shall be done using Practice Standard 316 - Animal Mortality Facility.

Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for water control (587), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Subsurface Drain (606), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Underground Outlet (620) and Vegetative Treatment Area (635).

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored properly, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. The typical composter is designed to handle organic material from 25 poultry, 5 goats/sheep, and 1 cow. Composting method is passively aerated static pile. Actual facility size is 25'x16'x4.25'. Payment is based on actual square footage (25'x16'). Walls on 3 sides, walls are 8 inches thick and constructed of concrete. Floor is 6 inch thick concrete. 12' thick (min.) gravel NFS subgrade extends a min. of 5' beyond concrete slab on all sides. Strip top 1' of soil and roller compact 1' of NFS material back onto subgrade.

**Feature Measure:** Square Foot Floor Area

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 400.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$14,016.70

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$35.04

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	8	\$5,990.32
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	6	\$5,082.78
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	34	\$166.60
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.43	34	\$116.62
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	34	\$1,292.34
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	4	\$1,368.04

**Practice:** 317 - Composting Facility

**Scenario:** #4 - Concrete, no walls, greater than 1,000 square feet

**Scenario Description:**

The composting facility, with complete concrete floor, is installed to address water quality concerns and disease vectors resulting from improper waste disposal by providing a dedicated facility for storage and treatment, and by creating a compost product that can be used in multiple ways including land application for enrichment of crop ground. All animal mortality composting shall be done using Practice Standard 316 - Animal Mortality Facility.

Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for water control (587), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Subsurface Drain (606), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Underground Outlet (620) and Vegetative Treatment Area (635).

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored properly, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. The typical composter is designed to handle organic material from 25 poultry, 5 goats/sheep, and 1 cow. Composting method is passively aerated static pile. Approx. usable capacity is 750 cubic feet (max. depth 2 feet, 1.5:1 slope on waste, 2' unused apron on all sides of structure). Actual facility size is 40'x60'. Payment is based on actual square footage (40'x60'). No walls. Floor is 6 inch thick concrete. 12' thick (min.) gravel NFS subgrade extends a min. of 5' beyond concrete slab on all sides. Strip top 1' of soil and roller compact 1' of NSF back onto subgrade.

**Feature Measure:** Square Foot Floor Area

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,400.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$41,087.79

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$17.12

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	45	\$33,695.55
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	130	\$637.00
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.43	130	\$445.90
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	130	\$4,941.30
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	4	\$1,368.04

**Practice:** 317 - Composting Facility

**Scenario:** #5 - Concrete, with walls, greater than 1,000 square feet

**Scenario Description:**

The composting facility, with complete concrete floor, is installed to address water quality concerns and disease vectors resulting from improper waste disposal by providing a dedicated facility for storage and treatment, and by creating a compost product that can be used in multiple ways including land application for enrichment of crop ground. All animal mortality composting shall be done using Practice Standard 316 - Animal Mortality Facility.

Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for water control (587), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Subsurface Drain (606), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Underground Outlet (620) and Vegetative Treatment Area (635).

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored properly, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. The typical composter is designed to handle organic material from a 4 dairy cows. Composting method is passively aerated static pile. Actual facility size is 60'x25'x4.25'. Payment is based on actual square footage (60'x25'). Walls on 3 sides, walls are 8 inches thick and constructed of concrete. Floor is 6 inch thick concrete. 12' thick (min.) gravel NFS subgrade extends a min. of 5' beyond concrete slab on all sides. Strip top 1' of soil and roller compact 1' of NFS back onto subgrade.

**Feature Measure:** Square Foot Floor Area

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$36,716.66

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$24.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	28	\$20,966.12
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	12	\$10,165.56
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	91	\$445.90
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.43	91	\$312.13
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	91	\$3,458.91
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	4	\$1,368.04

**Practice:** 317 - Composting Facility

**Scenario:** #39 - Small Farm Pad + Bins

**Scenario Description:**

The typical facility size is 6 feet by 9 feet and is comprised of a two-bin system, NOT TO EXCEED 75 sq-ft. The composting facility is installed on a small, urban or organic farm to address water quality concerns, pest/rodent concerns, and disease vectors resulting from improper vegetative waste disposal by providing a dedicated facility for storage and treatment, and by creating a compost product that can be used in multiple ways including land application for enrichment of crop ground. Screening is provided to limit access by vermin. Cost may be higher per unit than traditional compost facilities due to construction access limitations.

Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Soil (520), Pond Sealing or Lining, Geomembrane or Geosynthetic Clay Liner (521), Pond Sealing or Lining, Concrete (522), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for Water Control (587), Diversion (362), Livestock Pipeline (516), Subsurface Drain (606), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Underground Outlet (620) and Vegetative Treatment Area (635), Stormwater Runoff Control (570).

**Before Situation:**

Manure and other vegetative waste are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed. This situation poses an environmental threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters.

**After Situation:**

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled by collection at the source and properly stored at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. This is incorporated as part of the overall waste management system meeting the National Engineering Handbook (NEH), Part 651, Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook (AWMFH) that has been developed to also account for end use of the product from the composting facility. This scenario consists of installing a composting structure on a concrete pad. Concrete pad is 6'x9' on a compacted gravel surface. Include sufficient area for accessing compost structure. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area or vegetated treatment area as per regulations. Site preparation includes topsoil removal, compaction of subsoil, and installing a geotextile plus compacted gravel, concrete pad, and composting structure.

**Feature Measure:** Square Foot Floor Area

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 54.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,672.43

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$86.53

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	6	\$9.36
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	2	\$15.26
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	5	\$142.70
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	30	\$1,623.30
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	16	\$520.48
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	15	\$789.15
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	2	\$76.02
Concrete mix, bag	1226	Pre-mixed dry concrete mix in 60 pound bag. Materials only.	Each	\$5.20	42	\$218.40
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, untreated, rot resistant	1612	Untreated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2 inches, milled from rot resistant species such as cedar. Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Feet	\$4.84	264	\$1,277.76

**Practice:** 317 - Composting Facility

**Scenario:** #59 - In-vessel Composter 1 CY to 8 CY

**Scenario Description:**

Installation of an in-vessel composter (rotary drum, forced air, or containerized with mechanical turning) to facilitate the decomposition of manure and/or other organic material into a final product sufficiently stable for storage, on farm use and application to land as a soil amendment. The raw inputs are primarily obtained for agricultural production or processing. The compost can be reused in the operation, utilized for crop production, soil improvement and/or marketed to the public. Typical size is for an in-vessel composter with a drum capacity of 4 CY with an approximate width of 4ft and length of 10 ft. The drum capacity is typically 85% of the nominal dimensions of the drum. This includes a concrete foundation for the composter of 6ft x 20ft to facilitate an area to collect finished compost. A secondary storage facility may require additional bin storage, which is not included. This scenario does not apply to routine disposal of livestock or poultry carcasses. Potential associated practices: Roofs and Covers (367), Waste Storage Facility (313), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590)

**Before Situation:**

Raw materials are stockpiled on-site and hauled to a landfill or directly to a field without treatment. Odors and vectors are routinely an issue following rain events.

**After Situation:**

An in-vessel composter with a drum capacity of 4 CY is installed to facilitate the composting of the organic materials as described. Potential for runoff, vectors, and odors are significantly reduced. The compost material is more stable and can be reused as described in the standard.

**Feature Measure:** Drum Capacity

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 108.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$21,779.68

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$201.66

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	2.5	\$1,871.98
Composter, drum, 4 CY	2036	4 CY drum composter unit. Includes equipment and operation controls and shipping. Labor not included.	Each	\$19,366.60	1	\$19,366.60
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	10	\$541.10



**Practice:** 318 - Short Term Storage of Animal Waste and By-Products

**Scenario:** #6 - Poly Cover, Earthen Pad

**Scenario Description:**

A compacted earthen pad is constructed to store wastes on a short-term basis between collection and utilization as part of an agricultural waste management system. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation. Potential Associated Practices: Nutrient Management (590), Waste Recycling (633)

**Before Situation:**

Operator presently has a confined animal feeding operation and daily manure spreading operations are not possible due to weather. Manure and other agricultural waste by-products are not being managed in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or are being stockpiled in environmentally vulnerable areas and not properly managed. This situation poses an environmental threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources.

**After Situation:**

Using a compacted earthen pad with a cover provides an environmentally safe measure for temporarily managing manure and other agricultural waste by-products. This facility provides the landowner a means of storing waste until it can be utilized in a proper manner in accordance with a nutrient management plan. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Typical design: volume of material temporarily stored 12,576 ft<sup>3</sup>, pad area 6,000 ft<sup>2</sup> (60' X 100'); 4' width around edge of manure stack to properly anchor and cover the manure; footprint of manure pile: 52' X 92', 6' manure stack height on 4:1 slopes; cover is a 6 mil poly film; 15' x 1/2' dia auger anchors on 2' centers.

**Feature Measure:** Volume of stored manure solids

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 12,576.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$10,374.05

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.82

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	222	\$1,087.80
<b>Materials</b>						
Poly film, 6 mil.	245	6 mil, polyethylene, black	Square Feet	\$0.09	222	\$19.98
Earthfill Material, purchased, common	2060	Purchased earthfill materials includes both silt or clay. Material only.	Cubic Yards	\$35.87	234	\$8,393.58
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2748	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$68.23	0.18	\$12.28
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 319 - On-Farm Secondary Containment Facility

**Scenario:** #1 - Double wall tank, with foundation and appurtenances

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

This scenario is based on the replacement of an existing single wall tank(s) with a new double wall tank(s). Installation of 'used' double wall tank(s) will not be allowed. A 500 gallon horizontal or vertical antiroll tank (U/L 142-23 Secondary Containment Vessel) double walled which meets EPA regulations will be installed. The double wall tank will provide an environmentally safe facility for handling and storage of oil products stored on the farm. Any accidental spills will be contained.

**Feature Measure:** Tank volume

**Scenario Unit:** Gallons

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$16,380.01

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$32.76

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	1	\$748.79
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$113.86	1	\$113.86
Crane, truck mounted, hydraulic, 12 ton	1734	12 ton capacity truck mounted hydraulic crane. Equipment cost only.	Hours	\$320.14	4	\$1,280.56
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	24	\$780.72
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	5	\$268.65
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	5	\$190.05
Fuel Containment Facility, Gate valve 2 inch diameter	1735	Metal 2 inch diameter gate valve. Materials only.	Each	\$762.87	2	\$1,525.74
Tank, Double walled, above ground, Chemical/fuel, up to 1000 gallon	2706	Double walled above ground liquid chemical/fuel storage tank up to 1,000 gallons	Gallons	\$16.06	500	\$8,030.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	4	\$3,441.64

**Practice:** 319 - On-Farm Secondary Containment Facility

**Scenario:** #2 - Double wall tank, with foundation and appurtenances, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

This practice scenario includes the replacement of an existing single wall fuel storage tank with a new double wall tank anchored to a concrete pad in a remote location. May include a new foundation, piping, pumps, and appurtenances. For the purpose of this scenario the intention of a remote site definition is one that requires the tank to be purchased and then shipped by either air or barge to its intended location. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to the excessive release of organics into ground and surface waters or excessive sediment and turbidity in surface waters. Associated practices: Heavy Use Area Protection (561).

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

This scenario is based on the replacement of an existing single wall tank(s) with a new double wall tank(s). Installation of 'used' double wall tank(s) will not be allowed. A 500 gallon horizontal or vertical antiroll tank (U/L 142-23 Secondary Containment Vessel) double walled which meets EPA regulations will be installed. The double wall tank will provide an environmentally safe facility for handling and storage of oil products stored on the farm. Any accidental spills will be contained.

**Feature Measure:** Tank volume

**Scenario Unit:** Gallons

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$21,746.01

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$43.49

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	1	\$748.79
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$113.86	1	\$113.86
Crane, truck mounted, hydraulic, 12 ton	1734	12 ton capacity truck mounted hydraulic crane. Equipment cost only.	Hours	\$320.14	4	\$1,280.56
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	24	\$780.72
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	5	\$268.65
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	5	\$190.05
Fuel Containment Facility, Gate valve 2 inch diameter	1735	Metal 2 inch diameter gate valve. Materials only.	Each	\$762.87	2	\$1,525.74
Tank, Double walled, above ground, Chemical/fuel, up to 1000 gallon	2706	Double walled above ground liquid chemical/fuel storage tank up to 1,000 gallons	Gallons	\$16.06	500	\$8,030.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	5366	\$5,366.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	4	\$3,441.64

**Practice:** 319 - On-Farm Secondary Containment Facility

**Scenario:** #3 - Double wall tank, with appurtenances, existing foundation

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

This scenario is based on the replacement of an existing single wall tank(s) with a new double wall tank(s). Installation of 'used' double wall tank(s) will not be allowed. A 500 gallon horizontal or vertical antiroll tank (U/L 142-23 Secondary Containment Vessel) double walled which meets EPA regulations will be installed. The double wall tank will provide an environmentally safe facility for handling and storage of oil products stored on the farm. Any accidental spills will be contained.

**Feature Measure:** Tank volume

**Scenario Unit:** Gallons

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$11,571.70

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$23.14

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Crane, truck mounted, hydraulic, 12 ton	1734	12 ton capacity truck mounted hydraulic crane. Equipment cost only.	Hours	\$320.14	4	\$1,280.56
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	16	\$520.48
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	4	\$214.92
<b>Materials</b>						
Fuel Containment Facility, Gate valve 2 inch diameter	1735	Metal 2 inch diameter gate valve. Materials only.	Each	\$762.87	2	\$1,525.74
Tank, Double walled, above ground, Chemical/fuel, up to 1000 gallon	2706	Double walled above ground liquid chemical/fuel storage tank up to 1,000 gallons	Gallons	\$16.06	500	\$8,030.00

**Practice:** 319 - On-Farm Secondary Containment Facility

**Scenario:** #4 - Double wall tank, with appurtenances, existing foundation, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

This practice scenario includes the replacement of an existing single wall fuel storage tank with a new double wall tank anchored to an existing concrete foundation, in a remote location. May also include piping, pumps, and appurtenances. For the purpose of this practice the intention of a remote site definition is one that requires the tank to be purchased and then shipped by either air or barge to its intended location. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to the excessive release of organics into ground and surface waters or excessive sediment and turbidity in surface waters. Associated practices: Heavy Use Area Protection (561).

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

This scenario is based on the replacement of an existing single wall tank(s) with a new double wall tank(s). Installation of 'used' double wall tank(s) will not be allowed. A 500 gallon horizontal or vertical antiroll tank (U/L 142-23 Secondary Containment Vessel) double walled which meets EPA regulations will be installed. The double wall tank will provide an environmentally safe facility for handling and storage of oil products stored on the farm. Any accidental spills will be contained.

**Feature Measure:** Tank volume

**Scenario Unit:** Gallons

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$14,937.70

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$29.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Crane, truck mounted, hydraulic, 12 ton	1734	12 ton capacity truck mounted hydraulic crane. Equipment cost only.	Hours	\$320.14	4	\$1,280.56
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	16	\$520.48
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	4	\$214.92
<b>Materials</b>						
Fuel Containment Facility, Gate valve 2 inch diameter	1735	Metal 2 inch diameter gate valve. Materials only.	Each	\$762.87	2	\$1,525.74
Tank, Double walled, above ground, Chemical/fuel, up to 1000 gallon	2706	Double walled above ground liquid chemical/fuel storage tank up to 1,000 gallons	Gallons	\$16.06	500	\$8,030.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	3366	\$3,366.00

**Practice:** 319 - On-Farm Secondary Containment Facility

**Scenario:** #5 - Earthen containment of existing tank

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Cubic Yard of compacted earthen w

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 114.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,631.11

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$75.71

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	126	\$617.40
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.21	114	\$479.94
Crane, truck mounted, hydraulic, 12 ton	1734	12 ton capacity truck mounted hydraulic crane. Equipment cost only.	Hours	\$320.14	2	\$640.28
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	2	\$107.46
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	18	\$684.18
Geotextile, non-woven, heavy weight	1210	Non-woven greater than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	\$3.33	208	\$692.64
Synthetic Liner, 40 mil	1387	Synthetic 40 mil HDPE, LLDPE, EPDM, etc membrane liner material. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	\$7.46	208	\$1,551.68
Fuel Containment Facility, Gate valve 2 inch diameter	1735	Metal 2 inch diameter gate valve. Materials only.	Each	\$762.87	1	\$762.87
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	1	\$1,038.83

**Practice:** 319 - On-Farm Secondary Containment Facility

**Scenario:** #6 - Concrete containment of existing tank

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Volume of concrete used for contain

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 4.30

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$10,812.28

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,514.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	4.2	\$3,144.92
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	4.3	\$3,642.66
Crane, truck mounted, hydraulic, 12 ton	1734	12 ton capacity truck mounted hydraulic crane. Equipment cost only.	Hours	\$320.14	2	\$640.28
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	2	\$107.46
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	4.2	\$159.64
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	20.7	\$86.73
Fuel Containment Facility, Gate valve 2 inch diameter	1735	Metal 2 inch diameter gate valve. Materials only.	Each	\$762.87	1	\$762.87
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 324 - Deep Tillage

**Scenario:** #1 - Deep Tillage less than 20 inches

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** <Unknown>

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 80.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,483.04

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$31.04

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	1	\$28.54
Ripper or subsoiler, 16 to 36 inch depth	1235	Deep ripper or subsoiler, (16-36 inches depth) includes tillage implement, power unit and labor.	Acres	\$26.56	80	\$2,124.80
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	2	\$264.64



**Practice:** 324 - Deep Tillage

**Scenario:** #2 - Deep Tillage more than 20 inches

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** <Unknown>

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 80.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,800.64

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$72.51

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	1	\$28.54
Ripper or subsoiler, > 36 inch depth	1236	Deep ripper or subsoiler, (>36 inches depth) includes tillage implement, power unit and labor.	Acres	\$68.03	80	\$5,442.40
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	2	\$264.64

Practice: 325 - High Tunnel System

Scenario: #36 - AK On Road

**Scenario Description:**

Used for on the road system locations in Alaska (a Non-Contiguous US area) where labor is available year round, and commercial shipping is regular. It is not necessary to pay extreme wages for labor and within-state shipping in Alaskan urban areas. A manufactured frame of tubular steel (30 x 72 ft.) with additional bracing for extreme weather events. The frame is covered with 4-year polyethylene of 6 mil thickness. Costs are based on purchase of manufactured kit and landowner installing the structure. Structure must be installed to manufacturer's specifications.

**Before Situation:**

Degraded plant condition due to cold soils, short growing season and summertime night temperatures. Additional resource concerns that may need to be addressed include: soil erosion, soil condition, water quality, water quantity, and energy use.

**After Situation:**

A seasonal high tunnel has been installed improving plant health and vigor. Additionally there is decreased energy use by producing food locally.

Feature Measure: Square Foot

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,160.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$25,943.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$12.01

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	120	\$3,903.60
<b>Materials</b>						
High Tunnel, Gothic Style, Fixed Cost	2791	Fixed cost portion of a gothic style high tunnel. Includes heavy-duty, gothic framework complete with all predrilled steel, hardware and instructions. Includes 6 mil 4-year polyethylene film to cover tunnel, roll-up sides, lumber, and polylock for sides and ends for a gothic style (peaked top) hoop house. Materials and shipping only.	Number	\$3,319.52	1	\$3,319.52
High Tunnel, Gothic Style, Variable Cost	2792	Variable cost portion of a Gothic style high tunnel. Includes heavy-duty, gothic framework complete with all predrilled steel, hardware and instructions. Includes 6 mil 4-year polyethylene film to cover tunnel, roll-up sides, lumber, and polylock for sides and ends for a gothic style (peaked top) hoop house. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	\$5.21	2160	\$11,253.60
High Tunnel, End Walls	2799	Includes frame, polyvinyl covering, and appurtenances. Price is for two end walls based on the width of the structure. Manufactured doors not included. Includes material and shipping only.	Feet	\$52.93	30	\$1,587.90
High Tunnel, Truss Supports	2800	Rafter or truss support system on Seasonal High Tunnels to add strength for wind or snow load. Based on the area of the structure (square feet). Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	\$0.87	2160	\$1,879.20
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	4000	\$4,000.00

**Practice:** 325 - High Tunnel System

**Scenario:** #37 - AK Remote

**Scenario Description:**

Used for remote locations in Alaska, which is a Non-Contiguous US area. There are extreme shipping costs usually by boat, rail, truck and/or air. A manufactured frame of tubular steel (30 x 72 ft.) with additional bracing for extreme weather events. The frame is covered with 4-year polyethylene of 6 mil thickness. Costs are based on purchase of manufactured kit and landowner installing the structure. Structure must be installed to manufacturer's specifications.

**Before Situation:**

Degraded plant condition due to cold soils and extreme weather fluctuations during summer months. Additional resource concerns that may need to be addressed include: soil erosion, soil condition, water quality, water quantity, and energy use.

**After Situation:**

A seasonal high tunnel has been installed improving plant health and vigor. Human and energy concern to raise food locally is also addressed..

**Feature Measure:** Square Foot

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,160.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$27,943.82

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$12.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	120	\$3,903.60
<b>Materials</b>						
High Tunnel, Gothic Style, Fixed Cost	2791	Fixed cost portion of a gothic style high tunnel. Includes heavy-duty, gothic framework complete with all predrilled steel, hardware and instructions. Includes 6 mil 4-year polyethylene film to cover tunnel, roll-up sides, lumber, and polylock for sides and ends for a gothic style (peaked top) hoop house. Materials and shipping only.	Number	\$3,319.52	1	\$3,319.52
High Tunnel, Gothic Style, Variable Cost	2792	Variable cost portion of a Gothic style high tunnel. Includes heavy-duty, gothic framework complete with all predrilled steel, hardware and instructions. Includes 6 mil 4-year polyethylene film to cover tunnel, roll-up sides, lumber, and polylock for sides and ends for a gothic style (peaked top) hoop house. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	\$5.21	2160	\$11,253.60
High Tunnel, End Walls	2799	Includes frame, polyvinyl covering, and appurtenances. Price is for two end walls based on the width of the structure. Manufactured doors not included. Includes material and shipping only.	Feet	\$52.93	30	\$1,587.90
High Tunnel, Truss Supports	2800	Rafter or truss support system on Seasonal High Tunnels to add strength for wind or snow load. Based on the area of the structure (square feet). Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	\$0.87	2160	\$1,879.20
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	6000	\$6,000.00

**Practice:** 325 - High Tunnel System

**Scenario:** #89 - Small High Tunnel, Snow and Wind

**Scenario Description:**

Use in areas with expected snow and wind loads on sites less than 1 acre. Gothic-style (arched) manufactured frame of tubular steel (less than or equal to 20 ft x 30 ft.) covered with 4-year warrantee, 6 mil UV resistant plastic. Costs are based on purchase of manufactured kit and landowner installation of structure. Structure must be installed to manufacturer's specifications. Associated practices might include CPS Roof Runoff Structure (588), Underground Outlet (620), Critical Area Planting (342), Mulching (484).

**Before Situation:**

Cropland where extension of the growing season is needed. Primary resource concern addressed will be plant health and vigor.

**After Situation:**

High Tunnel structure has been installed and the growing season has been extended for 1-4 months on average. Plant health and vigor is improved.

**Feature Measure:** Area of High Tunnel Installed

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 600.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$9,880.33

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$16.47

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	57	\$1,854.21
<b>Materials</b>						
High Tunnel, Gothic Style, Fixed Cost	2791	Fixed cost portion of a gothic style high tunnel. Includes heavy-duty, gothic framework complete with all predrilled steel, hardware and instructions. Includes 6 mil 4-year polyethylene film to cover tunnel, roll-up sides, lumber, and polylock for sides and ends for a gothic style (peaked top) hoop house. Materials and shipping only.	Number	\$3,319.52	1	\$3,319.52
High Tunnel, Gothic Style, Variable Cost	2792	Variable cost portion of a Gothic style high tunnel. Includes heavy-duty, gothic framework complete with all predrilled steel, hardware and instructions. Includes 6 mil 4-year polyethylene film to cover tunnel, roll-up sides, lumber, and polylock for sides and ends for a gothic style (peaked top) hoop house. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	\$5.21	600	\$3,126.00
High Tunnel, End Walls	2799	Includes frame, polyvinyl covering, and appurtenances. Price is for two end walls based on the width of the structure. Manufactured doors not included. Includes material and shipping only.	Feet	\$52.93	20	\$1,058.60
High Tunnel, Truss Supports	2800	Rafter or truss support system on Seasonal High Tunnels to add strength for wind or snow load. Based on the area of the structure (square feet). Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	\$0.87	600	\$522.00

**Practice:** 325 - High Tunnel System

**Scenario:** #128 - Small High Tunnel, Low Snow and Wind

**Scenario Description:**

Use in areas with low expected snow and wind loads on sites less than 1 acre. Quonset-style (round) manufactured frame of tubular steel (less than or equal to 20 ft x 30 ft.) covered with 4-year warrantee, 6 mil UV resistant plastic. Costs are based on purchase of manufactured kit and landowner installation of structure. Structure must be installed to manufacturer's specifications. Associated practices might include CPS Roof Runoff Structure (588), Underground Outlet (620), Critical Area Planting (342), Mulching (484).

**Before Situation:**

Cropland where extension of the growing season is needed. Primary resource concern addressed will be plant health and vigor.

**After Situation:**

High Tunnel structure has been installed and the growing season has been extended for 1-4 months on average. Plant health and vigor is improved.

**Feature Measure:** Area of High Tunnel Installed

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 600.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,053.88

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$11.76

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	57	\$1,854.21
<b>Materials</b>						
High Tunnel, Quonset Style, Fixed Cost	2789	Fixed cost portion of a quonset style high tunnel. Includes the framework complete with all predrilled steel, hardware and instructions. Includes 6 mil 4-year polyethylene film to cover tunnel, and poly-lock for sides and ends for a quonset style (round top) hoop house. Materials and shipping only.	Number	\$2,667.67	1	\$2,667.67
High Tunnel, Quonset style, Variable Cost	2790	Variable cost portion of a quonset style high tunnel. Includes the framework complete with all predrilled steel, hardware and instructions. Includes 6 mil 4-year polyethylene film to cover tunnel, and poly-lock for sides and ends for a quonset style (round top) hoop house. Materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	\$4.22	600	\$2,532.00

**Practice:** 325 - High Tunnel System

**Scenario:** #129 - Small High Tunnel, Intensive Sun

**Scenario Description:**

Use in areas with low expected snow and wind loads on sites less than 1 acre. Quonset-style (round) manufactured frame of tubular steel (less than or equal to 20 ft x 30 ft.) covered with 4-year warrantee, 6 mil UV resistant plastic. Costs are based on purchase of manufactured kit and landowner installation of structure. Structure must be installed to manufacturer's specifications. Associated practices might include CPS Roof Runoff Structure (588), Underground Outlet (620), Critical Area Planting (342), Mulching (484).

**Before Situation:**

Cropland where extension of the growing season is needed. Primary resource concern addressed will be plant health and vigor.

**After Situation:**

High Tunnel structure has been installed and the growing season has been extended for 1-4 months on average. Plant health and vigor is improved.

**Feature Measure:** Area of High Tunnel Installed

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 600.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,233.88

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$12.06

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	57	\$1,854.21
<b>Materials</b>						
High Tunnel, Quonset Style, Fixed Cost	2789	Fixed cost portion of a quonset style high tunnel. Includes the framework complete with all predrilled steel, hardware and instructions. Includes 6 mil 4-year polyethylene film to cover tunnel, and poly-lock for sides and ends for a quonset style (round top) hoop house. Materials and shipping only.	Number	\$2,667.67	1	\$2,667.67
High Tunnel, Quonset style, Variable Cost	2790	Variable cost portion of a quonset style high tunnel. Includes the framework complete with all predrilled steel, hardware and instructions. Includes 6 mil 4-year polyethylene film to cover tunnel, and poly-lock for sides and ends for a quonset style (round top) hoop house. Materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	\$4.22	600	\$2,532.00
Shade cloth	2793	Knitted or woven, high tensile, UV resistant shade cloth of a minimum of 30% sunlight control. Includes grommets with reinforced edging. Materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	\$0.30	600	\$180.00

**Practice:** 325 - High Tunnel System

**Scenario:** #130 - Small Tunnel with Gutter

**Scenario Description:**

Use in areas with low expected snow and wind loads. Quonset-style (round) manufactured frame of tubular steel (30 x 72 ft.) covered with 4-year 6 mil plastic. Runoff is captured in gutters placed on tunnel sides and conveys water away from the high tunnel reducing erosion or to catch and reuse water. Costs are based on purchase of manufactured kit and landowner installation of structure. Structure must be installed to manufacturer's specifications. Associated practices might include CPS Roof Runoff Structure (588), Underground Outlet (620), Critical Area Planting (342), Mulching (484).

**Before Situation:**

Cropland where extension of the growing season is needed. Primary resource concern addressed will be plant health and vigor.

**After Situation:**

High Tunnel structure has been installed and the growing season has been extended for 1-4 months on average. Plant health and vigor is improved. Gutters convey water to reduce soil erosion, ponding near the high tunnel, and or catchment for water reuse.

**Feature Measure:** Area of High Tunnel Installed

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 600.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,082.02

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$13.47

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	57	\$1,854.21
<b>Materials</b>						
Gutter, Downspout, PVC, 5 in.	1388	5 inch PVC guttering. Materials only.	Feet	\$1.28	12	\$15.36
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, treated	1609	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Feet	\$4.27	22	\$93.94
Gutter, Galvanized Steel, Medium	1693	Galvanized Steel gutter, 7 to 9 in. width with hangers. Materials only.	Feet	\$14.82	62	\$918.84
High Tunnel, Quonset Style, Fixed Cost	2789	Fixed cost portion of a quonset style high tunnel. Includes the framework complete with all predrilled steel, hardware and instructions. Includes 6 mil 4-year polyethylene film to cover tunnel, and poly-lock for sides and ends for a quonset style (round top) hoop house. Materials and shipping only.	Number	\$2,667.67	1	\$2,667.67
High Tunnel, Quonset style, Variable Cost	2790	Variable cost portion of a quonset style high tunnel. Includes the framework complete with all predrilled steel, hardware and instructions. Includes 6 mil 4-year polyethylene film to cover tunnel, and poly-lock for sides and ends for a quonset style (round top) hoop house. Materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	\$4.22	600	\$2,532.00

**Practice:** 325 - High Tunnel System

**Scenario:** #131 - Small Gothic HT with Gutter

**Scenario Description:**

Use in areas with low expected snow and wind loads on sites less than 1 acre. Gothic-style (arched) manufactured frame of tubular steel (less than or equal to 20 ft x 30 ft.) covered with 4-year warrantee, 6 mil UV resistant plastic. Gutter placed on each side to capture and convey runoff away from the tunnel. Costs are based on purchase of manufactured kit and landowner installation of structure. Structure must be installed to manufacturer's specifications. Associated practices might include CPS Roof Runoff Structure (588), Underground Outlet (620), Critical Area Planting (342), Mulching (484).

**Before Situation:**

Cropland where extension of the growing season is needed. Primary resource concern addressed will be plant health and vigor.

**After Situation:**

High Tunnel structure has been installed and the growing season has been extended for 1-4 months on average. Plant health and vigor is improved. Gutter system reduces soil erosion and ponding and or conveys water to a catchment for reuse.

**Feature Measure:** Area of High Tunnel Installed

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 600.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$9,323.60

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$15.54

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	57	\$1,854.21
<b>Materials</b>						
Gutter, Downspout, PVC, 5 in.	1388	5 inch PVC guttering. Materials only.	Feet	\$1.28	12	\$15.36
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, treated	1609	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Feet	\$4.27	21	\$89.67
Gutter, Galvanized Steel, Medium	1693	Galvanized Steel gutter, 7 to 9 in. width with hangers. Materials only.	Feet	\$14.82	62	\$918.84
High Tunnel, Gothic Style, Fixed Cost	2791	Fixed cost portion of a gothic style high tunnel. Includes heavy-duty, gothic framework complete with all predrilled steel, hardware and instructions. Includes 6 mil 4-year polyethylene film to cover tunnel, roll-up sides, lumber, and polylock for sides and ends for a gothic style (peaked top) hoop house. Materials and shipping only.	Number	\$3,319.52	1	\$3,319.52
High Tunnel, Gothic Style, Variable Cost	2792	Variable cost portion of a Gothic style high tunnel. Includes heavy-duty, gothic framework complete with all predrilled steel, hardware and instructions. Includes 6 mil 4-year polyethylene film to cover tunnel, roll-up sides, lumber, and polylock for sides and ends for a gothic style (peaked top) hoop house. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	\$5.21	600	\$3,126.00



**Practice:** 326 - Clearing and Snagging

**Scenario:** #1 - all situations

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Length of water course or channel

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 200.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,756.90

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$23.78

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$146.86	8	\$1,174.88
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	8	\$56.72
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$62.14	8	\$497.12
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	16	\$626.24
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	8	\$420.88
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

Practice: 327 - Conservation Cover

Scenario: #1 - Introduced Species

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$19,221.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$384.43

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	150	\$2,520.00
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$8.56	50	\$428.00
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$30.46	50	\$1,523.00
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	50	\$1,257.50
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen (N), Ammonium Nitrate	69	Price per pound of N supplied by Ammonium Nitrate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.53	2500	\$6,325.00
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	2000	\$4,780.00
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$47.76	50	\$2,388.00

**Practice:** 327 - Conservation Cover

**Scenario:** #2 - Native Species

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Area planted

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 50.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$13,572.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$271.44

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	150	\$2,520.00
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$30.46	100	\$3,046.00
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	50	\$1,257.50
<b>Materials</b>						
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$134.97	50	\$6,748.50

**Practice:** 327 - Conservation Cover

**Scenario:** #3 - Orchard or Vineyard Alleyways

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Area planted

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 20.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,468.28

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$273.41

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	24	\$403.20
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$8.56	12	\$102.72
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$30.46	24	\$731.04
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	12	\$301.80
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen (N), Ammonium Nitrate	69	Price per pound of N supplied by Ammonium Nitrate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.53	600	\$1,518.00
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	480	\$1,147.20
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.44	480	\$691.20
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$47.76	12	\$573.12

**Practice:** 327 - Conservation Cover

**Scenario:** #4 - Pollinator Species

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Area planted

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$851.26

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$851.26

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	1	\$28.54
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	3	\$50.40
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$30.46	2	\$60.92
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	4	\$216.44
<b>Materials</b>						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	\$469.81	1	\$469.81

**Practice:** 327 - Conservation Cover

**Scenario:** #22 - Monarch Species Mix

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** area planted

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,039.18

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,039.18

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	1	\$28.54
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	3	\$50.40
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$30.46	2	\$60.92
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	4	\$216.44
<b>Materials</b>						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	\$469.81	1.4	\$657.73

**Practice:** 327 - Conservation Cover

**Scenario:** #23 - PIA - Grass/Legume Establishment

**Scenario Description:**

This practice applies on land to be retired from agricultural production and on other lands needing permanent protective cover. This practice typically involves conversion from a clean-tilled (conventional tilled) intensive cropping system to permanent native vegetation species on both organic and non-organic operations. The typical size of the practice is 1 acre. This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality, develop wildlife habitat, and reduce air quality impacts.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Acres Established

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$532.58

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$532.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	1	\$16.80
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.53	2	\$51.06
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	1	\$7.57
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$30.46	1	\$30.46
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	1	\$12.66
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2756	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to high density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$153.79	1	\$153.79
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	\$0.00	50	\$0.00

**Practice:** 327 - Conservation Cover

**Scenario:** #24 - Caribbean Area Conservation Cover Introduced Species

**Scenario Description:**

After applying the practice the land is covered with permanent non-native grass vegetation and has reduced soil erosion, reduced water/sediment runoff, improved wildlife habitat (including pollinator habitat), improved water quality, and improved soil health.

**Before Situation:**

The land is eroding above the soil loss tolerance, water quality is impaired due to sediment and nutrients, habitat for wildlife is unsuitable, and there is limited pollinator habitat.

**After Situation:**

The practices is applied per the specification in the 327 Implementation Requirements. Permanent non-native vegetation is established that is suitable to address the planned resource concern(s).

**Feature Measure:** Acres Planted

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 50.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$21,662.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$433.24

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	50	\$840.00
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.53	50	\$1,276.50
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	50	\$1,257.50
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen (N), Ammonium Nitrate	69	Price per pound of N supplied by Ammonium Nitrate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.53	2500	\$6,325.00
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	2500	\$5,975.00
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.44	2500	\$3,600.00
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$47.76	50	\$2,388.00



**Practice:** 327 - Conservation Cover

**Scenario:** #25 - Caribbean Orchard or Vineyard Alleyways

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

Orchard or vineyard with bare soil between vine/tree rows. Bare soil is exposed to wind erosion and/or intense rainfall during the fall, winter, and early spring. Over the winter sediment/nutrient runoff from orchards/vineyards increases.

**After Situation:**

The 327 Implementation Requirements have been developed for the site and has been applied. Orchard or Vineyard area between vine/tree rows are planted with permanent introduced grass/legume mix. Area covered has reduced soil erosion, improved soil quality, improved water quality, and enhanced wildlife and/or pollinator habitat.

**Feature Measure:** Acres Planted

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 20.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,664.80

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$433.24

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	20	\$336.00
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.53	20	\$510.60
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	20	\$503.00
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen (N), Ammonium Nitrate	69	Price per pound of N supplied by Ammonium Nitrate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.53	1000	\$2,530.00
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	1000	\$2,390.00
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.44	1000	\$1,440.00
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$47.76	20	\$955.20

**Practice:** 327 - Conservation Cover

**Scenario:** #26 - Pacific Islands Conservation Cover

**Scenario Description:**

This practice applies on land to be retired from agricultural production and on other lands needing permanent protective cover. This practice typically involves conversion from a clean-tilled (conventional tilled) intensive cropping system to permanent native vegetation species on both organic and non-organic operations. The typical size of the practice is 40 acres. This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality, develop wildlife habitat, and reduce air quality impacts.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Acres Planted

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,098.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$202.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	40	\$672.00
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.53	40	\$1,021.20
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	40	\$1,006.00
<b>Materials</b>						
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$134.97	40	\$5,398.80

**Practice:** 327 - Conservation Cover

**Scenario:** #83 - Small-scale, Pollinator Habitat

**Scenario Description:**

Permanent vegetation, including a mix of perennial forbs (mix may also include non-native species), established to provide forage and habitat for pollinators. Typical practice size is variable depending on site; this scenario uses 1,000 square feet as the typical size. In addition to providing pollinator habitat, this practice scenario may also reduce sheet, rill, and wind erosion, improve soil quality, improve water quality, and improve air quality. The practice may also provide habitat for other wildlife species. Practice applicable on cropland, pasture, hayland, developed land, and land in native rangeland, odd areas, corners, etc. Applies to conventional or organic systems.

**Before Situation:**

The system provides inadequate pollinator habitat in one or more of the bloom periods (early, mid, or late), whether as a result of tillage activities, disturbance of the topsoil, or an existing plant community with an undesirable species mix. Farm practices that may harm pollinators and reduce habitat include mowing, tillage, monocultures, and pest management practices. Habitat fragmentation may be significant due to short travel distance common for insect pollinators.

**After Situation:**

The 327 Implementation Requirements have been developed for the site and applied. Weeds and competing plant species are controlled. Land is covered with permanent pollinator habitat that provides 2 or more species available during each bloom period (early, mid, and late season) including a mix of forbs (mix may also include non-native species). Forage for some portion of the forage season may be provided by existing perennial species or other plantings such as hedgerows or un-mowed field borders provided they are in close proximity to the conservation cover planting. This practice may also have reduced soil erosion, reduced water/sediment runoff, and improved air quality as a result of the elimination of dust emissions. Plants sown for pollinator habitat may also provide cover for other beneficial insects and wildlife. This scenario does not apply to critical area plantings.

**Feature Measure:** Area planted

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,288.54

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1.29

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	0.1	\$1.68
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$30.46	0.1	\$3.05
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	16	\$520.48
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen (N), Ammonium Nitrate	69	Price per pound of N supplied by Ammonium Nitrate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.53	10	\$25.30
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2754	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, Grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$272.59	0.1	\$27.26
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	26.75	\$26.75
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 327 - Conservation Cover

**Scenario:** #107 - Pollinator Mix-Small Footprint

**Scenario Description:**

Permanent vegetation, including a mix of grasses, legumes and forbs established on any land needing permanent vegetative cover that provides habitat, cover, and food for pollinators. Typical size varies depending on the site feasibility for length and width. Urban sites typical size is 2000 square feet (20x100 ft). This scenario included mechanical site preparation. This practice scenario may also reduce wind and water erosion, improve soil quality, reduce water quality degradation and reduce air emissions of particulate matter or greenhouse gases. Applies to conventional and organic systems. This scenario does not applied to areas needing Critical Area Planting.

**Before Situation:**

Crop rotation include specialty crops such as vegetable and fruit/berry production that benefit from pollinator activity. Urban agricultural sites do not provide for pollinator habitat at this time. Planting operations include mechanical removal of weeds. Land adjacent to the planting beds is not managed for resource concerns.

**After Situation:**

The 327 implementation requirements have been developed for the site and applied. Land is in permanent vegetative cover reducing erosion and sediment delivery to water. Pollinator habitat has successfully established providing habitat and cover for pollinators and beneficial insects.

**Feature Measure:** Area of conservation Cover Installed

**Scenario Unit:** 1,000 Square Foot

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$292.09

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$146.04

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	1	\$16.80
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$30.46	0.5	\$15.23
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
<b>Materials</b>						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	\$469.81	0.5	\$234.91

**Practice:** 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

**Scenario:** #1 - Basic Rotation Organic and Non-Organic

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Area planted

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,578.30

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$15.78

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	30	\$1,578.30

**Practice:** 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

**Scenario:** #5 - Specialty Crops Organic and Non-Organic

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Area planted

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 50.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,104.40

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$42.09

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	40	\$2,104.40

**Practice:** 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

**Scenario:** #63 - Rice Residue Management for Waterfowl

**Scenario Description:**

The resource concern is food and cover for waterfowl where rice is grown in the waterfowl flyway zones. This scenario manages the rice residue after rice harvest to enhance the food and cover for waterfowl. The payment for the practice scenario is based on the cost to roll alternate strips of rice residue flat while leaving the alternate strips of rice residue left undisturbed after rice harvest.

**Before Situation:**

The typical situation after rice harvest is tilling the soil to bury or mix the rice residue remaining after harvest into the soil. This results in virtually no food or cover for the waterfowl that traverse the waterfowl flyways.

**After Situation:**

The rice residue after rice harvest will remain standing except for the alternate strip of the rice residue rolled almost flat to provide alternate strip of both cover and food. The rice residue will be left in this condition until the following spring.

**Feature Measure:** Residue Cover

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$573.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5.73

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$11.46	50	\$573.00

**Practice:** 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

**Scenario:** #80 - Crop Rotation within High Tunnels

**Scenario Description:**

Alternating the location where crops will be planted by rotating between vegetable crop families and a partial or full season of small grains so that the same or similar crop is not planted in the same area. Ensuring that similar crop types are not planted consecutively will: 1) reduce plant pest pressures by disrupting the lifecycles of weeds, insects and pathogens; 2) help maintain or increase soil health and organic matter content; 3) improve soil moisture efficiency; and 4) reduce the concentration of salts and other chemicals. This practice payment is provided to the producer for the time needed to plan and implement the logistics of changing the rotation to effectively implement a conservation crop rotation on a typical 2,160 square feet high tunnel. No foregone income. Cost represents typical situations for conventional and organic producers.

**Before Situation:**

The rotation consists primarily of low residue-producing vegetable row crops. No cereal grasses are grown. Residues are typically removed. Soil quality, and pest management are the primary concerns.

**After Situation:**

A planting rotation is established that provides additional high residue crops as cereal grasses. Soil health and soil moisture efficiency are improved, and organic matter content is increased. Concentrations of salts and other chemicals are reduced. Plant pest and disease stress is diminished. As soon as a vegetable plot or row is harvested, all residues of the former crop should be removed to prevent harboring pests, fungus and pathogens. The area is then planted to a small grain. At least half of the growing area in the high tunnel, allowing for some perennial crops, is established in the small grain at the end of the growing season, and left over winter. By time of winter kill, the small grain reaches at least 4 inches height, and 40% ground cover. This generally requires 4 weeks autumn growing weather, and a high seed rate of the small grain. The winter-killed small grain may be tilled in spring, or vegetables may be planted directly into it. Vegetables planted in the spring in each plot should be from a different crop family than was grown the previous summer. The small grain can be grown full season starting spring if desired for straw and/or grain.

**Feature Measure:** Each

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$315.66

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$315.66

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	6	\$315.66



**Practice:** 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

**Scenario:** #81 - Small-scale, Multi-crop, Cold Soils, Intensive

**Scenario Description:**

In this region, this practice may be part of a conservation management system on both organic and non-organic operations to: 1) Reduce plant pest pressures, 2) maintain or improve soil health and soil organic matter content, 3) Reduce sheet, rill and wind erosion, 4) Reduce water quality degradation due to excess nutrients, and 5) Improve soil moisture efficiency. This practice payment is provided to the producer for the time needed to create a detailed planting zone map, plan and follow a rotation schedule for multiple crops, treat different types of crop residue, and conduct pest scouting and identification. Crops consist of specialty vegetables of multiple varieties within a limited number of plant family types that are suitable for colder climates and suffer from the same soil-borne pests. Typical cropped area is 1 to 3 acres. Cost represents typical situations for conventional and organic producers managing smaller operations where human labor and hand tools are typical. No foregone income.

**Before Situation:**

The rotation consists primarily of assorted row crops grown in close proximity to one another with little or no consideration for plant family types. Soil pests are not monitored. Little consideration is given to crop residue treatment. Fields range from nearly flat to C and D slopes. Pest management, particularly the build-up of soil-borne parasites, soil health, and soil erosion control are the primary concerns.

**After Situation:**

A detailed grid map of the planting area is drafted. A rotation is established that maps the planting areas for each individual crop with consideration for plant family types so that crops within the same family are not repeated on the same area. Careful consideration is given to the distribution of crops to ensure adequate space between plant families so that soil-borne pests do not proliferate and persist. Certain crop residues may remain on the soil while others should be removed, depending on the particular crop and the incidents of local plant diseases. Cover Crop and Residue Management practices are typically planned along with this practice.

**Feature Measure:** Treated acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 3.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$420.88

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$140.29

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	8	\$420.88

**Practice:** 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

**Scenario:** #99 - Specialty Crop Rotations-Small Scale

**Scenario Description:**

Scenario applies to Urban sites less than a 1/2 acre with a rotation of organic or non-organic specialty crops (fruits and vegetable) are produced as part of a conservation management system to treat one or more of the following resource concerns: 1) Reduce sheet, rill and wind erosion, 2) Maintain or increase soil health and organic matter content, 3) Reduce water quality degradation due to excess nutrients, 4) Improve soil moisture efficiency, 5) Reduce the concentration of salts and other chemicals from saline seeps, 6) Reduce plant pest pressures, 7) Provide feed and forage for domestic livestock, and 8) Provide food and cover habitat for wildlife, including pollinator forage, and nesting. This practice payment is provided to acquire the technical knowledge and skills necessary to effectively implement a conservation crop rotation on a typical urban specialty crop farm. Cost represents typical situations for organic and non-organic producers.

**Before Situation:**

This rotation consisted of growing specialty crops. Fields range from nearly flat to B and C slopes. Erosion, soil quality, and pest management are the primary concern. Removal of residue from the planted area is common leaving bare soil.

**After Situation:**

The rotation established adds diversity of plant material organic matter, higher residue amounts that will treat one or more of the following resource concerns on organic and non-organic farms: reduce sheet, rill and wind erosion, maintain or increase soil health and organic matter content, improve soil moisture efficiency or reduce plant pest pressure.

**Feature Measure:** area planned

**Scenario Unit:** 1,000 Square Foot

**Scenario Typical Size:** 15.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$627.66

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$41.84

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$30.46	0.34	\$10.36
Seeding Operation, No Till/Strip Till Planter	1230	No Till/Strip Till row planters for seeding. Includes all costs for equipment, power unit, and labor.	Acres	\$26.11	0.34	\$8.88
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	9	\$292.77
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	6	\$315.66

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

**Scenario:** #1 - No-Till/Strip-Till

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Area planted

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,515.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$25.15

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
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**Equipment Installation**

Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	100	\$2,515.00
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**Practice:** 329 - Residue and Tillage Management, No Till

**Scenario:** #3 - No Till Adaptive Management

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Based on 15 acre plots

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,332.05

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,332.05

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	7.5	\$188.63
Seeding Operation, No Till/Strip Till Planter	1230	No Till/Strip Till row planters for seeding. Includes all costs for equipment, power unit, and labor.	Acres	\$26.11	7.5	\$195.83
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	40	\$1,301.20
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	20	\$2,646.40

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

**Scenario:** #34 - Small Scale No Till

**Scenario Description:**

Scenario applies to Urban sites less than a 1/2 acre with a rotation of organic or non-organic specialty crops (fruits and vegetable) are produced as part of a conservation management system to treat one or more of the following resource concerns: 1) Reduce sheet, rill and wind erosion, 2) Maintain or increase soil health and organic matter content, 3) Improve soil moisture efficiency, 4) Reduce plant pest pressures. This practice payment is provided to effectively implement no-till or strip-till management on a typical urban specialty crop farm. Cost represents typical situations for organic and non-organic producers.

**Before Situation:**

This rotation consisted of growing specialty crops. Fields range from nearly flat to B and C slopes. Erosion, soil quality, and pest management are the primary concern. Removal of residue from the planted area is common leaving bare soil-residue amounts average 10% or less. Full width tillage is performed prior to planting. Weed control typically cultivation.

**After Situation:**

The implementation requirements are written following CPS 329 Residue and Tillage Management to will treat one or more of the following resource concerns on organic and non- organic farms: reduce sheet, rill and wind erosion, maintain or increase soil health and organic matter content, improve soil moisture efficiency or reduce plant pest pressure. Soil disturbance is minimized with no-till drill or planter use. May include single slot opener and seedling or plugs follow. When pest management requires the removal of crop residue then planting beds are covered with cover crop using the 340 Cover Crop conservation practice. Runoff and erosion are reduced below T. No observed rills. Wind erosion reduced by maintaining surface cover. They system meets the soil condition index and STIR requirements.

**Feature Measure:** area planted

**Scenario Unit:** 1,000 Square Foot

**Scenario Typical Size:** 15.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$714.73

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$47.65

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	0.17	\$4.28
Seeding Operation, No Till/Strip Till Planter	1230	No Till/Strip Till row planters for seeding. Includes all costs for equipment, power unit, and labor.	Acres	\$26.11	0.17	\$4.44
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	12	\$390.36
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	6	\$315.66

**Practice:** 330 - Contour Farming

**Scenario:** #1 - Contour Farming

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 30.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$382.07

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$12.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	1	\$28.54
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	5	\$195.70
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	3	\$157.83

**Practice:** 331 - Contour Orchard and Other Perennial Crops

**Scenario:** #1 - Contour Orchards/Vineyards

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario meets the specifications of the NRCS 331 Contour Orchards and Perennial Crops Standard. This scenario applies to fields greater than 5 acres. Payment reflects the extra labor and initial supervision costs in implementing and following contour operations compared to other methods. More time is usually needed when following contour operations due to more equipment time in shorter rows and more equipment turning. Annual erosion rates for the rotation exceeds tolerance levels. Excessive runoff leads to sedimentation of waterways.

**Before Situation:**

The typical field size in this geographical region for this scenario is 10 acres. The field slope averages 6% while the slope length averages 160 feet. All farming operations are performed up and down the slope. Annual erosion rates for the rotation exceeds tolerance levels. Excessive runoff leads to sedimentation of waterways.

**After Situation:**

Implementation Requirements are prepared and implemented according to the Contour Orchards and Perennial Crops Standard (331). This practice is installed on the entire field. All field operations including: harvesting, disking, bedding, and planting are performed on the contour which is near perpendicular to the field slope. The farm manager is initially on site to ensure that equipment operators are properly following contour methods. Soil erosion rates are reduced to tolerable soil loss levels. Likewise, sedimentation has be significantly reduced.

**Feature Measure:** acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$382.07

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$38.21

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	1	\$28.54
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	5	\$195.70
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	3	\$157.83

**Practice:** 333 - Amending Soil Properties with Gypsum Products

**Scenario:** #1 - Gypsum greater than 1 ton rate

**Scenario Description:**

Gypsum application of more than one ton/acre rate (typical average 1.5 tons/acre) to improve surface water quality due to phosphorus, pathogens, and soil health (Ca/Mg ratio). Scenario to be used in combination with an implemented nutrient management plan. The producer will use gypsum to improve soil surface structure and reduce concentration of dissolved reactive phosphorus (DRP) in runoff. Scenario includes the cost of material, application, and supervisor/management time to establish and manage new application methodology, including rates, timing, and sequence of application with other nutrient materials (i.e., manures, bio-solids, and fertilizers). The addressed resource concern is water quality and soil health. Associated practices are Nutrient Management (590), Conservation Crop Rotation (328), Cover Crop (340), Residue and Tillage Management, No-till (329) and Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till (345).

**Before Situation:**

Cropland in continuous production having relatively low soil organic matter and moderately high clay content with application of manure with a risk of pathogens. Soil in these fields has poor soil structure and a high risk of phosphorus and pathogen runoff. The soils are susceptible to soil crusting and as a result of long term tillage systems have a high concentration of phosphorous near the soil surface. The combination of poor soil structure and high nutrient levels at the soil surface results in runoff events with high concentrations of DRP that may contribute to degraded water quality.

**After Situation:**

A determination based on existing soil samples used in normal nutrient management has been made. The Implementation Requirements for Amending Soil Properties with Gypsum (333) has been developed for the site. The application of gypsum to the field based on the existing soil samples will result in reduced runoff and improved runoff water quality. This condition over time in combination with an implemented nutrient management plan and supporting practices to improve soil health will improve surface water quality.

**Feature Measure:** Acres with a gypsum product applic

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$17,126.61

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$428.17

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Lime application	953	Lime application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$10.39	40	\$415.60
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	1	\$52.61
<b>Materials</b>						
Gypsum, Ground Ag Grade, Bulk	1224	Agricultural grade quarry ground gypsum (CaCO4) for dispersive soil treatment. Materials and delivery only.	Ton	\$277.64	60	\$16,658.40



**Practice:** 333 - Amending Soil Properties with Gypsum Products

**Scenario:** #2 - Gypsum less than 1 ton per acre

**Scenario Description:**

Gypsum application of less than or equal to one ton/acre rate (typical average 1 tons/acre) to improve surface water quality due to phosphorus, pathogens, and soil health (Ca/Mg ratio). Scenario to be used in combination with an implemented nutrient management plan. The producer will use gypsum to improve soil surface structure and reduce concentration of dissolved reactive phosphorus (DRP) in runoff. Scenario includes the cost of material, application, and management time to establish and manage new application methodology, including rates, timing, and sequence of application with other nutrient materials (i.e., manures, bio-solids, and fertilizers). The addressed resource concern is water quality and soil health. Associated practices are Nutrient Management (590), Conservation Crop Rotation (328), Cover Crop (340), Residue and Tillage Management, No-till (329) and Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till (345).

**Before Situation:**

Cropland in continuous production having relatively low soil organic matter and moderately high clay content. Soil in these fields have poor soil structure and a high risk of phosphorus and pathogen runoff. The soils are susceptible to soil crusting and as a result of long term tillage systems have high concentration of phosphorous near the soil surface. The combination of poor soil structure and high nutrient levels at the soil surface results in runoff events with high concentrations of DRP that may contribute to degraded water quality.

**After Situation:**

A determination based on existing soil samples used in normal nutrient management has been made. The Implementation Requirements for Amending Soil Properties with Gypsum (333) has been developed for the site. The application of gypsum to the field is based on the existing soil samples and will result in reduce runoff and improve runoff water quality. This condition over time in combination with the implemented nutrient management plan and supporting practices to improve soil health will improve surface water quality.

**Feature Measure:** Acres with a gypsum product applic

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,797.41

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$219.94

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Lime application	953	Lime application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$10.39	40	\$415.60
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	1	\$52.61
<b>Materials</b>						
Gypsum, Ground Ag Grade, Bulk	1224	Agricultural grade quarry ground gypsum (CaCO4) for dispersive soil treatment. Materials and delivery only.	Ton	\$277.64	30	\$8,329.20

**Practice:** 334 - Controlled Traffic Farming

**Scenario:** #1 - Controlled Traffic

**Scenario Description:**

This practice must be part of a conservation management system to reduce soil compaction. This scenario considers the time needed to modify equipment, develop the technical skills necessary to effectively implement a controlled traffic farming system on a typical 200 acre cropland farm. The controlled traffic generally utilizes RTK automatic steering technology to locate and maintain high load field traffic. This scenario represents the costs associated with reducing the amount of surface area tracked/compacted to 33% or less. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers.

**Before Situation:**

The typical scenario for this practice is a 200 acre row crop operation on high clay, poorly drained soils. Studies show that when high wheel load traffic is not controlled, up to 85% of the field is tracked causing some degree of soil compaction. Before the practice is installed traffic is uncontrolled tracking and 85% of the field has compacted soil which limits soil health.

**After Situation:**

An Implementation Requirement for Controlled Traffic (334) is developed and the controlled traffic lanes installed per the implementation requirements. After the practice is installed wheel/track traffic is confined to designated traffic lanes/tramlines. Wheel/track soil compaction is confined to the traffic lanes to protect the remaining surface area and subsoil from wheel/track compaction. The wheel/track traffic follows the installed traffic lanes/tramlines each year.

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 200.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$14,914.40

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$74.57

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	80	\$4,328.80
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	80	\$10,585.60

**Practice:** 336 - Soil Carbon Amendment

**Scenario:** #137 - Compost - On Site

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario uses compost of known origin and production methods to maintain, increase, or improve organic matter content and improve aggregate stability, habitat for soil organisms, and plant productivity and health. Compost produced in a compost facility on farm has been tested according to the Test Methods for the Examination of Composting and Compost (TMECC), or by other Land Grant University (LGU) recognized methods.

**Before Situation:**

An in-field assessment or a site specific resource assessment tool or test indicates that soil health resource concerns are present and the addition of analyzed and verified compost is needed to improve the condition of the soil.

**After Situation:**

Compost was tested and applied at the recommended rate that will improve soil organic matter and organism habitat without creating unacceptable risk of N or P loss. A follow up assessment is planned to determine the effect of the application.

**Feature Measure:** area treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 6.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$801.58

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$133.60

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	10	\$168.00
Manure, compost, application	955	Loading, hauling and spreading manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$154.50	1.5	\$231.75
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Compost Analysis	307	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$59.82	1	\$59.82
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** 336 - Soil Carbon Amendment

**Scenario:** #138 - Compost - Off Site

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario uses compost from an offsite source to maintain, increase, or improve organic matter content and improve aggregate stability, habitat for soil organisms, and plant productivity and health. Compost has been tested according to the Test Methods for the Examination of Composting and Compost (TMECC), or by other Land Grant University (LGU) recognized methods. Compost is applied at the recommended rate to treat the identified resource concerns. Typical application rate is 3 ton compost/acre.

**Before Situation:**

An in-field assessment or a site specific resource assessment tool or test indicates that soil health resource concerns are present and the addition of analyzed and verified compost is needed to improve the condition of the soil.

**After Situation:**

Compost was tested and applied at the recommended rate that will improve soil organic matter and organism habitat without creating unacceptable risk of N or P loss. A follow up assessment is planned to determine the effect of the application.

**Feature Measure:** acres treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 6.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,766.37

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$294.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	10	\$168.00
Manure, compost, application	955	Loading, hauling and spreading manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$154.50	1.5	\$231.75
<b>Materials</b>						
Compost	265	A mixture of decaying organic matter, as from leaves and manure, used to improve soil structure and provide nutrients.	Ton	\$52.20	18	\$939.60
Test, Compost Analysis	307	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$59.82	1	\$59.82
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Aggregate, Shipping, Cubic Yard-mile	2360	Mobilization of aggregate material beyond 20 miles of local delivery from quarry to construction site. Cubic Yard-mile (Cubic Yard * miles of haul).	Cubic Yard Mile	\$0.51	720	\$367.20

**Practice:** 336 - Soil Carbon Amendment

**Scenario:** #139 - Other Carbon Amendment

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario is used for the application of different types of other carbon amendments, such as woodchips, bagasse, high carbon wood ash or distillation residue that are obtained at a negligible cost. The primary purpose of this scenario is to facilitate transport and application of the other carbon amendment. The carbon amendment is tested and brought on site. Addition of the carbon amendment directly improves the carbon content of the soil and improves soil health related resource concerns.

**Before Situation:**

An in-field assessment or a site-specific resource assessment tool or test indicates that soil health resource concerns are present and the addition of analyzed and verified amendment is needed to improve the condition of the soil.

**After Situation:**

The carbon amendment was applied at the recommended rate based on the product analysis and the purpose for the application. Soil health resource concerns were treated. A follow up assessment is planned to determine the effect of the application.

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,065.28

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,065.28

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	1	\$16.80
Manure, compost, application	955	Loading, hauling and spreading manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$154.50	0.5	\$77.25
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Compost Analysis	307	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$59.82	1	\$59.82
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41
Aggregate, Shipping, Cubic Yard-mile	2360	Mobilization of aggregate material beyond 20 miles of local delivery from quarry to construction site. Cubic Yard-mile (Cubic Yard * miles of haul).	Cubic Yard Mile	\$0.51	100	\$51.00

**Practice:** 336 - Soil Carbon Amendment

**Scenario:** #140 - Compost - Small Areas

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario uses compost from an offsite source to maintain, increase, or improve organic matter content and improve aggregate stability, habitat for soil organisms, and plant productivity and health. This scenario is used for situations where manual labor is typically used to apply or incorporate compost amendments. Compost has been tested according to the Test Methods for the Examination of Composting and Compost (TMECC), or by other Land Grant University (LGU) recognized methods. Compost is applied at the recommended rate to treat the identified resource concerns.

**Before Situation:**

An in-field assessment or a site specific resource assessment tool or test indicates that soil health resource concerns are present and the addition of analyzed and verified compost is needed to improve the condition of the soil.

**After Situation:**

Compost was tested and applied at the recommended rate that will improve soil organic matter and organism habitat without creating unacceptable risk of N or P loss. A follow up assessment is planned to determine the effect of the compost application.

**Feature Measure:** Area treated.

**Scenario Unit:** 1,000 Square Foot

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$593.39

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$59.34

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	0.25	\$4.20
Manure, compost, application	955	Loading, hauling and spreading manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$154.50	0.5	\$77.25
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	12	\$390.36
<b>Materials</b>						
Compost	265	A mixture of decaying organic matter, as from leaves and manure, used to improve soil structure and provide nutrients.	Ton	\$52.20	1	\$52.20
Test, Compost Analysis	307	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$59.82	1	\$59.82
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Aggregate, Shipping, Cubic Yard-mile	2360	Mobilization of aggregate material beyond 20 miles of local delivery from quarry to construction site. Cubic Yard-mile (Cubic Yard * miles of haul).	Cubic Yard Mile	\$0.51	18.75	\$9.56

**Practice:** 336 - Soil Carbon Amendment

**Scenario:** #141 - Compost + Biochar - Small Areas

**Scenario Description:**

Apply a blend of >=50% biochar and <=50% compost or manure (by volume) to sequester carbon, reduce nitrogen loss, improve organic matter content and improve aggregate stability, habitat for soil organisms, and plant productivity and health. Biochar and compost has been tested according to the Test Methods for the Examination of Composting and Compost (TMECC), or by other Land Grant University (LGU) recognized methods and is imported from an outside source. The blend contains at least 50% biochar and is applied at the recommended rates to treat the identified resource concerns.

**Before Situation:**

An in-field assessment or a site-specific resource assessment tool or test indicates that soil health resource concerns are present and the addition of analyzed and verified compost or manure and biochar is needed to improve the condition of the soil.

**After Situation:**

Compost or manure and biochar were tested and applied at the recommended rate that will improve soil organic matter and organism habitat without creating unacceptable risk of N or P loss. A follow up assessment is planned to determine the effect of the application.

**Feature Measure:** Area treated

**Scenario Unit:** 1,000 Square Foot

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$703.82

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$70.38

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	0.25	\$4.20
Manure, compost, application	955	Loading, hauling and spreading manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$154.50	0.5	\$77.25
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	12	\$390.36
<b>Materials</b>						
Compost	265	A mixture of decaying organic matter, as from leaves and manure, used to improve soil structure and provide nutrients.	Ton	\$52.20	0.5	\$26.10
Test, Compost Analysis	307	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$59.82	2	\$119.64
Biochar	2743	Solid material obtained from thermochemical conversion of biomass in an oxygen-limited environment (pyrolysis). Biochar is typically produced from woody biomass, but other carbon sources may be used. Materials only.	Cubic Yards	\$201.87	0.38	\$76.71
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Aggregate, Shipping, Cubic Yard-mile	2360	Mobilization of aggregate material beyond 20 miles of local delivery from quarry to construction site. Cubic Yard-mile (Cubic Yard * miles of haul).	Cubic Yard Mile	\$0.51	18.75	\$9.56

**Practice:** 336 - Soil Carbon Amendment

**Scenario:** #142 - 20% Biochar-80% Compost

**Scenario Description:**

Apply a blend of >=20% biochar and <=80% compost or manure (by volume) to sequester carbon, reduce nitrogen loss, and improve other soil health related resource concerns. Biochar and compost or manure has been tested according to the Test Methods for the Examination of Composting and Compost (TMECC), or by other Land Grant University (LGU) recognized methods and is imported from an outside source. The blend contains at least 20% biochar and is applied at the recommended rate to treat the identified resource concerns.

**Before Situation:**

An in-field assessment or a site-specific resource assessment tool or test indicates that soil health resource concerns are present and the addition of analyzed and verified biochar and compost or manure is needed to improve the condition of the soil.

**After Situation:**

Biochar and compost or manure was tested and applied at the recommended rate that will improve soil organic matter and organism habitat without creating unacceptable risk of N or P loss. A follow up assessment is planned to determine the effect of the application.

**Feature Measure:** Area

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$655.87

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$655.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	1	\$16.80
Manure, compost, application	955	Loading, hauling and spreading manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$154.50	0.5	\$77.25
<b>Materials</b>						
Compost	265	A mixture of decaying organic matter, as from leaves and manure, used to improve soil structure and provide nutrients.	Ton	\$52.20	4.4	\$229.68
Test, Compost Analysis	307	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$59.82	2	\$119.64
Biochar	2743	Solid material obtained from thermochemical conversion of biomass in an oxygen-limited environment (pyrolysis). Biochar is typically produced from woody biomass, but other carbon sources may be used. Materials only.	Cubic Yards	\$201.87	0.8	\$161.50
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Aggregate, Shipping, Cubic Yard-mile	2360	Mobilization of aggregate material beyond 20 miles of local delivery from quarry to construction site. Cubic Yard-mile (Cubic Yard * miles of haul).	Cubic Yard Mile	\$0.51	100	\$51.00



**Practice:** 340 - Cover Crop

**Scenario:** #1 - Cover Crop - Basic (Organic and Non-organic)

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Area planted

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,446.80

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$86.17

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	40	\$302.80
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	40	\$1,006.00
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	40	\$506.40
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$40.79	40	\$1,631.60

**Practice:** 340 - Cover Crop

**Scenario:** #6 - Cover Crop - Adaptive Management

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Based on 10 acres

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,450.80

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,450.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	10	\$75.70
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	10	\$251.50
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	20	\$1,082.20
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	40	\$1,301.20
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	10	\$126.60
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$61.36	10	\$613.60

**Practice:** 340 - Cover Crop

**Scenario:** #11 - Cover Crop - Multiple Species (Organic and Non-organic)

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Area planted

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,269.60

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$106.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	40	\$302.80
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	40	\$1,006.00
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	40	\$506.40
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$61.36	40	\$2,454.40

**Practice:** 340 - Cover Crop

**Scenario:** #12 - Pac. Island Area Cover Crop

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

Row crops such as corn, soybeans, or vegetables are grown and harvested. Fields are disked immediately following harvest, with rows in some fields being hipped for drainage. Residue amounts after harvest average 30% or less, resulting in bare soil being exposed to wind erosion and/or intense rainfall. After harvest residue degrades and sediment/nutrient runoff from fields increases. Sheet and rill erosion occurs with visible rills. Runoff from the fields flows into streams, water courses or other water bodies causing degradation to the receiving waters. Soil health (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue crops, and long periods of bare soil.

**After Situation:**

Implementation Requirements are prepared for the site specific conditions and desired purpose(s). After harvest of row crop, fields are planted with a one or more species cover crop to address erosion, improve soil quality, reduce water quality degradation by utilizing excessive soil nutrients, suppress excessive weed pressures and break pest cycles, improve soil moisture use efficiency, or minimize soil compaction. The cover crop provides soil cover until the following crop. Runoff and erosion are reduced and no rills are visible on the soil surface in the spring. Wind erosion is reduced by standing residues. The cover crop is terminated with an approved herbicide or tillage or crimper rolling prior to establishing the next crop. Over time, soil health is improved due to the additional biomass, ground cover, soil infiltration, and plant diversity introduced to the cropping system. Cover crop residues left on the surface may maximize weed control by increasing allelopathic and mulching effect.

**Feature Measure:** Acres Planted

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$238.74

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$238.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	1	\$16.80
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$30.46	1	\$30.46
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$61.36	1	\$61.36
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	\$0.00	50	\$0.00

**Practice:** 340 - Cover Crop

**Scenario:** #13 - Caribbean Legume Cover Crop

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** acres planted

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$554.40

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$110.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	5	\$125.75
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, 2,4-D	330	Broadleaf herbicide labeled for cropland and pasture. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$10.10	5	\$50.50
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	5	\$63.30
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$1.61	5	\$8.05
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$61.36	5	\$306.80

Practice: 340 - Cover Crop

Scenario: #40 - Cover Crop - Basic Organic

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

Organically grown crops such as various vegetable and fruit crops (along with organically produced row crops) are grown and harvested in mid-late fall. Fields are disked immediately following harvest. Residue amounts after harvest average 30% or less, resulting in bare soil being exposed to wind erosion and/or intense rainfall during the fall, winter, and early spring. Over the winter residue degrades and sediment/nutrient runoff from fields increases. Sheet and rill erosion occurs with visible rills by spring. Runoff from the fields flows into streams, water courses or other water bodies causing degradation to the receiving waters. Soil health (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue crops, and long periods of bare soil.

**After Situation:**

Within 30 days after harvest of organic crop, fields are planted with a small grain-legume mix cover crop, typically rye and clover. The average field size is 25 acres. The cover crop is seeded with a no-till drill. No additional fertilizer is applied with the cover crop. The cover crop provides soil cover by late fall, throughout the winter, and into the early spring. Runoff and erosion are reduced and no rills are visible on the soil surface in the spring. The cover crop is terminated with using a mechanical kill method (mowing, rolling, undercutting, etc.), prior to spring planting as late as feasible to maximize plant biomass production. Over time, soil health is improved due to the additional biomass, ground cover, and plant diversity introduced to the cropping system. Wind erosion is reduced by standing residues. Cover crop residues left on the surface may maximize weed control by increasing allelopathic and mulching effect.

Feature Measure: Area Planted

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 30.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$3,950.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$131.67

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$30.46	30	\$913.80
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	30	\$754.50
<b>Materials</b>						
Certified Organic, Annual Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs	2343	Annual grasses, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Certified organic. Includes material and shipping only.	Acres	\$76.06	30	\$2,281.80

**Practice:** 340 - Cover Crop

**Scenario:** #55 - Cover Crop - 1 acre or less

**Scenario Description:**

Typically a small grain or legume will be planted as a cover crop immediately after harvest of a crop, and will be followed by a crop. This scenario assumes that seed will be planted by hand. The cover crop should be allowed to generate as much biomass as possible, without delaying planting of the following crop. The cover crop will typically be terminated by mowing or tilling prior to planting the subsequent crop.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

Implementation Requirements according to Cover Crop (340) are prepared and implemented. Within 10 days after harvest of the crop, fields are planted with a small grain or legume cover crop, typically rye or clover. The average field size is 0.25 acres. The cover crop is seeded by hand. No additional fertilizer is applied with the cover crop. The cover crop provides soil cover by late fall, throughout the winter, and into the early spring. Runoff and erosion are reduced. Wind erosion is reduced by standing residues. The cover crop is terminated with an approved herbicide prior to spring planting as late as feasible to maximize plant biomass production. Over time, soil health is improved due to the additional biomass, ground cover, soil infiltration, and plant diversity introduced to the cropping system. Cover crop residues left on the surface may maximize weed control by increasing allelopathic and mulching effect.

**Feature Measure:** area planted

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 0.25

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$154.98

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$619.91

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	1	\$28.54
Walk-behind Rototiller	2723	8 hp walk-behind rototiller, one-day rental	Day	\$184.15	0.25	\$46.04
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06
<b>Materials</b>						
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$61.36	0.25	\$15.34

**Practice:** 340 - Cover Crop

**Scenario:** #90 - Mechanical Termination of Cover Crop per 1000 square feet

**Scenario Description:**

Typical cover crop is more than one plant species, planted immediately after harvest of a crop and will be followed by a new crop. Cover crops are planted in the production bed typically 4000 square feet. Implementation is mostly hand labor or labor intensive. Cover crop is mechanically terminated in urban agricultural sites with State and local laws, ordinance and zoning restrictions on use of agrichemicals.

**Before Situation:**

Crop rotation include specialty crops such sweet corn, vegetables, or root crops are grown and harvested through out growing season and into mid-late fall. Residue amounts after harvest average 30% or less, resulting in bare soil being exposed to wind erosion and/or intense rainfall during the fall, winter, and early spring. Over the winter residue degrades and sediment/nutrient runoff from fields increases. Erosion exceeds soil loss tolerances. Runoff from the fields flows into streams, water courses or other water bodies causing degradation to the receiving waters. Soil health (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue crops, and long periods of bare soil.

**After Situation:**

Implementation Requirements according to Cover Crop (340) are prepared and implemented. The cover crop is seeded by hand. No additional fertilizer is applied with the cover crop. The cover crop provides soil cover at the critical period when cover is needed usually late fall, throughout the winter, and into the early spring. Runoff and erosion are reduced. Wind erosion is reduced by standing residues. The cover crop is mechanically terminated as late as feasible to maximize cover crop biomass production and meet the planting date needs of the next crop. Over time, soil health is improved due to additions of biomass, improvement of aggregate stability and infiltration/aeration.

**Feature Measure:** Area of Cover Crop Installed

**Scenario Unit:** 1,000 Square Foot

**Scenario Typical Size:** 4.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$130.59

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$32.65

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	1	\$16.80
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$30.46	1.5	\$45.69
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
<b>Materials</b>						
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$61.36	0.7	\$42.95



**Practice:** 340 - Cover Crop

**Scenario:** #91 - Multi-species Cover Crop per 1000 square feet

**Scenario Description:**

Typical cover crop is more than one plant species, planted immediately after harvest of a crop and will be followed by a new crop. Cover crops are planted in the production bed typically 4000 square feet. Implementation is mostly hand labor or labor intensive. Cover crop is mechanically terminated in urban agricultural sites with State and local laws, ordinance and zoning restrictions on use of agrichemicals.

**Before Situation:**

Crop rotation include specialty crops such sweet corn, vegetables, or root crops are grown and harvested through out growing season and into mid-late fall. Residue amounts after harvest average 30% or less, resulting in bare soil being exposed to wind erosion and/or intense rainfall during the fall, winter, and early spring. Over the winter residue degrades and sediment/nutrient runoff from fields increases. Erosion exceeds soil loss tolerances. Runoff from the fields flows into streams, water courses or other water bodies causing degradation to the receiving waters. Soil health (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue crops, and long periods of bare soil.

**After Situation:**

Implementation Requirements according to Cover Crop (340) are prepared and implemented. The cover crop is seeded by hand. No additional fertilizer is applied with the cover crop. The cover crop provides soil cover at the critical period when cover is needed usually late fall, throughout the winter, and into the early spring. Runoff and erosion are reduced. Wind erosion is reduced by standing residues. The cover crop is mechanically terminated as late as feasible to maximize cover crop biomass production and meet the planting date needs of the next crop. Over time, soil health is improved due to additions of biomass, improvement of aggregate stability and infiltration/aeration.

**Feature Measure:** Area of Cover Crop Installed

**Scenario Unit:** 1,000 Square Foot

**Scenario Typical Size:** 4.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$281.70

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$70.43

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	1	\$16.80
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	2	\$184.14
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	1	\$12.66
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$61.36	0.7	\$42.95

**Practice:** 342 - Critical Area Planting

**Scenario:** #1 - Native or Introduced Vegetation - Normal Tillage (Organic and Non-Organic)

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** area seeded

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,350.97

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,350.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	2	\$33.60
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$8.56	1	\$8.56
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$11.46	1	\$11.46
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.15	30	\$34.50
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	60	\$143.40
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.44	60	\$86.40
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	\$959.60	2	\$1,919.20
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, High Density	2749	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at high density (greater than 60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$88.70	1	\$88.70

**Practice:** 342 - Critical Area Planting

**Scenario:** #4 - Native or Introduced Vegetation - Moderate Grading (Organic and Non-Organic)

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** area seeded

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,959.08

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,959.08

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$88.10	4	\$352.40
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	2	\$33.60
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$8.56	1	\$8.56
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$11.46	1	\$11.46
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	4	\$214.92
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.15	30	\$34.50
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	60	\$143.40
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.44	60	\$86.40
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	\$959.60	2	\$1,919.20
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$40.79	1	\$40.79
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, High Density	2749	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at high density (greater than 60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$88.70	1	\$88.70

**Practice:** 342 - Critical Area Planting

**Scenario:** #6 - Native or Introduced Vegetation - Heavy Grading (Organic and Non-Organic)

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** area seeded

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,458.27

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,458.27

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$88.10	8	\$704.80
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	2	\$33.60
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$8.56	1	\$8.56
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$11.46	1	\$11.46
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	8	\$429.84
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.15	30	\$34.50
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	60	\$143.40
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.44	60	\$86.40
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	\$959.60	2	\$1,919.20
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$61.36	1	\$61.36

**Practice:** 342 - Critical Area Planting

**Scenario:** #13 - Caribbean Critical Area Planting Heavy Grading

**Scenario Description:**

Establishment of permanent vegetation on a site that is void or nearly void of vegetation due to a natural or human disturbance. Costs include a dozer for grading and shaping of moderate to severe gullies, seedbed preparation with typical tillage implements, seeding, and mulching as needed by the unique site.

**Before Situation:**

Areas that are void or nearly void of vegetation, resulting in bare soil being exposed to erosive processes. The exposed areas may be caused from natural occurrences (fire, flood, etc) or human disturbance. The exposed areas have visible rills and moderate gullies.

**After Situation:**

Implementation Requirements for 342 Critical Area Planting is prepared for the unique site conditions. This typical 1.0 acre critical area is stabilized by grading and shaping the moderate to severe gullies with a dozer, seedbed preparation, applying fertilizer, lime and seed. The site is stabilized by permanent vegetation which controls soil erosion and mitigates offsite sedimentation.

**Feature Measure:** Acres treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,531.16

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,531.16

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$88.10	8	\$704.80
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	1	\$28.54
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	8	\$429.84
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen (N), Ammonium Sulfate	70	Price per pound of N supplied by Ammonium Sulfate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.47	50	\$123.50
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	50	\$119.50
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.44	50	\$72.00
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	\$959.60	1	\$959.60
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2748	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$68.23	1	\$68.23

**Practice:** 342 - Critical Area Planting

**Scenario:** #14 - Caribbean Critical Area Planting - Normal Tillage

**Scenario Description:**

Establishment of permanent vegetation on a site that is void or nearly void of vegetation due to a natural occurrence or a newly constructed conservation practice. Costs include seedbed preparation with typical tillage implements, grass/legume seed, fertilizer, and mulch.

**Before Situation:**

Areas that are void or nearly void of vegetation, resulting in bare soil being exposed to erosive processes. The exposed areas may be caused from recent natural occurrences (fire, flood, wind, etc.) or due to newly constructed conservation practices such as dams.

**After Situation:**

The Implementation Requirements with site specific specifications is prepared for each site. This typical 1.0 acre critical area is stabilized by applying fertilizer, lime, seed, and mulch. Vegetation is established, the soil is stabilized.

**Feature Measure:** Areas treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,670.52

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,670.52

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	1	\$28.54
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen (N), Ammonium Sulfate	70	Price per pound of N supplied by Ammonium Sulfate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.47	50	\$123.50
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	50	\$119.50
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.44	50	\$72.00
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	\$959.60	1	\$959.60
Straw	1237	Small grain straw (non organic and certified organic). Includes materials only.	Ton	\$137.00	2	\$274.00
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2748	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$68.23	1	\$68.23

Practice: 342 - Critical Area Planting

Scenario: #15 - US Virgin Island Critical Area Planting - Normal Tillage

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

Implementation Requirements are prepared according to the 342 Critical Area Planting standard and implemented. This typical 1.0 acre critical area is stabilized by applying fertilizer, lime, seed, and mulch. The site will be stabilized, erosion reduced, and offsite damages reduced/eliminated.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$2,030.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$2,030.12

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	1	\$28.54
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	2	\$33.60
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen (N), Ammonium Sulfate	70	Price per pound of N supplied by Ammonium Sulfate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.47	50	\$123.50
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	50	\$119.50
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.44	50	\$72.00
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	\$959.60	1	\$959.60
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2748	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$68.23	1	\$68.23
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	600	\$600.00

**Practice:** 342 - Critical Area Planting

**Scenario:** #16 - US Virgin Islands Critical Area Planting - Heavy Grading

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Acres Treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,164.76

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,164.76

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$88.10	8	\$704.80
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	1	\$28.54
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	2	\$33.60
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	8	\$429.84
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen (N), Ammonium Sulfate	70	Price per pound of N supplied by Ammonium Sulfate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.47	50	\$123.50
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	50	\$119.50
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.44	50	\$72.00
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	\$959.60	1	\$959.60
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2748	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$68.23	1	\$68.23
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	600	\$600.00



**Practice:** 342 - Critical Area Planting

**Scenario:** #17 - Pacific Island Critical Area Planting

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Acres Treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,816.77

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,816.77

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$88.10	8	\$704.80
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	2	\$33.60
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
<b>Materials</b>						
Native Perennial Grasses, Medium Density	2751	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$192.81	1	\$192.81
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 342 - Critical Area Planting

**Scenario:** #18 - PIA - Criteria Area Planting

**Scenario Description:**

Establishment of permanent vegetation on a (Organic and Non-Organic) site that is void or nearly void of vegetation due to a natural occurrence or a newly constructed conservation practice. Costs include seedbed preparation with typical tillage implements, native grass seed, and trees/shrubs.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Acres Treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,443.96

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,443.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	2	\$33.60
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$11.46	1	\$11.46
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	24	\$780.72
<b>Materials</b>						
Shrub, Potted, Small	1524	Potted shrub seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$7.79	50	\$389.50
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, High Density	2757	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at high density (greater than 60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$228.68	1	\$228.68
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	\$0.00	55	\$0.00

**Practice:** 342 - Critical Area Planting

**Scenario:** #48 - Coastal Dune Stabilization - Remote

**Scenario Description:**

Establishment of permanent, native vegetation on sandy, coastal dunes that are void or nearly void of vegetation due to a natural occurrence, disaster, or a newly constructed conservation practice. Costs include collecting springs, mobilization of staff and equipment, seedbed preparation, and native grass sprigs and seed.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

Implementation requirements are prepared according to the 342 Critical Area Planting Standard and Alaska-specific revegetation guides such as 'Beach Wildrye Planting Guide', Stoney Wright, 2994, 2010. This typical 5.0 acre critical area is stabilized by applying sprigs of beach wildrye. The treated dunes will be stabilized, erosion reduced, and offsite damage eliminated.

**Feature Measure:** Planted Area

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$12,594.60

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,518.92

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	5	\$84.00
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	8	\$163.20
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	80	\$2,602.40
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen (N), Ammonium Nitrate	69	Price per pound of N supplied by Ammonium Nitrate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.53	500	\$1,265.00
Perennial Grass Culms or Stems, each	2696	Perennial grasses used across a large area using vegetative propagules including culms or stems. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	\$0.31	20000	\$6,200.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	2280	\$2,280.00

Practice: 342 - Critical Area Planting

Scenario: #76 - Permanent Cover

**Scenario Description:**

Establishment of permanent vegetation on a site that is void of vegetation or needs to improve the vegetation to adequately cover the existing site soil to reduce particulate matter dust emissions. Costs include seedbed prep with light tillage, seed, fertilizer and lime. Small Scale fields and urban sites have soil conditions limiting vegetation growth or sensitive areas that need protection.

**Before Situation:**

Fields are bare or sparsely vegetated exposed to wind and water erosion. Soil physical or chemical properties limit vegetative growth. Urban site soils contain heavy metal contaminants at risk of emissions as particulate dust from field activities.

**After Situation:**

The Implementation Requirement with site specific instruction is prepared for each treatment site. The establishment of permanent vegetation will stabilize the soil. Sensitive areas are protected. Particulate dust is reduced. Wind and water erosion loss is within tolerance levels (T).

Feature Measure: planted area

Scenario Unit: 1,000 Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 15.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$373.65

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$24.91

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	0.8	\$13.44
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	0.4	\$10.06
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	6	\$195.18
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen (N), Ammonium Sulfate	70	Price per pound of N supplied by Ammonium Sulfate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.47	5	\$12.35
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	5	\$11.95
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.44	5	\$7.20
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	\$17.21	1	\$17.21
Straw	1237	Small grain straw (non organic and certified organic). Includes materials only.	Ton	\$137.00	0.1	\$13.70
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, High Density	2749	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at high density (greater than 60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$88.70	0.4	\$35.48

**Practice:** 342 - Critical Area Planting

**Scenario:** #79 - Native or Introduced Vegetation including shrub planting - Normal Tillage

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

Implementation Requirements are prepared and implemented according to the Critical Area Planting (342) standard. This typical 1.0 acre critical area is stabilized by seed. Planting of shrubs will be used in areas most susceptible to erosion. Proper site preparation, seeding and planting will ensure establishment of permanent vegetative cover. The site will be stabilized, erosion reduced, and offsite damages reduced/eliminated.

**Feature Measure:** Area Seeded and Planted

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,285.46

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,285.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	1	\$16.80
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$11.46	1	\$11.46
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
<b>Materials</b>						
Shrub, Potted, Small	1524	Potted shrub seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$7.79	100	\$779.00
Native Perennial Grasses, Medium Density	2751	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$192.81	1	\$192.81

**Practice:** 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

**Scenario:** #2 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Area planted

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,611.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$26.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Seeding Operation, No Till/Strip Till Planter	1230	No Till/Strip Till row planters for seeding. Includes all costs for equipment, power unit, and labor.	Acres	\$26.11	100	\$2,611.00

**Practice:** 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

**Scenario:** #3 - Mulch till-Adaptive Management

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Based on 20 acres

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,306.80

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5,306.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	20	\$336.00
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.53	20	\$510.60
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	10	\$251.50
Seeding Operation, No Till/Strip Till Planter	1230	No Till/Strip Till row planters for seeding. Includes all costs for equipment, power unit, and labor.	Acres	\$26.11	10	\$261.10
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	40	\$1,301.20
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	20	\$2,646.40

**Practice:** 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

**Scenario:** #45 - Reduced Till Sweep for No Burn/Sweep Beds - Sugarcane Production in Louisiana

**Scenario Description:**

In this scenario, sugarcane producers will be migrating from a system of burning residue immediately after harvest in the fall and winter to a system that discontinues burning and allows residue to be swept into furrows. No burning will take place during the management period. Adopting this system will improve soil quality, reduce erosion, and improve air quality in sensitive areas.

**Before Situation:**

Sugarcane residue is typically burned immediately after harvest in the fall and early winter. After burning, beds may be reshaped with tillage. Any crop residue that is present degrades and sediment/nutrient runoff from fields increases during rainfall events. Sheet and rill erosion occurs with visible signs of soil erosion by spring. Sensitive receptors near sugarcane fields will be exposed to increased particulate matter and degraded air quality during burning events.

**After Situation:**

After harvest in the fall or winter, residue will be swept from the sugarcane row tops into the furrows. Residue will not be burned. In the early spring, row reshaping (off-bar and lay-by tillage) will occur as necessary. Over time, soil health is improved due to the additional crop residues, ground cover, and soil infiltration.

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 200.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,106.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$25.53

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.53	200	\$5,106.00



**Practice:** 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

**Scenario:** #73 - Reduced Tillage less than 0.5 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Scenario applies to Urban sites less than a 1/2 acre with a rotation of organic or non-organic specialty crops (fruits and vegetable) are produced as part of a conservation management system to treat one or more of the following resource concerns: 1) Reduce sheet, rill and wind erosion, 2) Maintain or increase soil health and organic matter content, 3) Improve soil moisture efficiency, 4) Reduce plant pest pressures. This practice payment effectively implements a reduced tillage system on a typical urban specialty crop farm. Cost represents typical situations for organic and non-organic producers.

**Before Situation:**

This rotation consisted of growing specialty crops. Fields range from nearly flat to B and C slopes. Erosion, soil quality, and pest management are the primary concern. Removal of residue from the planted area is common leaving bare soil-residue amounts average 10% or less. Full width tillage is performed prior to planting. Weed control is typically by cultivation.

**After Situation:**

The implementation requirements are written following CPS 345 Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Tillage to treat one or more of the following resource concerns on organic and non- organic farms: reduce sheet, rill and wind erosion, maintain or increase soil health and organic matter content, improve soil moisture efficiency or reduce plant pest pressure. Soil disturbance is minimized with no-till drill or planter use. May include single slot opener and seedling or plug planting follows. When pest management requires the removal of crop residue then planting beds are covered with cover crop using the 340 Cover Crop conservation practice. Runoff and erosion are reduced below T. No observed rills. Wind erosion reduced by maintaining surface cover. Over time, soil health is improved due to less tillage, the additional biomass, ground cover, soil infiltration, and plant diversity in the cropping system.

**Feature Measure:** area planted

**Scenario Unit:** 1,000 Square Foot

**Scenario Typical Size:** 15.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$617.14

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$41.14

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	0.17	\$4.28
Seeding Operation, No Till/Strip Till Planter	1230	No Till/Strip Till row planters for seeding. Includes all costs for equipment, power unit, and labor.	Acres	\$26.11	0.17	\$4.44
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	9	\$292.77
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	6	\$315.66

**Practice:** 348 - Dam, Diversion

**Scenario:** #79 - Rock/Gravel Fill

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Fill in Cubic Yards

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$220,751.71

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$147.17

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Materials</b>						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	\$193.54	1050	\$203,217.00
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	450	\$17,104.50
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	0.5	\$430.21

Practice: 348 - Dam, Diversion

Scenario: #80 - Earth Fill

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

Feature Measure: Volume of Earth Fill

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$12,070.67

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$8.05

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Scraper, self propelled, 21 CY	1208	Self propelled earthmoving scraper with 21 CY capacity. Does not include labor.	Hours	\$333.39	30	\$10,001.70
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	30.5	\$1,638.77
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	0.5	\$430.21

**Practice:** 348 - Dam, Diversion

**Scenario:** #81 - Earth Fill-Grouted Rock

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Volume of Total Fill

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$148,005.73

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$98.67

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Scraper, self propelled, 21 CY	1208	Self propelled earthmoving scraper with 21 CY capacity. Does not include labor.	Hours	\$333.39	21	\$7,001.19
Rock Riprap, grouted	1757	Grouted Rock Riprap, includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	\$309.88	450	\$139,446.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	21	\$1,128.33
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	0.5	\$430.21

Practice: 348 - Dam, Diversion

Scenario: #82 - Sheet Pile Structure

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

Feature Measure: Area of sheet pile

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 3,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$290,216.87

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$96.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Sheet piling, steel, 15 ft.	1337	Steel sheet pile, panels or barrier driven up to 15 feet and left in place. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Square Feet	\$53.37	3000	\$160,110.00
Portable Welder	1407	Portable field welder. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$21.89	24	\$525.36
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	24.5	\$1,325.70
<b>Materials</b>						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	\$193.54	660	\$127,736.40
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	0.5	\$519.42

**Practice:** 348 - Dam, Diversion

**Scenario:** #83 - Reinforced Concrete Dam Diversion

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Volume of Total Fill

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,273,747.07

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$849.16

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	1500	\$1,270,695.00
Dozer, 200 HP	928	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 160 to 250. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$205.77	10	\$2,057.70
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	10.5	\$564.17
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	0.5	\$430.21

Practice: 350 - Sediment Basin

Scenario: #1 - Excavated Basin

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

The typical sediment basin is constructed by excavating 500 cubic yards for the storage basin, a 10 ft by 30 ft emergency spillway, and spreading the spoil outside the pool area using a dozer or similar excavation equipment. The sediment storage capacity should be a minimum of 500 CY. Associated practice(s): Other practices that may need to be implemented along with sediment basin to address all of the site specific resource concerns include: Critical Area Planting (342) and Mulching (484) where necessary to prevent erosion following construction activities, Structure for Water Control (587) if using a dewatering device, Pond Sealing or Lining (521A,521B,521C,521D).

Feature Measure: Excavated Basin

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$6,637.99

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$13.28

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$112.82	10	\$1,128.20
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$163.17	1	\$163.17
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	11	\$591.03
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	10	\$526.10
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	6	\$228.06
Rock Riprap, graded, angular, material and shipping	1200	Graded Rock Riprap for all gradation ranges. Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	\$83.55	6.7	\$559.79
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	4	\$3,441.64

**Practice:** 350 - Sediment Basin

**Scenario:** #24 - Excavated volume

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Excavated volume

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,744.79

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.16

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$112.82	23	\$2,594.86
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	24	\$1,289.52
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41



**Practice:** 351 - Well Decommissioning

**Scenario:** #1 - less than 300 feet deep

**Scenario Description:**

A licensed well driller will seal and permanently close an inactive, abandoned, or unusable water well to prevent excess nutrients in surface and groundwater and to eliminate pesticides transported to surface and ground water. Calculations based on 6' diameter well, but other diameters may be used as well.

**Before Situation:**

Drilled well that is less than 300 feet deep. Assume 6' diameter casing.

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** depth of well

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 150.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,622.39

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$24.15

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$146.86	2	\$293.72
Grout pump	1334	Grout pump with tremie pipe. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.01	1	\$28.01
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	4	\$216.44
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	2	\$107.46
<b>Materials</b>						
Bentonite	41	Bentonite, includes materials (50# bag)	Each	\$42.64	27	\$1,151.28
Grout, cement	1333	Cement grout meeting ASTM specifications for well sealing. Includes both neat-cement grout and bentonite gout mixtures. Includes materials, equipment and labor to place.	Cubic Yards	\$977.05	0.1	\$97.71
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallons	\$6.95	1	\$6.95
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 351 - Well Decommissioning

**Scenario:** #2 - less than 300 feet deep, remote

**Scenario Description:**

A licensed well driller will seal and permanently close an inactive, abandoned, or unusable water well to prevent excess nutrients in surface and groundwater and to eliminate pesticides transported to surface and ground water. Calculations based on 6' diameter well, but other diameters may be used as well.

**Before Situation:**

Drilled well that is less than 300 feet deep. Assume 6' diameter casing. Typical off-road system project assumed to be on Kodiak Island.

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** depth of well

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 150.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,475.39

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$29.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$146.86	2	\$293.72
Grout pump	1334	Grout pump with tremie pipe. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.01	1	\$28.01
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	4	\$216.44
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	2	\$107.46
<b>Materials</b>						
Bentonite	41	Bentonite, includes materials (50# bag)	Each	\$42.64	27	\$1,151.28
Grout, cement	1333	Cement grout meeting ASTM specifications for well sealing. Includes both neat-cement grout and bentonite gout mixtures. Includes materials, equipment and labor to place.	Cubic Yards	\$977.05	0.1	\$97.71
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallons	\$6.95	1	\$6.95
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	853	\$853.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 355 - Groundwater Testing

**Scenario:** #1 - Basic

**Scenario Description:**

Typical scenario includes the professional testing for nitrates, pH, and coliform to confirm well water meets basic water quality standards for consumption by livestock or use in irrigation. Water samples are sent to an EPA or state certified laboratory for testing. This scenario is recommended when water quality is anticipated to be acceptable.

**Before Situation:**

There are no known contaminants of the well, however, neighboring wells have known issues with nitrates, or coliform, and confirmation of acceptable water quality is desired. Manure is spread near to the well, following a nutrient management plan; well contamination is unlikely but possible.

**After Situation:**

Water quality results are known.

**Feature Measure:** No.

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$121.86

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$121.86

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Standard Water Test, Irrigation Suitability	310	Irrigation water suitability lab analysis. Includes pH, alkalinity, carbonates/bicarbonates, EC, dissolved solids, B, Cl, Ca, Mg, Na, SAR, and hardness.	Each	\$56.80	1	\$56.80

**Practice:** 355 - Groundwater Testing

**Scenario:** #2 - Specialized

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

There are no known contaminants of the well, however, neighboring wells have known issues with water quality, and confirmation of acceptable water quality is desired. Manure, pesticides, or other potential contaminants have been spread near to the well, in an unmanaged manner; well contamination is possible.

**After Situation:**

Water quality results are known.

**Feature Measure:** No.

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$543.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$543.00

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Standard Water Test, Irrigation Suitability	310	Irrigation water suitability lab analysis. Includes pH, alkalinity, carbonates/bicarbonates, EC, dissolved solids, B, Cl, Ca, Mg, Na, SAR, and hardness.	Each	\$56.80	1	\$56.80
Test, singular specialized water test, well water	2003	Testing for specific pesticide, inorganic chemical or volatile organic not included in a basic well suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$210.57	2	\$421.14

**Practice:** 355 - Groundwater Testing

**Scenario:** #3 - Full Spectrum

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

There are no known contaminants of the well, however, neighboring wells have known issues with water quality, and confirmation of acceptable water quality is desired. Manure, pesticides, sewage sludge, or other potential contaminants have been spread near to the well, in an unmanaged manner; well contamination is likely.

**After Situation:**

Water quality results are known.

**Feature Measure:** No.

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$413.26

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$413.26

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Standard Water Test, Irrigation Suitability	310	Irrigation water suitability lab analysis. Includes pH, alkalinity, carbonates/bicarbonates, EC, dissolved solids, B, Cl, Ca, Mg, Na, SAR, and hardness.	Each	\$56.80	1	\$56.80
Test, comprehensive specialized water test, well water	2002	Comprehensive testing for a broad spectrum of pesticides, inorganic chemicals or volatile organics not included in a basic well suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$291.40	1	\$291.40

Practice: 356 - Dike and Levee

Scenario: #2 - Dike

**Scenario Description:**

Construction of an earthen barrier to control water level or prevent flooding. Embankment structure to provide adequate freeboard, allowance for settlement, and foundation and embankment stability. Associated practices include, but are not limited to: PS342 Critical Area Planting, PS378 Ponds, PS382 Fence, PS464 Irrigation Land Leveling, PS500 Obstruction Removal, PS528 Prescribed Grazing, PS587 Structure for Water Control, PS620 Underground Outlet, PS645 Upland Wildlife Management, PS658 Wetland Creation, PS659 Wetland Enhancement, PS657 Wetland Restoration, PS644 Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management. Typical earthen dike assumed 500 lineal feet, Class I (4 ft. in height, 10 ft. top width, 2H:1V side slopes on a core trench 2 ft deep, 6 ft btm width, 1.5:1 side slopes).

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Volume of Earthfill (including volu

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,667.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$38,614.79

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$23.16

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	1667	\$8,168.30
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$112.82	24	\$2,707.68
Excavation, common earth, side cast, large equipment	1227	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$1.97	2333	\$4,596.01
Hauling, bulk, highway truck	1615	Hauling of bulk earthfill, rockfill, waste or debris. One-way travel distance using fully loaded highway dump trucks (typically 16 CY or 20 TN capacity). Includes equipment and labor for truck only. Does not include cost for loading truck.	Cubic Yard Mile	\$0.44	20004	\$8,801.76
Front End Loader, 185 HP	1619	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 160 to 210. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$117.59	24	\$2,822.16
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	48	\$2,579.04
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	24	\$1,262.64
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	6	\$793.92
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	8	\$6,883.28

**Practice:** 359 - Waste Treatment Lagoon

**Scenario:** #19 - Waste Treatment Lagoon

**Scenario Description:**

A waste treatment lagoon is a component of a waste management system that provides biological treatment of manure and other byproducts of animal agricultural operations by reducing the pollution potential. Resource concern addressed is water quality by reducing the pollution potential to surface and groundwater by treating and storing liquid waste. Earthen lagoon liners are addressed with another standard. This scenario intended for embankment or excavated lagoon. Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Soil (520), Pond Sealing or Lining, Concrete (522), Pond Sealing or Lining, Geomembrane or Geosynthetic Clay Liner (521), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), and Waste Separation Facility (632).

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

A waste treatment lagoon constructed from on-site material provides an environmentally safe facility for storing manure and other agricultural waste by-products. This facility provides the landowner a means of storing and treating waste until it can be utilized in a proper manner in accordance with a nutrient management plan. Excavated material used to build an embankment around the lagoon so this is a combination excavated/embankment design. Typical design size : Design Volume 492,129 cf = 18,227 cy; 260' X 208' (top); 3:1 inside and outside side slopes; cut/fill ratio = 1.25; total depth = 13' which includes 1' freeboard Feature Measure = Design Volume [Operational Volume + emergency volume + freeboard]

**Feature Measure:** Design Volume (Operational + eme

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 492,129.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$123,004.27

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.25

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	9102	\$44,599.80
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.21	8101	\$34,105.21
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$1.06	1389	\$1,472.34
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$4.48	9125	\$40,880.00
<b>Materials</b>						
Structural steel tubing, 2 in. diameter	1120	Structural steel tubing, 2 inch diameter, 1/8 inch wall thickness, materials only	Feet	\$5.96	8	\$47.68
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	1	\$1,038.83

**Practice:** 360 - Waste Facility Closure

**Scenario:** #2 - Feedlot Closure

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Cubic feet of soil remediated

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 130,680.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$53,301.10

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.41

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$146.86	40	\$5,874.40
Manure, compost, application	955	Loading, hauling and spreading manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$154.50	269	\$41,560.50
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	40	\$2,149.20
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	\$17.21	16	\$275.36
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	4	\$3,441.64



**Practice:** 360 - Waste Facility Closure

**Scenario:** #3 - Demolition of Concrete Waste Storage Structure

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Cubic Feet of concrete to be demoli

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 3,580.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$19,716.40

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5.51

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	667	\$3,268.30
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$146.86	10	\$1,468.60
Manure, compost, injection	956	Loading, hauling and injecting manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Gallons	\$0.02	134640	\$2,692.80
Demolition, concrete	1498	Demolition and disposal of reinforced concrete structures including slabs and walls. Includes labor and equipment.	Cubic Yards	\$14.12	133	\$1,877.96
Hauling, bulk, highway truck	1615	Hauling of bulk earthfill, rockfill, waste or debris. One-way travel distance using fully loaded highway dump trucks (typically 16 CY or 20 TN capacity). Includes equipment and labor for truck only. Does not include cost for loading truck.	Cubic Yard Mile	\$0.44	1330	\$585.20
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	10	\$325.30
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	10	\$537.30
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	8	\$6,883.28
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	2	\$2,077.66

**Practice:** 360 - Waste Facility Closure

**Scenario:** #4 - Liquid Waste Impoundment Closure

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Cubic feet of structural storage

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 63,851.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$24,771.14

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.39

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	709	\$2,183.72
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	473	\$2,317.70
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$146.86	12	\$1,762.32
Manure, compost, injection	956	Loading, hauling and injecting manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Gallons	\$0.02	358204	\$7,164.08
Spreading, manure sludge	1633	Loading, hauling and spreading manure solids/sludge by ground equipment on nearby fields. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Cubic Feet	\$0.30	15963	\$4,788.90
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	12	\$390.36
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	12	\$644.76
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	4	\$3,441.64
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	2	\$2,077.66

**Practice:** 362 - Diversion

**Scenario:** #1 - 200 cubic yards or less

**Scenario Description:**

A channel constructed across long slopes, undulating land surfaces or gently rolling slopes to divert water away from farmsteads, agricultural waste systems, gullies, critical erosion areas or construction areas or collect and direct runoff or protect terrace systems. Typical excavation quantity is approximately 1 cubic yard per lineal foot and total excavation is approximately 100 cubic yards.

**Before Situation:**

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of gully, rill or sheet erosion which exceeds 'T' from farm fields and other locations. Also, roof runoff or surface runoff that becomes contaminated with agricultural wastes that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

**After Situation:**

Diversion is 100 feet long installed using a dozer. Field system meets 'T' or 'clean' storm water runoff is diverted away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Underground Outlet (620), Mulching (484), and Subsurface Drainage (606).

**Feature Measure:** Diversion Excavation Amount

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,344.86

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$43.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	100	\$308.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	100	\$490.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	4	\$3,441.64

**Practice:** 362 - Diversion

**Scenario:** #2 - Greater than 200 cubic yards

**Scenario Description:**

A channel constructed across long slopes, undulating land surfaces or gently rolling slopes to divert water away from farmsteads, agricultural waste systems, gullies, critical erosion areas or construction areas or collect and direct runoff or protect terrace systems. Typical excavation is greater than 1.5 cuyd per lineal foot with approximately 400 cuyd total excavation.

**Before Situation:**

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of gully, rill or sheet erosion which exceeds 'T' from farm fields and other locations. Also, roof runoff or surface runoff that becomes contaminated with agricultural wastes that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

**After Situation:**

Diversion installed using a dozer. Field system meets 'T' or 'clean' storm water runoff is diverted away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Underground Outlet (620), Mulching (484), and Subsurface Drainage (606).

**Feature Measure:** Diversion Excavation Volume

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 400.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,738.86

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$16.85

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	400	\$1,232.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	400	\$1,960.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	4	\$3,441.64

**Practice:** 362 - Diversion

**Scenario:** #20 - Diversion

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of gully, rill or sheet erosion which exceeds 'T' from farm fields and other locations. Also, roof runoff or surface runoff that becomes contaminated with agricultural wastes that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

**After Situation:**

Diversion is 1000 feet long installed using a dozer. Field system meets 'T' or 'clean' storm water runoff is diverted away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Underground Outlet (620), Mulching (484), and Subsurface Drainage (606).

**Feature Measure:** Length of Diversion

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,110.69

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	1000	\$3,080.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 366 - Anaerobic Digester

**Scenario:** #1 - Anaerobic Digester

**Scenario Description:**

An anaerobic digester can be part of a waste management system. It provides biological treatment of the waste in the absence of oxygen. This process for manure and other by-products of animal agricultural operations will manage odors, reduce the net effect of greenhouse gas emissions, and/or reduce pathogens. This scenario is for a generic anaerobic digester. Energy generation is not included with this scenario. Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Waste Separation Facility (632), Waste Treatment Lagoon (359), and Waste Storage Facility (313).

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being treated such that odors are managed and/or pathogens are reduced. Effluent from the digester is disposed of or utilized in a proper manner in accordance with a nutrient management plan. The typical scenario also includes items necessary to maintain mesophylic or thermophylic temperatures for bacterial activity (i.e. piping and boiler or other heat source). Typical Design Scenario is each.

**Feature Measure:** Each

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,911,936.91

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,911,936.91

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	2	\$232.78
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Anaerobic Digester	2478	Concrete anaerobic digester which includes poured walls, floor and top, reception and mixing tanks, piping installed in and/or around the digester for circulating heated liquid to maintain the necessary temperatures for efficient digester operation, piping and collection system for biogas, controls for operating digester and boiler system, boiler needed to maintain digester temperature, and flare excess gas to convert from methane to carbon dioxide. Includes material, labor, and equipment.	Each	\$1,909,600.00	1	\$1,909,600.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	1	\$1,038.83

**Practice:** 366 - Anaerobic Digester

**Scenario:** #3 - Covered Lagoon/Holding Pond

**Scenario Description:**

A covered lagoon can be part of a waste management system. It provides biological treatment of the waste in the absence of oxygen. This process for manure and other by-products of animal agricultural operations will manage odors, reduce the net effect of greenhouse gas emissions, and/or reduce pathogens. This scenario is for all livestock operation sizes. The waste holding/treatment area is covered by waste treatment lagoon (359) or waste storage facility (313) and the cover is addressed under roofs and covers (367). Selection of digester type will be based on effluent consistency. Costs for this scenario are only for system controls, gas collection, and flaring system. Energy generation is not included with this scenario. Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Waste Separation Facility (632), Waste Treatment Lagoon (359), and Waste Storage Facility (313).

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being treated such that odors are managed and/or pathogens are reduced. Effluent from the digester is disposed of or utilized in a proper manner in accordance with a nutrient management plan. A covered lagoon/holding pond typically has a flexible top installed over an earthen storage/treatment facility for the purpose of capturing the biogas. Typical Design Scenario: 1,000 animal units (715 - 1,400 lbs dairy cows).

**Feature Measure:** Animals Units Contributing to Diges

**Scenario Unit:** Animal Unit

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$485,431.69

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$485.43

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Anaerobic Digester Gas Collection and Flare System	2484	Piping and collection system for biogas, controls for operating the digester system, flare excess gas to convert from methane to carbon dioxide Includes material, labor, and equipment.	Each	\$484,250.00	1	\$484,250.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 367 - Roofs and Covers

**Scenario:** #1 - Flexible Roof

**Scenario Description:**

A flexible membrane or fabric-like roof placed on a steel truss hoop-like supports and supporting foundation. Manure is stored as a liquid in basins, tanks, and as a solid on concrete and earthen surfaces. Excess precipitation can cause premature filling of storages or cause nutrients to leach from solid manure piles leading to uncontrolled runoff as well as odor issues. Typical structure has 25' span and 25' length. Associated practices include Waste Storage Facility (313), Animal Mortality Facility (316), Composting Facility (317), Roof Runoff Structure (558), and Waste Treatment (629).

**Before Situation:**

Applicable where the exclusion of precipitation from an animal waste storage and/or treatment facility will improve of an existing or planned system. Manure is stored as a liquid in basins, tanks, and as a solid on concrete and earthen surfaces. Excess precipitation can cause premature filling of storages or cause nutrients to leach from solid manure piles leading to uncontrolled runoff as well as odor issues.

**After Situation:**

A flexible membrane or fabric-like roof placed on a steel truss hoop-like supports and supporting foundation. Roof or cover will be engineered and installed in accordance with appropriate building codes and permits. Typical size is 625 square feet and is over an approved animal waste management facility as a component of a CNMP. It is designed to prevent precipitation to allow proper management of animal waste streams (manure or compost streams), thus mitigating the negative factors from the 'before practice implementation'.

**Feature Measure:** Footprint of the building

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 625.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$10,680.95

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$17.09

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	1.5	\$1,270.70
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$113.86	4	\$455.44
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	16	\$520.48
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	4	\$156.56
<b>Materials</b>						
Roof, Hoop Truss Arch Structure, less than 30 ft. wide	1667	Hoop Truss Arch Structure with fabric cover - less than 30 ft. width, includes materials, equipment, and installation. Does not include foundation preparation.	Square Feet	\$12.15	625	\$7,593.75
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02



**Practice:** 367 - Roofs and Covers

**Scenario:** #2 - sheet steel roof, less than 40 foot span

**Scenario Description:**

A timber framed building with a timber or steel 'sheet' roof and supporting foundation. Manure is stored as a liquid in basins, tanks, and as a solid on concrete and earthen surfaces. Excess precipitation can cause premature filling of storages or cause nutrients to leach from solid manure piles leading to uncontrolled runoff as well as odor issues. Typical structure has 28ft span and 40 ft length. Associated practices include Waste Storage Facility (313), Animal Mortality Facility (316), Composting Facility (317), Agrichemical Handling Facility (309), Roof Runoff Structure (558), and Waste Treatment (629).

**Before Situation:**

Applicable where the exclusion of precipitation from an animal waste storage and/or treatment facility will improve of an existing or planned system. Manure is stored as a liquid in basins, tanks, and as a solid on concrete and earthen surfaces. Excess precipitation can cause premature filling of storages or cause nutrients to leach from solid manure piles leading to uncontrolled runoff as well as odor issues.

**After Situation:**

A timber framed building with a timber or steel 'sheet' roof and supporting foundation. Engineered and installed in accordance with appropriate building codes and permits. Typical size is 1,120 square feet and is over an approved animal waste management facility as a component of a CNMP. It is designed to prevent precipitation to allow proper management of animal waste streams (manure or compost streams), thus mitigating the negative factors from the 'before practice implementation'.

**Feature Measure:** Footprint of building

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,120.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$22,001.96

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$19.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, formless, non reinforced	36	Non reinforced concrete cast-in-placed without forms by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$328.72	2	\$657.44
Auger, Truck Mounted	2049	Truck mounted auger for large diameter excavation. Includes equipment and labor.	Hours	\$127.46	6	\$764.76
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	16	\$520.48
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	6	\$228.06
Roof, Post Frame Building , less than 30 ft. wide	1672	Post Frame Building, no sides, - less than 30 ft. width. Building sites with expected snow loads up to 30 lbs. per square foot and wind exposure in semi protected areas (wooded or terrain with numerous closely spaced obstructions). Includes materials, shipping, equipment, and installation. Does not include foundation preparation.	Square Feet	\$16.17	1120	\$18,110.40
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 367 - Roofs and Covers

**Scenario:** #3 - sheet steel roof, more than 40 foot span

**Scenario Description:**

A steel framed building with steel 'sheet' roof and supporting foundation. Manure is stored as a liquid in basins, tanks, and as a solid on concrete and earthen surfaces. Excess precipitation can cause premature filling of storages or cause nutrients to leach from solid manure piles leading to uncontrolled runoff as well as odor issues. Typical scenario is 60' span and 40' length. Associated practices includes Waste Storage Facility (313), Animal Mortality Facility (316), Composting Facility (317), Roof Runoff Structure (558), and Waste Treatment (629).

**Before Situation:**

Applicable where the exclusion of precipitation from an animal waste storage and/or treatment facility will improve of an existing or planned system. Manure is stored as a liquid in basins, tanks, and as a solid on concrete and earthen surfaces. Excess precipitation can cause premature filling of storages or cause nutrients to leach from solid manure piles leading to uncontrolled runoff as well as odor issues.

**After Situation:**

A steel framed building with steel 'sheet' roof and supporting foundation. Engineered and installed in accordance with appropriate building codes and permits. Typical size is 2,400 square feet and is over an approved animal waste management facility as a component of a CNMP. It is designed to prevent precipitation to allow proper management of animal waste streams (manure or compost streams), thus mitigating the negative factors from the 'before practice implementation'.

**Feature Measure:** Footprint of building

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,400.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$52,952.89

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$22.06

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	9	\$7,624.17
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	20	\$152.60
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$113.86	8	\$910.88
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	8	\$313.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	10	\$380.10
Roof, Steel Frame Monoslope Building, greater than 60 ft. wide	1677	Steel Frame Monoslope Building, greater than 60 ft. width, includes materials, equipment, and installation. Does not include foundation preparation.	Square Feet	\$17.87	2400	\$42,888.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

**Scenario:** #62 - Burial

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

Catastrophic Animal mortalities resulting from causes not related to disease are being disposed in a manner that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers the burial of animals as a result of catastrophic mortality events. This typical scenario was developed based on the disposal of 25 head of mature cattle located near the area where the cattle have been found. The scenario includes equipment time and labor to recover and transport carcasses to the burial location. The scenario also includes a burial trench 4' deep plus 3' additional cover over carcasses. Construct a 6' x 60' (surface dimensions) burial site with appropriate cover. Site can handle mortality for 25 mature beef cattle. On site soils can be re-compacted to meet required imperviousness. Include 3' overfill or mounding excavated material to provide for settlement of the burial site and divert or minimize offsite runoff. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area.

**Feature Measure:** Number of 1000 lbs Animal Units

**Scenario Unit:** Animal Unit

**Scenario Typical Size:** 25.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,348.92

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$173.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.21	94	\$395.74
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$84.53	12	\$1,014.36
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 50 ft	1222	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$1.91	94	\$179.54
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	12	\$390.36
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	12	\$469.68
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	1	\$1,038.83

**Practice:** 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

**Scenario:** #150 - Burial of Cattle or Horses

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Number of head

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,592.15

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$718.43

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.21	78	\$328.38
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$84.53	5	\$422.65
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	10	\$325.30
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	5	\$195.70
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	8	\$420.88
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	1	\$1,038.83

**Practice:** 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

**Scenario:** #151 - Burial of Goat or Sheep

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Number of Head

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,743.49

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$274.35

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.21	30	\$126.30
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$84.53	2	\$169.06
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 50 ft	1222	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$1.91	13	\$24.83
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	2	\$78.28
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	6	\$315.66
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	1	\$1,038.83

**Practice:** 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

**Scenario:** #152 - Burial of Swine

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Number of Adult Head

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,185.87

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$318.59

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.21	78	\$328.38
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$84.53	3	\$253.59
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 50 ft	1222	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$1.91	40	\$76.40
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	6	\$195.18
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	3	\$117.42
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	6	\$315.66
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	1	\$1,038.83

**Practice:** 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

**Scenario:** #153 - Cattle or Horse Disposal Other Than Burial

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

Catastrophic Animal mortalities resulting from causes not related to disease are being disposed in a manner, other than burial, that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers the burial of animals as a result of catastrophic mortality events. This typical scenario was developed based on the disposal of 5 head averaging 1000 pounds each in a landfill. The scenario includes materials, equipment time and labor to recover and transport carcasses to the landfill which is a distance of 35 miles from the farm.

**Feature Measure:** Number of Head

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,207.14

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$841.43

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$84.53	5	\$422.65
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$62.14	8	\$497.12
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	5	\$162.65
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	5	\$195.70
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	8	\$429.84
<b>Materials</b>						
Poly film, 6 mil.	245	6 mil, polyethylene, black	Square Feet	\$0.09	360	\$32.40
Landfill Fee, Animal Carcass	2711	Fees charged by a landfill for proper disposal of animal carcass or animal debris	Cubic Yards	\$186.49	4	\$745.96
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

**Scenario:** #154 - Disposal At Landfill or Render

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Pounds of mortality

**Scenario Unit:** Pound

**Scenario Typical Size:** 140,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$24,193.61

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.17

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	5	\$320.00
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$62.14	39	\$2,423.46
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	5	\$162.65
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	5	\$195.70
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	39	\$2,095.47
<b>Materials</b>						
Poly film, 6 mil.	245	6 mil, polyethylene, black	Square Feet	\$0.09	3388	\$304.92
Landfill Fee, Animal Carcass	2711	Fees charged by a landfill for proper disposal of animal carcass or animal debris	Cubic Yards	\$186.49	91	\$16,970.59
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82



**Practice:** 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

**Scenario:** #155 - Disposal of Goats or Sheep Other Than Burial

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

Catastrophic Animal mortalities resulting from causes not related to disease are being disposed in a manner, other than burial, that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers the burial of animals as a result of catastrophic mortality events. This typical scenario was developed based on the disposal of 10 head of goats at an average weight of 100 pounds each in a landfill. All head are counted. The scenario includes materials, equipment time and labor to recover and transport the goat carcasses to the landfill which is a distance of 35 miles from the farm.

**Feature Measure:** Number of Head

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,823.36

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$282.34

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$84.53	2	\$169.06
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$62.14	5	\$310.70
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	2	\$78.28
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	5	\$268.65
<b>Materials</b>						
Poly film, 6 mil.	245	6 mil, polyethylene, black	Square Feet	\$0.09	270	\$24.30
Landfill Fee, Animal Carcass	2711	Fees charged by a landfill for proper disposal of animal carcass or animal debris	Cubic Yards	\$186.49	1	\$186.49
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

**Scenario:** #156 - Forced Air Incineration

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

Animal mortality is being done in a manner that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, complete composting, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers normal and catastrophic mortality events. This typical scenario was developed based on the forced air incineration of the carcasses of 50 head of cattle averaging 1000 pound each. The scenario includes equipment time and labor to recover and transport carcasses to a suitable on-site incineration location and the rental and operation of a portable forced air incinerator. Wood fuel is also added to assist with the incineration process. The forced air incineration operation consists of a tractor plus operator to collect and transport carcasses to the incineration site, a portable forced air incinerator plus operator, and 1 add'l laborer. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area.

**Feature Measure:** Number of 1000 lbs Animal Units

**Scenario Unit:** Animal Unit

**Scenario Typical Size:** 50.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$20,676.83

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$413.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$84.53	50	\$4,226.50
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place.	Cubic Yards	\$71.99	42	\$3,023.58
Incinerator, Portable, Trench Burner	2712	A portable incinerator used with the development of a trench to incinerate animal carcasses or other debris	Week	\$1,443.33	2	\$2,886.66
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	50	\$1,626.50
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	94	\$3,679.16
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	56	\$2,946.16
<b>Materials</b>						
Fuel, propane	1597	20 pound propane bottle, with propane, for ignition of prescribed burns. Materials only.	Each	\$12.61	45	\$567.45
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

**Scenario:** #157 - In-House Composting

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario consists the emergency disposal of poultry mortality by composting in a static windrow. The cause of mortatiy is an event not related to disease. Additional carbon based bulking material is added to facilitate aeration and provide a proper C:N ratio. The windrow is turned at least once to go into another heat cycle prior to land application. Access is infrequent. This option may not be desirable for sites with limited area, karst topography, and not isolated from of public view. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Air quality impacts due to odors will also be addressed. Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Diversion (362).

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

Animal mortality is being done in a manner that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, complete composting, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers normal and catastrophic mortality events. The typical scenario number of birds to be disposed of is 20,000, 4 pound birds which can be composted in-house. Composting requires 1.5 pounds of carbon per pound of bird. There is 0.5 pounds of litter per bird already on site. Wood chips (45 pcf) will be used as the additional carbon source. The composting windrow construction operation consists of 2 pieces of equipment and 2 add'l laborers: 1) stockpiling birds and litter in center of house; 2) construct 2 windrow bases using carbon material; 3) place carcass/litter mix on bases; 4) cover with carbon material; 5) cap windrows with any remaining litter; 6) after first heat cycle remove windrow from house and reconstruct outside house for finishing. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area.

**Feature Measure:** Number of 1000 lbs Animal Units

**Scenario Unit:** Animal Unit

**Scenario Typical Size:** 80.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$11,717.89

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$146.47

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	28	\$1,792.00
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place.	Cubic Yards	\$71.99	91	\$6,551.09
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	28	\$910.84
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	28	\$1,095.92
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	4	\$1,368.04

**Practice:** 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

**Scenario:** #158 - Outside Windrow Composting

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Number of 1000 lbs Animal Units

**Scenario Unit:** Animal Unit

**Scenario Typical Size:** 20.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$24,904.33

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,245.22

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$84.53	55	\$4,649.15
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place.	Cubic Yards	\$71.99	148	\$10,654.52
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	55	\$1,789.15
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	55	\$2,152.70
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	18	\$946.98
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	2	\$409.78
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	5	\$4,302.05

**Practice:** 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

**Scenario:** #159 - Swine Disposal Other Than Burial

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

Catastrophic Animal mortalities resulting from causes not related to disease are being disposed in a manner, other than burial, that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers the burial of animals as a result of catastrophic mortality events. This typical scenario was developed based on the disposal of 1 boar at 450 pounds, 9 sows at 350 pounds each and 8 babies/sow at 12 pounds each in a landfill. The number of head counted are the sows and boar (adult swine) at 10 total head. The scenario includes materials, equipment time and labor to recover and transport the boar, sows and baby carcasses to the landfill which is a distance of 35 miles from the farm.

**Feature Measure:** Number of Adult Head

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,471.83

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$347.18

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$84.53	3	\$253.59
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$62.14	6	\$372.84
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	3	\$97.59
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	3	\$117.42
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	6	\$322.38
<b>Materials</b>						
Poly film, 6 mil.	245	6 mil, polyethylene, black	Square Feet	\$0.09	308	\$27.72
Landfill Fee, Animal Carcass	2711	Fees charged by a landfill for proper disposal of animal carcass or animal debris	Cubic Yards	\$186.49	3	\$559.47
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

**Scenario:** #190 - National Emergency Shallow Burial of Swine or Cattle

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario consists of the disposal of animal carcasses by burial in a shallow trench resulting from impacts related to the National Emergency. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, and organics being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Air quality impacts due to odors will also be addressed. This scenario has been written to exclude feathered animals since early research has indicated that feathered animals do not break down quickly using this method. Potential Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Fence (384)

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

Emergency animal mortalities resulting from causes not related to disease are being buried in a shallow trench, that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, and organics being transported into surface and groundwater resources. This is a new method of mortality disposal recommended by APHIS. 50 animal units (50,000 pound) of animal mortality is the maximum allowed for this method. Proper operation results in little to no odors, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers the disposal of animals as a result of catastrophic mortality events. This typical scenario was developed based on the disposal of livestock animal mortality by burial in an 18 inch deep by 8 foot wide trench. A 12 inch thick layer of carbon material is placed in the bottom of the trench. The carcass is placed in the trench and covered with 4 inches of carbon material. Then the excavated soil is placed over the entire trench area. The scenario includes equipment time and labor to excavate the trench, place carbon layer in the trench bottom, recover and transport carcasses to the shallow burial location, place carcasses in the trench and cover with more carbon and the excavated soil. Wood chips (45 pcf) will be used as the carbon source.

**Feature Measure:** Number of 1000 lbs Animal Units

**Scenario Unit:** Animal Unit

**Scenario Typical Size:** 50.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$13,371.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$267.42

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$146.86	4	\$587.44
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$84.53	13	\$1,098.89
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place.	Cubic Yards	\$71.99	120	\$8,638.80
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	13	\$422.89
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	13	\$508.82
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	4	\$214.92
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	1	\$1,038.83

**Practice:** 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

**Scenario:** #206 - National Emergency Composting ??? purchase carbon material and mobilize equipment

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario consists of the disposal of animal carcasses by composting in a static windrow resulting from impacts related to the National Emergency. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, and organics being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Air quality impacts due to odors will also be addressed. Potential Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560)

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

Emergency animal mortalities resulting from causes not related to disease are being disposed by composting in a static windrow that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, and organics being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, and protection from predators. An overall plan covers the disposal of animals as a result of catastrophic mortality events. This typical scenario was developed based on the disposal of 30,000 pounds of animal mortality by composting on-site. The scenario includes equipment time and labor to recover and transport carcasses to the composting location and the building and turning of the pile at the appropriate time. Composting requires 5 cubic yards of carbon material per 1000 pounds of animal. Wood chips (45 pcf) will be used as the carbon source.

**Feature Measure:** Number of 1000 lbs Animal Units

**Scenario Unit:** Animal Unit

**Scenario Typical Size:** 30.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$21,520.10

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$717.34

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$84.53	55	\$4,649.15
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place.	Cubic Yards	\$71.99	150	\$10,798.50
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	55	\$1,789.15
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	55	\$2,152.70
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	2	\$409.78
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

**Scenario:** #222 - National Emergency Carcass Disposal Other Than Burial, Incineration, Landfill or Render

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario consists of the disposal of animal carcasses by methods other than burial, incineration, landfill or rendering resulting from impacts related to the National Emergency. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Air quality impacts due to odors will also be addressed. Potential Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560)

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

Emergency animal mortalities resulting from causes not related to disease are being disposed in a manner, other than burial, incineration, landfill or rendering, that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers the disposal of animals as a result of catastrophic mortality events. This typical scenario was developed based on the disposal of livestock carcasses by composting on-site. The scenario assumes the grower will provide all equipment and labor and that 50% of the carbon for composting is available on-site.

**Feature Measure:** Number of 1000 lbs Animal Units

**Scenario Unit:** Animal Unit

**Scenario Typical Size:** 30.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$13,990.25

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$466.34

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$84.53	55	\$4,649.15
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place.	Cubic Yards	\$71.99	75	\$5,399.25
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	55	\$1,789.15
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	55	\$2,152.70



**Practice:** 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

**Scenario:** #238 - National Emergency Disposal At Landfill or Render

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario consists of the disposal of animal mortality carcasses by landfilling or rendering resulting from impacts related to the National Emergency. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Air quality impacts due to odors will also be addressed. Potential Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560)

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Pounds of mortality

**Scenario Unit:** Pound

**Scenario Typical Size:** 140,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$24,193.61

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.17

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	5	\$320.00
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$62.14	39	\$2,423.46
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	5	\$162.65
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	5	\$195.70
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	39	\$2,095.47
<b>Materials</b>						
Poly film, 6 mil.	245	6 mil, polyethylene, black	Square Feet	\$0.09	3388	\$304.92
Landfill Fee, Animal Carcass	2711	Fees charged by a landfill for proper disposal of animal carcass or animal debris	Cubic Yards	\$186.49	91	\$16,970.59
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

**Scenario:** #254 - National Emergency In-House Composting

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario consists the emergency disposal of poultry mortality by composting in a static windrow resulting from impacts related to the National Emergency. Additional carbon based bulking material is added to facilitate aeration and provide a proper C:N ratio. The windrow is turned at least once to go into another heat cycle prior to land application. Access is infrequent. This option may not be desirable for sites with limited area, karst topography, and not isolated from of public view. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Air quality impacts due to odors will also be addressed. Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Diversion (362).

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

Animal mortality disposal is being done in a manner that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, complete composting, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers normal and catastrophic mortality events. The typical scenario consists of in-house composting of animal mortality. Composting requires 1.5 pounds of carbon per pound of mortality. There is some manure and bedding already on site. Wood chips (45 pcf) will be used as the additional carbon source. The composting windrow construction operation consists of 2 pieces of equipment and 2 add'l laborers: 1) stockpiling carcasses, bedding, and manure in center of house; 2) construct 2 windrow bases using carbon material; 3) place carcass/bedding/manure mix on bases; 4) cover with carbon material; 5) cap windrows with any remaining bedding/manure; 6) after first heat cycle remove windrow from house and reconstruct outside house for finishing. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area.

**Feature Measure:** Number of 1000 lbs Animal Units

**Scenario Unit:** Animal Unit

**Scenario Typical Size:** 80.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$12,127.67

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$151.60

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	28	\$1,792.00
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place.	Cubic Yards	\$71.99	91	\$6,551.09
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	28	\$910.84
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	28	\$1,095.92
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	2	\$409.78
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	4	\$1,368.04

**Practice:** 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

**Scenario:** #270 - National Emergency Forced Air Incineration

**Scenario Description:**

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

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

Animal mortality is being done in a manner that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. An overall plan covers normal and catastrophic mortality events. This typical scenario was developed based on the forced air incineration of 50 animal units of livestock carcasses. The scenario includes equipment time and labor to recover and transport carcasses to a suitable on-site incineration location and the rental and operation of a portable forced air incinerator. Wood fuel is also added to assist with the incineration process. The forced air incineration operation consists of a tractor plus operator to collect and transport carcasses to the incineration site, a portable forced air incinerator plus operator, and 1 add'l laborer. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area. The forced air incineration operation consists of a tractor plus operator to collect and transport carcasses to the incineration site, a portable forced air incinerator plus operator, and 1 add'l laborer. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area.

**Feature Measure:** Number of 1000 lbs Animal Units

**Scenario Unit:** Animal Unit

**Scenario Typical Size:** 50.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$20,676.83

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$413.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$84.53	50	\$4,226.50
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place.	Cubic Yards	\$71.99	42	\$3,023.58
Incinerator, Portable, Trench Burner	2712	A portable incinerator used with the development of a trench to incinerate animal carcasses or other debris	Week	\$1,443.33	2	\$2,886.66
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	50	\$1,626.50
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	94	\$3,679.16
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	56	\$2,946.16
<b>Materials</b>						
Fuel, propane	1597	20 pound propane bottle, with propane, for ignition of prescribed burns. Materials only.	Each	\$12.61	45	\$567.45
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

**Scenario:** #286 - National Emergency Burial

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario consists of the on-site burial of animal mortalities resulting from impacts related to the National Emergency. An earthen pit is excavated to contain the mortalities, and earth cover is placed over the mortalities to provide protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Air quality impacts due to odors will also be addressed. Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), and Diversion (362).

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

Catastrophic Animal mortalities resulting from causes not related to disease are being disposed in a manner that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers the burial of animals as a result of catastrophic mortality events. This typical scenario was developed based on the disposal of 25 head of mature cattle located near the area where the cattle have been found. The scenario includes equipment time and labor to recover and transport carcasses to the burial location. The scenario also includes a burial trench 4' deep plus 3' additional cover over carcasses. Construct a 6' x 60' (surface dimensions) burial site with appropriate cover. Site can handle mortality for 25 mature beef cattle. On site soils can be recompacted to meet required imperviousness. Include 3' overfill or mounding excavated material to provide for settlement of the burial site and divert or minimize offsite runoff. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area.

**Feature Measure:** Number of 1000 lbs Animal Units

**Scenario Unit:** Animal Unit

**Scenario Typical Size:** 25.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,348.92

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$173.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.21	94	\$395.74
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$84.53	12	\$1,014.36
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 50 ft	1222	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$1.91	94	\$179.54
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	12	\$390.36
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	12	\$469.68
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	1	\$1,038.83

**Practice:** 372 - Combustion System Improvement

**Scenario:** #2 - IC Engine Repower 50 to 99 bhp

**Scenario Description:**

Older diesel engine replaced with new diesel engine repower (50-99 bhp). The existing diesel engine may be stationary or portable operating an irrigation pump or an auxiliary engine providing mechanical function for agricultural/forestry equipment. Resource Concerns: Air Quality Impacts - Emissions of Ozone Precursors; Air Quality Impacts - Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors; Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and Facilities; Inefficient Energy Use - Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations. Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 533 - Pumping Plant; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 516 - Pipeline; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; 634 - Waste Transfer; 614 - Watering Facility; 642 - Water Well, CAP 126 Comprehensive Air Quality Management Plan, CAP 122 Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Headquarters, and CAP 124 Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Landscape.

**Before Situation:**

An old or inefficient diesel engine powers an irrigation pumping plant or grain dryer fan, or is a backup power generation for a farming operation. The emissions of oxides of nitrogen and/or particulate matter from the engine are identified to contribute to an air quality resource concern OR the existing diesel engine is energy inefficient due to a conversion of the irrigation system, reduction in required pump capacity, or age of the power unit. Air Quality Impacts: The existing internal combustion engine emissions are identified to contribute to an air quality resource concern. Inefficient Energy Use: The existing internal combustion engine uses excess fuel to operate an existing irrigation pump, off-road agricultural vehicle or other auxiliary engine providing a mechanical function for agricultural/forestry equipment.

**After Situation:**

The repowered diesel engine (50-99 bhp) replaces the existing older engine; the engine being replaced will be disabled and a certificate of inoperability submitted prior to certification of practice completion. The existing engine is supported by a concrete pad; no costs have been included for a new pad. Additional costs may be incurred if a concrete pad is not present. For Air Quality: The repower diesel engine will be cleaner-burning and will emit less particulate matter and/or oxides of nitrogen than the previous existing engine. For Energy: Energy efficiency will be improved by at least 20%; the increase in energy efficiency for the modified unit must be supported by an energy analysis.

**Feature Measure:** Size of Replacement Engine

**Scenario Unit:** Brake Horse Power

**Scenario Typical Size:** 75.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$14,982.26

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$199.76

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	16	\$865.76
<b>Materials</b>						
Motor, IC Engine, 50-99 HP	1429	Most current Tier-level Diesel or Cleaner Engine and required appurtenances. 50 to 99 bhp. Materials only.	Horsepower	\$188.22	75	\$14,116.50

**Practice:** 372 - Combustion System Improvement

**Scenario:** #3 - IC Engine Repower 100 to199 bhp

**Scenario Description:**

Older diesel engine replaced with new diesel engine repower (100-199 bhp). The existing diesel engine may be stationary or portable operating an irrigation pump or an auxiliary engine providing mechanical function for agricultural/forestry equipment. Resource Concerns: Air Quality Impacts - Emissions of Ozone Precursors; Air Quality Impacts - Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors; Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and Facilities; Inefficient Energy Use - Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations. Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 533 - Pumping Plant; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 516 - Pipeline; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; 634 - Waste Transfer; 614 - Watering Facility; 642 - Water Well, CAP 126 Comprehensive Air Quality Management Plan, CAP 122 Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Headquarters, and CAP 124 Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Landscape.

**Before Situation:**

An old or inefficient diesel engine powers an irrigation pumping plant or grain dryer fan, or is a backup power generation for a farming operation. The emissions of oxides of nitrogen and/or particulate matter from the engine are identified to contribute to an air quality resource concern OR the existing diesel engine is energy inefficient due to a conversion of the irrigation system, reduction in required pump capacity, or age of the power unit. Air Quality Impacts: The existing internal combustion engine emissions are identified to contribute to an air quality resource concern. Inefficient Energy Use: The existing internal combustion engine uses excess fuel to operate an existing irrigation pump, off-road agricultural vehicle or other auxiliary engine providing a mechanical function for agricultural/forestry equipment.

**After Situation:**

The repowered diesel engine (100-199 bhp) replaces the existing older engine; the engine being replaced will be disabled and a certificate of inoperability submitted prior to certification of practice completion. The existing engine is supported by a concrete pad; no costs have been included for a new pad. Additional costs may be incurred if a concrete pad is not present. For Air Quality: The repower diesel engine will be cleaner-burning and will emit less particulate matter and/or oxides of nitrogen than the previous existing engine. For Energy: Energy efficiency will be improved by at least 20%; the increase in energy efficiency for the modified unit must be supported by an energy analysis.

**Feature Measure:** Size of Replacement Engine

**Scenario Unit:** Brake Horse Power

**Scenario Typical Size:** 150.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$23,460.26

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$156.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	16	\$865.76
<b>Materials</b>						
Motor, IC Engine, 100-199 HP	1430	Most current Tier-level Diesel or Cleaner Engine and required appurtenances. 100 to 199 bhp. Materials only.	Horsepower	\$150.63	150	\$22,594.50

**Practice:** 372 - Combustion System Improvement

**Scenario:** #5 - Electric Motor in-lieu of IC Engine less than 12 HP

**Scenario Description:**

Replace an existing IC engine operating an irrigation well with a new electric motor (< 12 HP). An existing IC engine is stationary or portable (does not propel a vehicle and is not an auxiliary IC engine on a vehicle). This replacement provides the greatest emission reductions by eliminating NOx, VOC, and PM emissions from the source.

Resource Concerns: Air Quality Impacts - Emissions of Ozone Precursors; Air Quality Impacts - Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors; Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and Facilities; Inefficient Energy Use - Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations. Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 533 - Pumping Plant; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 516 - Pipeline; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; 634 - Waste Transfer; 614 - Watering Facility; 642 - Water Well, CAP 126 Comprehensive Air Quality Management Plan, CAP 122 Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Headquarters, and CAP 124 Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Landscape.

**Before Situation:**

Irrigation pump with IC engine withdraws water from a well and provides water through a center pivot irrigation system. The emissions of oxides of nitrogen and/or particulate matter from the engine are identified to contribute to an air quality resource concern OR based on an evaluation of the engine, the pump, the well, and the center pivot irrigation system, the engine is less than 50 percent efficient in delivering water to the system. Air Quality Impacts: The existing internal combustion engine emissions are identified to contribute to an air quality resource concern. Inefficient Energy Use: The existing internal combustion engine uses excess fuel to operate an existing irrigation pump. Plant Condition Impact: Poor plant condition and vigor is evident due to a lack of water during critical times in the growing season. Water Quality Impacts: Fuel tank and fuel line have potential to cause environmental damage with leaks. The existing internal combustion engine is inefficient in delivering water to the system; subsequently, the lack of plant growth and uptake of nutrients, nitrogen and phosphorus are not being fully utilized and are available to be lost to surface and ground waters.

**After Situation:**

The electric motor replaces the existing older engine; the engine being replaced will be disabled and a certificate of inoperability submitted prior to certification of practice completion. The existing engine is supported by a concrete pad; no costs have been included for a new pad. Additional costs may be incurred if a concrete pad is not present. For Air Quality: The electric motor does not produce any on-farm emissions of oxides of nitrogen or particulate matter, resulting in a substantial emissions reduction on the farm. For Energy: Energy efficiency will be improved by at least 20%. For Plant Condition: Plant condition and vigor will be improved. For Water Quality: The potential for environmental damage due to leaks from the tanks and fuel lines has been eliminated. Plant uptake of available nutrients will be increased and less nutrients will be lost to surface and ground waters.

**Feature Measure:** Size of New/Replacement Motor

**Scenario Unit:** Brake Horse Power

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,933.54

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$193.35

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	8	\$432.88
<b>Materials</b>						
Motor, electric, NEMA Premium, 10 HP	1172	Premium NEMA approved electric motor, 10 Horsepower and all required appurtenances. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$1,500.66	1	\$1,500.66

**Practice:** 372 - Combustion System Improvement

**Scenario:** #6 - Electric Motor in lieu of IC Engine 12to74 HP

**Scenario Description:**

Replace an existing IC engine operating an irrigation well with a new electric motor (12-74 HP). An existing IC engine is stationary or portable (does not propel a vehicle and is not an auxiliary IC engine on a vehicle). This replacement provides the greatest emission reductions by eliminating NOx, VOC, and PM emissions from the source.

Resource Concerns: Air Quality Impacts - Emissions of Ozone Precursors; Air Quality Impacts - Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors; Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and Facilities; Inefficient Energy Use - Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations. Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 533 - Pumping Plant; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 516 - Pipeline; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; 634 - Waste Transfer; 614 - Watering Facility; 642 - Water Well, CAP 126 Comprehensive Air Quality Management Plan, CAP 122 Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Headquarters, and CAP 124 Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Landscape.

**Before Situation:**

Irrigation pump with IC engine withdraws water from a well and provides water through a center pivot irrigation system. The emissions of oxides of nitrogen and/or particulate matter from the engine are identified to contribute to an air quality resource concern OR based on an evaluation of the engine, the pump, the well, and the center pivot irrigation system, the engine is less than 50 percent efficient in delivering water to the system. Air Quality Impacts: The existing internal combustion engine emissions are identified to contribute to an air quality resource concern. Inefficient Energy Use: The existing internal combustion engine uses excess fuel to operate an existing irrigation pump. Plant Condition Impact: Poor plant condition and vigor is evident due to a lack of water during critical times in the growing season. Water Quality Impacts: Fuel tank and fuel line have potential to cause environmental damage with leaks. The existing internal combustion engine is inefficient in delivering water to the system; subsequently, the lack of plant growth and uptake of nutrients, nitrogen and phosphorus are not being fully utilized and are available to be lost to surface and ground waters.

**After Situation:**

The electric motor replaces the existing older engine; the engine being replaced will be disabled and a certificate of inoperability submitted prior to certification of practice completion. The existing engine is supported by a concrete pad; no costs have been included for a new pad. Additional costs may be incurred if a concrete pad is not present. For Air Quality: The electric motor does not produce any on-farm emissions of oxides of nitrogen or particulate matter, resulting in a substantial emissions reduction on the farm. For Energy: Energy efficiency will be improved by at least 20%. For Plant Condition: Plant condition and vigor will be improved. For Water Quality: The potential for environmental damage due to leaks from the tanks and fuel lines has been eliminated. Plant uptake of available nutrients will be increased and less nutrients will be lost to surface and ground waters.

**Feature Measure:** Size of New/Replacement Motor

**Scenario Unit:** Brake Horse Power

**Scenario Typical Size:** 50.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,196.65

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$123.93

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	12	\$649.32
<b>Materials</b>						
Motor, electric, NEMA Premium, 50 HP	1173	Premium NEMA approved electric motor, 50 Horsepower and all required appurtenances. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$5,547.33	1	\$5,547.33



**Practice:** 372 - Combustion System Improvement

**Scenario:** #7 - Electric Motor in lieu of IC Engine 75to149 HP

**Scenario Description:**

Replace an existing IC engine operating an irrigation well with a new electric motor (75-149 HP). An existing IC engine is stationary or portable (does not propel a vehicle and is not an auxiliary IC engine on a vehicle). This replacement provides the greatest emission reductions by eliminating NOx, VOC, and PM emissions from the source.

Resource Concerns: Air Quality Impacts - Emissions of Ozone Precursors; Air Quality Impacts - Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors; Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and Facilities; Inefficient Energy Use - Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations. Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 533 - Pumping Plant; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 516 - Pipeline; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; 634 - Waste Transfer; 614 - Watering Facility; 642 - Water Well, CAP 126 Comprehensive Air Quality Management Plan, CAP 122 Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Headquarters, and CAP 124 Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Landscape.

**Before Situation:**

Irrigation pump with IC engine withdraws water from a well and provides water through a center pivot irrigation system. The emissions of oxides of nitrogen and/or particulate matter from the engine are identified to contribute to an air quality resource concern OR based on an evaluation of the engine, the pump, the well, and the center pivot irrigation system, the engine is less than 50 percent efficient in delivering water to the system. Air Quality Impacts: The existing internal combustion engine emissions are identified to contribute to an air quality resource concern. Inefficient Energy Use: The existing internal combustion engine uses excess fuel to operate an existing irrigation pump. Plant Condition Impact: Poor plant condition and vigor is evident due to a lack of water during critical times in the growing season. Water Quality Impacts: Fuel tank and fuel line have potential to cause environmental damage with leaks. The existing internal combustion engine is inefficient in delivering water to the system; subsequently, the lack of plant growth and uptake of nutrients, nitrogen and phosphorus are not being fully utilized and are available to be lost to surface and ground waters.

**After Situation:**

The electric motor replaces the existing older engine; the engine being replaced will be disabled and a certificate of inoperability submitted prior to certification of practice completion. The existing engine is supported by a concrete pad; no costs have been included for a new pad. Additional costs may be incurred if a concrete pad is not present. For Air Quality: The electric motor does not produce any on-farm emissions of oxides of nitrogen or particulate matter, resulting in a substantial emissions reduction on the farm. For Energy: Energy efficiency will be improved by at least 20%. For Plant Condition: Plant condition and vigor will be improved. For Water Quality: The potential for environmental damage due to leaks from the tanks and fuel lines has been eliminated. Plant uptake of available nutrients will be increased and less nutrients will be lost to surface and ground waters.

**Feature Measure:** Size of New/Replacement Motor

**Scenario Unit:** Brake Horse Power

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$12,360.61

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$123.61

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	16	\$865.76
<b>Materials</b>						
Motor, electric, NEMA Premium, 100 HP	1174	Premium NEMA approved electric motor, 100 Horsepower and all required appurtenances. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$11,494.85	1	\$11,494.85

**Practice:** 372 - Combustion System Improvement

**Scenario:** #8 - Electric Motor in lieu of IC Engine 150 to299 HP

**Scenario Description:**

Replace an existing IC engine operating an irrigation well with a new electric motor (150-299 HP). An existing IC engine is stationary or portable (does not propel a vehicle and is not an auxiliary IC engine on a vehicle). This replacement provides the greatest emission reductions by eliminating NOx, VOC, and PM emissions from the source.

Resource Concerns: Air Quality Impacts - Emissions of Ozone Precursors; Air Quality Impacts - Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors; Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and Facilities; Inefficient Energy Use - Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations. Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 533 - Pumping Plant; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 516 - Pipeline; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; 634 - Waste Transfer; 614 - Watering Facility; 642 - Water Well, CAP 126 Comprehensive Air Quality Management Plan, CAP 122 Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Headquarters, and CAP 124 Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Landscape.

**Before Situation:**

Irrigation pump with IC engine withdraws water from a well and provides water through a center pivot irrigation system. The emissions of oxides of nitrogen and/or particulate matter from the engine are identified to contribute to an air quality resource concern OR based on an evaluation of the engine, the pump, the well, and the center pivot irrigation system, the engine is less than 50 percent efficient in delivering water to the system. Air Quality Impacts: The existing internal combustion engine emissions are identified to contribute to an air quality resource concern. Inefficient Energy Use: The existing internal combustion engine uses excess fuel to operate an existing irrigation pump. Plant Condition Impact: Poor plant condition and vigor is evident due to a lack of water during critical times in the growing season. Water Quality Impacts: Fuel tank and fuel line have potential to cause environmental damage with leaks. The existing internal combustion engine is inefficient in delivering water to the system; subsequently, the lack of plant growth and uptake of nutrients, nitrogen and phosphorus are not being fully utilized and are available to be lost to surface and ground waters.

**After Situation:**

The electric motor replaces the existing older engine; the engine being replaced will be disabled and a certificate of inoperability submitted prior to certification of practice completion. The existing engine is supported by a concrete pad; no costs have been included for a new pad. Additional costs may be incurred if a concrete pad is not present. For Air Quality: The electric motor does not produce any on-farm emissions of oxides of nitrogen or particulate matter, resulting in a substantial emissions reduction on the farm. For Energy: Energy efficiency will be improved by at least 20%. For Plant Condition: Plant condition and vigor will be improved. For Water Quality: The potential for environmental damage due to leaks from the tanks and fuel lines has been eliminated. Plant uptake of available nutrients will be increased and less nutrients will be lost to surface and ground waters.

**Feature Measure:** Size of New/Replacement Motor

**Scenario Unit:** Brake Horse Power

**Scenario Typical Size:** 200.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$25,542.62

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$127.71

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	40	\$2,164.40
<b>Materials</b>						
Motor, electric, NEMA Premium, 200 HP	1175	Premium NEMA approved electric motor, 200 Horsepower and all required appurtenances. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$23,378.22	1	\$23,378.22

**Practice:** 372 - Combustion System Improvement

**Scenario:** #104 - Mobile IC System/Tractor Replacement, 25-160 bhp

**Scenario Description:**

Replace an existing smaller (25-160 bhp engine size) high-emitting mobile off-road self-propelled diesel-powered agricultural tractor with a similarly-sized new lower emission mobile off-road tractor with a diesel engine that is certified to the newest available U.S. EPA engine TIER rating. The payment rate is based on the engine brake horsepower (bhp) rating of the engine in the new tractor and applies if the existing equipment cannot be repowered or retrofitted due to design constraints or operator safety. Resource Concerns: Air Quality - Emissions of Ozone Precursors; Air Quality - Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors; Air Quality - Emissions of Airborne Reactive Nitrogen.

**Before Situation:**

An older, higher-emitting diesel-powered tractor is used on an agricultural/forestry operation. The emissions of oxides of nitrogen and/or particulate matter are identified to contribute to an air quality resource concern. Air Quality: The existing diesel-powered tractor emissions are identified to contribute to an air quality resource concern.

**After Situation:**

A new lower-emitting mobile off-road diesel tractor replaces the existing higher-emitting system; the tractor being replaced will be disabled and a certificate of inoperability submitted prior to certification of practice completion. Air Quality: The new mobile off-road diesel tractor will be cleaner-burning and will emit less oxides of nitrogen and/or particulate matter than the previous existing tractor.

**Feature Measure:** Engine Size (bhp) of Engine in Repla

**Scenario Unit:** Brake Horse Power

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$69,047.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$690.47

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Materials</b>						
Mobile IC System Replacement (<=160 bhp)	2698	Difference in costs of ownership and operation between existing mobile agricultural IC systems <= 160 bhp with no emissions reduction technology or early-generation emissions reduction technology and new mobile agricultural IC systems <=160 bhp with latest-tier emissions reduction technology.	Brake Horse Power	\$690.47	100	\$69,047.00

**Practice:** 372 - Combustion System Improvement

**Scenario:** #105 - Tractor Replacement, Electric

**Scenario Description:**

Replace an existing high-emitting mobile off-road self-propelled diesel-powered tractor with a similarly-sized new electric tractor. The payment rate is based on the equivalent engine brake horsepower (bhp) rating of the electric motor of the new tractor. Resource Concerns: Air Quality - Emissions of Greenhouse Gases; Air Quality - Emissions of Ozone Precursors; Air Quality - Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors; Air Quality - Emissions of Airborne Reactive Nitrogen.

**Before Situation:**

An older, higher-emitting diesel-powered tractor is used for agricultural/forestry operations. The emissions of carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, and/or particulate matter are identified to contribute to an air quality resource concern. Air Quality: The existing diesel-powered tractor emissions are identified to contribute to an air quality and atmospheric change resource concern.

**After Situation:**

A new electric tractor replaces the existing higher-emitting diesel tractor; the tractor being replaced will be disabled and a certificate of inoperability submitted prior to certification of practice completion. Air Quality: The new electric tractor will eliminate on-farm combustion emissions from the previous existing tractor.

**Feature Measure:** Equivalent Engine Size (bhp) of Rep

**Scenario Unit:** Horsepower

**Scenario Typical Size:** 70.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$136,333.40

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,947.62

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Materials</b>						
Mobile IC System Replacement-Electric Tractor	2871	Difference in costs of ownership and operation between existing diesel-powered tractors and new electric tractors.	Brake Horse Power	\$1,947.62	70	\$136,333.40

**Practice:** 372 - Combustion System Improvement

**Scenario:** #106 - Non-Tractor Mobile Agricultural Equipment IC System Replacement

**Scenario Description:**

Replace an existing high-emitting mobile off-road self-propelled diesel-powered non-tractor agricultural vehicle (e.g., backhoe, loader, grader, etc.) with a similarly-sized new mobile off-road agricultural non-tractor vehicle powered by a lower emission combustion system (e.g., with a diesel engine that is certified to the newest available U.S. EPA engine TIER rating) or by an electric motor. The payment rate is based on the engine brake horsepower (bhp) rating or equivalent of the new non-tractor and applies if the existing equipment cannot be repowered or retrofitted due to design constraints or operator safety. Non-tractor agricultural vehicles do not include cars or trucks. Resource Concerns: Air Quality - Emissions of Ozone Precursors; Air Quality - Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors; Air Quality - Emissions of Airborne Reactive Nitrogen; Air Quality - Emissions of Greenhouse Gases.

**Before Situation:**

An older, higher-emitting diesel-powered non-tractor agricultural vehicle (e.g., backhoe, loader, grader, etc.) is used to provide a mechanical function for agricultural/forestry operations. The emissions of oxides of nitrogen, particulate matter, and/or carbon dioxide are identified to contribute to an air quality and atmospheric change resource concern. Non-tractor agricultural vehicles do not include cars or trucks. Air Quality: The existing diesel-powered non-tractor agricultural vehicle emissions are identified to contribute to an air quality and atmospheric change resource concern.

**After Situation:**

A new lower-emitting or non-emitting mobile off-road non-tractor agricultural vehicle replaces the existing higher-emitting system; the system being replaced will be disabled and a certificate of inoperability submitted prior to certification of practice completion. Non-tractor agricultural vehicles do not include cars or trucks. Air Quality: The new mobile off-road non-tractor agricultural vehicle will be cleaner-burning and will emit less oxides of nitrogen and/or particulate matter than the previous existing system.

**Feature Measure:** Engine Size (bhp) or Equivalent Eng

**Scenario Unit:** Horsepower

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$156,640.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,566.40

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Materials</b>						
Mobile IC System Replacement- Other On-Farm Ag Equipment	2872	Difference in costs of ownership and operation between existing on-farm mobile agricultural equipment, such as loaders, backhoes, road graders, etc. with no emissions reduction technology or early-generation emissions reduction technology and new on-farm mobile agricultural equipment with current emissions reduction technology.	Brake Horse Power	\$1,566.40	100	\$156,640.00

**Practice:** 373 - Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces

**Scenario:** #21 - Petroleum-Based Road Oil Application - Once per Year

**Scenario Description:**

Application of a petroleum-based road oil as a dust suppressant once per year to an unpaved road or other unpaved surface where vehicle or wind action may result in emissions of particulate matter without treatment. The specific resource concern to be addressed is 'Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors'.

**Before Situation:**

The operation does not apply a dust suppressant to an unpaved surface. Vehicle or wind action on the untreated unpaved surface results in emissions of particulate matter that cause nuisance dusting or visibility-impairment effects.

**After Situation:**

The unpaved surface is graded and potholes are filled once per year. Petroleum-based road oil is applied via truck once per year as a dust suppressant to the unpaved surface with a minimization of overlap and avoidance of over-application. This scenario assumes a treated area of 1/4 mile in length and 12 feet in width. Associated practices include 560 - Access Road, 472 - Access Control, 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection, 342 - Critical Area Planting, 635 - Vegetated Treatment Area, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 436 - Irrigation Reservoir, 516 - Livestock Pipeline, 533 - Pumping Plant, 449 - Irrigation Water Management, 484 - Mulching, and 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation.

**Feature Measure:** Area Treated

**Scenario Unit:** Square Yard

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,760.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,048.48

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	0.36	\$2.73
Motor Grader, 200 HP	1782	Motor Grader or Maintainer, 200 hp. Typical of equipment with HP in range of 170-225. Equipment cost, does not include labor.	Hours	\$186.82	5	\$934.10
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	5	\$268.65
<b>Materials</b>						
Chemical, dust control, road oil, petroleum-based	1339	Petroleum-based road oil, such as SC-250 or SC-800. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	\$4.27	900	\$3,843.00

**Practice:** 373 - Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces

**Scenario:** #22 - Hygroscopic Salt Application - Once per Year

**Scenario Description:**

Application of a hygroscopic salt (calcium chloride, magnesium chloride, sodium chloride, etc.) as a dust suppressant once per year to an unpaved road or other unpaved surface where vehicle or wind action may result in emissions of particulate matter without treatment. The specific resource concern to be addressed is 'Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors'.

**Before Situation:**

The operation does not apply a dust suppressant to an unpaved surface. Vehicle or wind action on the untreated unpaved surface results in emissions of particulate matter that cause nuisance dusting or visibility-impairment effects.

**After Situation:**

The unpaved surface is graded and potholes are filled once per year. Hygroscopic salt solution is applied via truck once per year as a dust suppressant to the unpaved surface with a minimization of overlap and avoidance of over-application. Once the dust suppressant is applied, the treated surface is compacted. This scenario assumes a treated area of 1/4 mile in length and 12 feet in width. Associated practices include 560 - Access Road, 472 - Access Control, 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection, 342 - Critical Area Planting, 635 - Vegetated Treatment Area, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 436 - Irrigation Reservoir, 516 - Livestock Pipeline, 533 - Pumping Plant, 449 - Irrigation Water Management, 484 - Mulching, and 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation.

**Feature Measure:** Area Treated

**Scenario Unit:** Square Yard

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,760.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,636.70

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	0.36	\$2.73
Roller, static, smooth, self propelled	1392	Self propelled smooth drum static roller compactor, typically 1.5 ton with 34 inch roller. Equipment cost only. Does not include labor.	Hours	\$18.38	2	\$36.76
Motor Grader, 200 HP	1782	Motor Grader or Maintainer, 200 hp. Typical of equipment with HP in range of 170-225. Equipment cost, does not include labor.	Hours	\$186.82	5	\$934.10
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	7	\$376.11
<b>Materials</b>						
Chemical, dust control, hygroscopic salt solution	1340	Hygroscopic salt solution, such as calcium chloride, magnesium chloride, or sodium chloride. Materials only.	Gallons	\$1.43	900	\$1,287.00

**Practice:** 373 - Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces

**Scenario:** #23 - Lignosulfonate Application - Once per Year

**Scenario Description:**

Application of an adhesive (i.e., lignosulfonate) as a dust suppressant once per year to an unpaved road or other unpaved surface where vehicle or wind action may result in emissions of particulate matter without treatment. The specific resource concern to be addressed is 'Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors'.

**Before Situation:**

The operation does not apply a dust suppressant to an unpaved surface. Vehicle or wind action on the untreated unpaved surface results in emissions of particulate matter that cause nuisance dusting or visibility-impairment effects.

**After Situation:**

The unpaved surface is graded and potholes are filled once per year. An adhesive, such as lignosulfonate, is applied via truck once per year as a dust suppressant to the unpaved surface with a minimization of overlap and avoidance of over-application. Once the dust suppressant is applied, the treated surface is compacted. This scenario assumes a treated area of 1/4 mile in length and 12 feet in width. Associated practices include 560 - Access Road, 472 - Access Control, 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection, 342 - Critical Area Planting, 635 - Vegetated Treatment Area, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 436 - Irrigation Reservoir, 516 - Livestock Pipeline, 533 - Pumping Plant, 449 - Irrigation Water Management, 484 - Mulching, and 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation.

**Feature Measure:** Area Treated

**Scenario Unit:** Square Yard

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,760.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,568.70

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4.30

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	0.36	\$2.73
Roller, static, smooth, self propelled	1392	Self propelled smooth drum static roller compactor, typically 1.5 ton with 34 inch roller. Equipment cost only. Does not include labor.	Hours	\$18.38	2	\$36.76
Motor Grader, 200 HP	1782	Motor Grader or Maintainer, 200 hp. Typical of equipment with HP in range of 170-225. Equipment cost, does not include labor.	Hours	\$186.82	5	\$934.10
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	7	\$376.11
<b>Materials</b>						
Chemical, dust control, adhesive, lignosulfonate	1341	Adhesive, such as lignosulfonate. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	\$6.91	900	\$6,219.00



**Practice:** 373 - Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces

**Scenario:** #24 - Petroleum Emulsion Application - Once per Year

**Scenario Description:**

Application of a petroleum emulsion as a dust suppressant once per year to an unpaved road or other unpaved surface where vehicle or wind action may result in emissions of particulate matter without treatment. The specific resource concern to be addressed is 'Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors'.

**Before Situation:**

The operation does not apply a dust suppressant to an unpaved surface. Vehicle or wind action on the untreated unpaved surface results in emissions of particulate matter that cause nuisance dusting or visibility-impairment effects.

**After Situation:**

The unpaved surface is graded and potholes are filled once per year. A petroleum emulsion is applied via truck once per year as a dust suppressant to the unpaved surface with a minimization of overlap and avoidance of over-application. Once the dust suppressant is applied, the treated surface is compacted. This scenario assumes a treated area of 1/4 mile in length and 12 feet in width. Associated practices include 560 - Access Road, 472 - Access Control, 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection, 342 - Critical Area Planting, 635 - Vegetated Treatment Area, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 436 - Irrigation Reservoir, 516 - Livestock Pipeline, 533 - Pumping Plant, 449 - Irrigation Water Management, 484 - Mulching, and 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation.

**Feature Measure:** Area Treated

**Scenario Unit:** Square Yard

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,760.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,976.70

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2.83

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	0.36	\$2.73
Roller, static, smooth, self propelled	1392	Self propelled smooth drum static roller compactor, typically 1.5 ton with 34 inch roller. Equipment cost only. Does not include labor.	Hours	\$18.38	2	\$36.76
Motor Grader, 200 HP	1782	Motor Grader or Maintainer, 200 hp. Typical of equipment with HP in range of 170-225. Equipment cost, does not include labor.	Hours	\$186.82	5	\$934.10
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	7	\$376.11
<b>Materials</b>						
Chemical, dust control, petroleum emulsion	1342	Petroleum emulsion. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	\$4.03	900	\$3,627.00

**Practice:** 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

**Scenario:** #1 - Ventilation upgrade, exhaust

**Scenario Description:**

Replacement of a conventional exhaust fan with high volume, low speed, efficient exhaust fan. Fans being installed should be models previously tested by BESS Lab or the Air Movement and Control Association and be in top 20 percentile of fans tested. Practice certification will be through receipts and pictures from the applicant. Typical scenario includes the replacement of a 48' fan.

**Before Situation:**

Inefficient ventilation in an agricultural building.

**After Situation:**

High-efficiency ventilation system which reduces energy use. The new ventilation equipment will provide suitable air quality and reduce overall power requirements (kW) compared to the existing ventilation system as evidenced in an energy audit. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

**Feature Measure:** Each

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,291.35

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,291.35

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	3	\$162.33
<b>Materials</b>						
Fan, exhaust, 48 in. High Efficiency	1187	48 inch high efficiency exhaust fan, controls, wiring, and associated appurtenances. Materials only.	Each	\$2,129.02	1	\$2,129.02

**Practice:** 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

**Scenario:** #2 - Ventilation, HAF

**Scenario Description:**

A system of fans are installed to create a horizontal air circulation pattern; the new system promotes efficient heat and moisture distribution. In a typical 10,000 square foot greenhouse, 10 HAF fans are needed. Fan performance meets Energy Audit efficiency criteria as tested by AMCA or BESS Labs.

**Before Situation:**

Inefficient air circulation system in a greenhouse.

**After Situation:**

High-efficiency air circulation system which reduces energy use. The new equipment will provide suitable air quality and reduce overall power requirements (kW) compared to the existing system as evidenced in an energy audit. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

**Feature Measure:** Each

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$307.87

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$307.87

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	2	\$108.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Fan, HAF, 1/10 to 1/15 HP	1189	High efficiency Horizontal Air Flow (HAF) fan, controls, wiring, and associated appurtenances. Materials only.	Each	\$199.65	1	\$199.65

**Practice:** 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

**Scenario:** #3 - Refrigeration upgrade, plate cooler

**Scenario Description:**

The installation of all stainless steel dual pass plate cooler, type 316 stainless steel. Practice certification will be through receipts and pictures from the applicant.

**Before Situation:**

Inefficient milk cooling (minimal pre-cooling of milk before entering the bulk tank).

**After Situation:**

High-efficiency milk cooling system which reduces energy use. The new milk cooling equipment will pre-cool the milk and reduce overall power requirements (kW) compared to the existing milk cooling system (where most of the cooling was accomplished in the bulk tank) as evidenced in an energy audit. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

**Feature Measure:** Each

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$36,778.14

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$36,778.14

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	8	\$432.88
<b>Materials</b>						
Plate Cooler, 750 - 999 gal/hr capacity	1178	Stainless Steel, dual pass plate cooler with 750 - 999 gallon/hour capacity. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$36,345.26	1	\$36,345.26

**Practice:** 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

**Scenario:** #4 - Refrigeration upgrade, scroll compressor

**Scenario Description:**

Install a new scroll compressor, associated controls, wiring, and materials to retrofit an existing refrigeration system. A new condenser is not included in this typical scenario. Typical scenario includes a new 2 horsepower scroll compressor.

**Before Situation:**

Inefficient reciprocating compressor as a key component of the refrigeration system used to cool milk. The compressor is a critical part of a milk cooling system, affecting milk quality, system reliability, and system efficiency.

**After Situation:**

A more efficient scroll compressor, which will reduce energy use, is evidenced by the energy audit. A comparably sized scroll compressor provides refrigeration capacity at a higher efficiency than a reciprocating compressor. Newer scroll compressor systems typically reduce electricity use by 15 to 25 percent compared to reciprocating compressors. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

**Feature Measure:** Horse Power

**Scenario Unit:** Horsepower

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,022.88

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,011.44

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	4	\$216.44
<b>Materials</b>						
Scroll Compressor - 2 HP	1181	Scroll compressor, 2 Horsepower, controls, wiring, and appurtenances. Materials only.	Each	\$1,903.22	2	\$3,806.44

**Practice:** 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

**Scenario:** #5 - Motor controller, variable speed drive

**Scenario Description:**

The typical scenario consists of a variable speed drive (VSD) and appurtances, such as hook-ups, control panels, wiring, control blocks, filters, switches, pads, etc. attached to an electric motor used to drive a ventilation fan, irrigation pumps, vacuum pump, or similar equipment involved with agricultural production. The motor size, on which the VSD is added, is larger than 5 HP.

**Before Situation:**

The system is inefficient when a motor operates at constant speed to satisfy a load which varies as to flow rate and/or pressure requirements.

**After Situation:**

An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced through use of a VSD to control electric motors. After the VSD is applied, the motor speed can be adjusted to reduce power requirements and better match varied flow or pressure requirements. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

**Feature Measure:** Horse Power

**Scenario Unit:** Horsepower

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,635.66

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$263.57

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	16	\$865.76
<b>Materials</b>						
Variable Speed Drive, 10 HP	1287	Variable speed drive for 10 Horsepower electric motor. Does not include motor. Materials only.	Horsepower	\$176.99	10	\$1,769.90

**Practice:** 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

**Scenario:** #6 - Motor controller, automatic system

**Scenario Description:**

The typical scenario consists of an automatic control system installed on an existing manually controlled agricultural system. Typical components may include any of the following: wiring, sensors, data logger, logic controller, communication link, software, switches, and relay.

**Before Situation:**

A manually controlled system is existing in an agricultural facility that causes the inefficient use of energy, as evidenced by an on-farm energy audit.

**After Situation:**

An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced through use of an automatic controller that helps regulate the energy consumption of the existing system. Associated practices/activities may include: 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

**Feature Measure:** Each system

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,489.61

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,489.61

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	8	\$432.88
<b>Materials</b>						
Switches and Controls, temp sensors	1192	Temperature and soil moisture sensors installed as part of an electronic monitoring (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	\$646.73	1	\$646.73
Switches and Controls, programmable controller	1193	Programmable logic controller (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	\$623.08	1	\$623.08
Switches and Controls, Wi-Fi system and software	1194	Software with built-in cellular or Wi-Fi communication commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	\$786.92	1	\$786.92

**Practice:** 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

**Scenario:** #7 - Motor upgrade, greater than 100 HP

**Scenario Description:**

The typical scenario consists of replacing an existing electric motor used to drive a ventilation fan, irrigation pumps, vacuum pump, or similar equipment involved with agricultural production with a new, high efficiency motor. The motor size is larger than 100 horsepower.

**Before Situation:**

The system is inefficient with a standard efficiency motor.

**After Situation:**

An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced through use of a NEMA premium motor. Associated practices/activities may include: 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

**Feature Measure:** Each

**Scenario Unit:** Horsepower

**Scenario Typical Size:** 200.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$24,243.98

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$121.22

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	16	\$865.76
<b>Materials</b>						
Motor, electric, NEMA Premium, 200 HP	1175	Premium NEMA approved electric motor, 200 Horsepower and all required appurtenances. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$23,378.22	1	\$23,378.22



**Practice:** 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

**Scenario:** #8 - Motor upgrade, greater than 10 HP and 100 HP or less

**Scenario Description:**

The typical scenario consists of replacing an existing electric motor used to drive a ventilation fan, irrigation pumps, vacuum pump, or similar equipment involved with agricultural production with a new, high efficiency motor. The motor size is larger than 10 horsepower, and less than or equal to 100 horsepower.

**Before Situation:**

The system is inefficient with a standard efficiency motor.

**After Situation:**

An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced through use of a NEMA premium motor. Associated practices/activities may include: 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

**Feature Measure:** Each

**Scenario Unit:** Horsepower

**Scenario Typical Size:** 50.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,980.21

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$119.60

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	8	\$432.88
<b>Materials</b>						
Motor, electric, NEMA Premium, 50 HP	1173	Premium NEMA approved electric motor, 50 Horsepower and all required appurtenances. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$5,547.33	1	\$5,547.33

**Practice:** 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

**Scenario:** #9 - Motor upgrade, greater than 1 HP and 10 HP or less

**Scenario Description:**

The typical scenario consists of replacing an existing electric motor used to drive a ventilation fan, irrigation pumps, vacuum pump, or similar equipment involved with agricultural production with a new, high efficiency motor. The motor size is larger than 1 horsepower, and 10 horsepower or less.

**Before Situation:**

The system is inefficient with a standard efficiency motor.

**After Situation:**

An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced through use of a NEMA premium motor. Associated practices/activities may include: 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

**Feature Measure:** Each

**Scenario Unit:** Horsepower

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,252.86

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$250.57

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	4	\$216.44
<b>Materials</b>						
Motor, electric, NEMA Premium, 5 HP	1171	Premium NEMA approved electric motor, 5 Horsepower and all required appurtenances. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$1,036.42	1	\$1,036.42

**Practice:** 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

**Scenario:** #10 - Motor upgrade, less than or equal to 1 HP

**Scenario Description:**

The typical scenario consists of replacing an existing electric motor used to drive a ventilation fan, irrigation pumps, vacuum pump, or similar equipment involved with agricultural production with a new, high efficiency motor. The motor size is less than or equal to 1 horsepower.

**Before Situation:**

The system is inefficient with a standard efficiency motor.

**After Situation:**

An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced through use of a NEMA premium motor. Associated practices/activities may include: 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

**Feature Measure:** Each

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$869.18

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$869.18

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	4	\$216.44
<b>Materials</b>						
Motor, electric, NEMA Premium, 1 HP	1169	Premium NEMA approved electric motor, 1 Horsepower and all required appurtenances. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$652.74	1	\$652.74

**Practice:** 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

**Scenario:** #11 - Heating upgrade, building, radiant tube

**Scenario Description:**

Replace 'pancake' Brood Heaters in a poultry house with Radiant Tube Heaters. Replacement will require the materials and labor to remove existing heating system, re-plumb gas lines, cables and wench system to retrofit new radiant tube heaters, and miscellaneous items to complete the installation. Alternate acceptable radiant heating systems can include radiant brooders and quad radiant systems as evidenced by the energy audit. The typical scenario consists of the replacement of 28 brood heaters with 6 radiant tube heaters.

**Before Situation:**

Inefficient heat distribution equipment, such as conventional 'pancake' brood heaters. The Pancake brooder, mounted at a low installation height, primarily warms the air. They provide a one-to-two foot perimeter at desired temperatures around each brooder. A large number of brooders are required to cover a significant percent of floor space. As the warmed air naturally rises it loses effectiveness for poultry on the ground.

**After Situation:**

Energy use is reduced through installation of a more efficient heater. Radiant tube heaters primarily warm objects within a direct line of sight (similar to the sun or an open fire). Air temperature is of relatively little importance for a radiant heating systems to be effective. As a result, radiant systems are typically installed 5' or more above the floor level. This height extends the distribution of the radiant heat over a larger area than is possible with pancake style heaters. A roughly 16' diameter radiant heat zone heats over twice that of a conventional pancake brooder. Associated practices/activities may include: 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

**Feature Measure:** Each

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 6.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$11,225.06

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,870.84

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	16	\$865.76
<b>Materials</b>						
Heater, radiant tube	1163	Radiant tube heater rated at 125,000 BTU/hour. Materials only.	Each	\$1,726.55	6	\$10,359.30

**Practice:** 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

**Scenario:** #12 - Heating upgrade, high efficiency

**Scenario Description:**

Replace existing low efficiency heaters with new high efficiency heaters. High-efficiency heating systems include any heating unit with efficiency rating of 80%+ for fuel oil and 90%+ for natural gas and propane. Applications may be air heating/building environment and hydronic (boiler) heating for agricultural operations, including under bench, or root zone heating.

**Before Situation:**

Buildings heated with low efficiency heaters or heaters without proper electronic climate controls

**After Situation:**

Higher efficiency heaters reduce energy consumption, energy costs, and GHG emissions. These replacement systems can be fueled by natural gas, propane, or fuel oil. Associated practices/activities: 122-AgEMP - HQ and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

**Feature Measure:** Rating

**Scenario Unit:** 1,000 BTU/Hour

**Scenario Typical Size:** 750.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$17,365.76

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$23.15

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	16	\$865.76
<b>Materials</b>						
Heater, high efficiency	1165	Natural gas, propane, or fuel oil unit heater or boiler and venting materials. Based on input kBTU/hour. Includes materials and shipping only.	1,000 BTU/Hour	\$22.00	750	\$16,500.00

**Practice:** 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

**Scenario:** #14 - Reverse osmosis system for product concentration

**Scenario Description:**

A reverse osmosis (RO) unit, typically used in birch syrup processing. Unit is installed before the evaporator, and filters the sap and removes ~ 75% of the water prior to getting to the evaporator. The unit is sized in gallons per hour. The size of the RO is determined based on the existing sugaring operation (number of taps and the capacity of the evaporator). With a RO unit able to remove excess water, it takes less time to boil the sap down, thus saving significant energy (oil & wood fuel) used in the process. The system cost includes the RO unit, pump, vessel, membrane, wash tank, and installation. Typical scenario includes units that process <= 250 gallons of sap per hour. This scenario can possibly be used for non-syrup operations as well.

**Before Situation:**

A syrup production operation uses an evaporator (pan over a furnace) to boil sap to remove water to create syrup. It takes ~20 gallons of sap to make 1 gallon of syrup, which means 19 gallons of water has to be boiled off. A typical oil-fired evaporator consumes 3.5 to 4.5 gallons of fuel oil for each gallon of syrup produced.

**After Situation:**

With an efficient RO installed in the process, ~ 75% of the water is removed from the sap, thus cutting the boil time down by ~75%. An efficiency of 1 gallon fuel oil (or equivalent wood) per gallon of syrup is possible, thereby reducing energy consumption by 65-75%.

**Feature Measure:** capacity of unit

**Scenario Unit:** Gallons per Hour

**Scenario Typical Size:** 250.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,342.04

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$33.37

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	4	\$216.44
<b>Materials</b>						
Reverse Osmosis unit, fixed cost portion	2224	Fixed cost portion of a reverse osmosis unit used for maple syrup processing. Materials only.	Each	\$3,390.60	1	\$3,390.60
Reverse Osmosis unit, variable cost portion	2225	Variable cost portion of a reverse osmosis unit used for maple syrup processing. Materials only.	Gallons per Hour	\$18.94	250	\$4,735.00

**Practice:** 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

**Scenario:** #15 - Enhanced preheater for product concentration

**Scenario Description:**

The unit sets over the evaporator pan and uses steam from the evaporator pan to pre-heat the sap (or other products) to as high as 200°F while at the same time injecting air into the product to promote evaporation. Evaporation rates are increased by 65-75%, based on vendor analysis, leading to 40-43% energy savings. Sap is concentrated from Brix 2% to 4% or more before it enters the flue pan. Steam-enhanced systems require at least 9 feet from floor to ceiling. With increased evaporation, it takes less time to boil the sap (or other product) down, thus saving significant energy (oil & wood fuel) used in the process, as well as labor. Typical scenario is for birch syrup preheating, but the scenario is potentially applicable to preheating for other processes or products as well.

**Before Situation:**

The evaporative process time for making concentrated syrup requires boiling ~20 gallons of sap to make 1 gallon of syrup, which means 19 gallons of water have to be boiled off, using more fuel and labor. A typical oil-fired evaporator consumes 3.5 to 4.5 gallons of fuel oil for each gallon of syrup produced.

**After Situation:**

The evaporative process time for making concentrated syrup requires boiling ~6 gallons of sap to make 1 gallon of syrup, which means 14 gallons of water were removed by the steam-enhanced system, using less fuel and labor. A typical oil-fired evaporator with a steam pan consumes 2.1 to 2.7 gallons of fuel oil for each gallon of syrup produced to remove water from the sap, improving the fuel efficiency and saving labor.

**Feature Measure:** Square Foot of steam pan

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 24.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$19,936.85

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$830.70

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	6	\$324.66
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	6	\$195.18
<b>Materials</b>						
Sap Pre-Heater, High efficiency, fixed cost	2254	High efficiency sap pre-heater device, fixed cost portion. Materials only.	Each	\$9,954.77	1	\$9,954.77
Sap Pre-Heater, High efficiency, variable cost	2255	High efficiency sap pre-heater device, variable cost portion. Materials only.	Square Feet	\$394.26	24	\$9,462.24

**Practice:** 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

**Scenario:** #16 - Evaporator, wood-fired, air injected

**Scenario Description:**

This practice is for the replacement of an inefficient evaporator with a new high efficiency evaporator with appurtenances. A high efficiency evaporator is designed to increase BTU output from the fuel source and provide a larger flue pan surface area to increase evaporation, thus reducing energy use. Wood-fired evaporator with air injection or forced draft includes stainless steel sides and bottom, blowers and stainless steel syrup and flue pans. Typical size is 3' x 12' high efficiency wood-fired evaporator with air injection or forced draft. Typical scenario is for birch syrup evaporating, but the scenario is potentially applicable to concentration/evaporation for other processes or products as well.

**Before Situation:**

The evaporative process time for making concentrated syrup (or other products) is extended and more fuel used because the inefficient evaporator requires more boiling to remove water from the sap.

**After Situation:**

The evaporative process time for making concentrated syrup (or other products) is reduced by 50% or more and fuel efficiency by 15% or more over standard wood evaporator.

**Feature Measure:** Square Foot of unit

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 36.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$23,663.20

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$657.31

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	4	\$216.44
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	10	\$325.30
<b>Materials</b>						
Evaporator, High efficiency, wood-fired, air injection, fixed cost	2268	High efficient wood fired evaporator with air injection used for maple syrup processing. Fixed cost portion. Materials only.	Each	\$9,622.18	1	\$9,622.18
Evaporator, High efficiency, wood-fired, air injection, variable cost	2269	High efficient wood fired evaporator with air injection used for maple syrup processing. Variable cost portion. Materials only.	Square Feet	\$374.98	36	\$13,499.28



**Practice:** 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

**Scenario:** #17 - Evaporator, wood-fired, gasifier

**Scenario Description:**

This practice is for the replacement of an inefficient evaporator with a new high efficiency evaporator with appurtenances. A high efficiency evaporator is designed to increase BTU output from the fuel source and provide a larger flue pan surface area to increase evaporation, thus reducing energy use. Wood-fired gasifier evaporator includes stainless steel sides and bottom, blowers, and stainless steel syrup and flue pans. Typical size is a 3' x 12 wood-fired gasifier evaporator. Typical scenario is for birch syrup evaporating, but the scenario is potentially applicable to concentration/evaporation for other processes or products as well.

**Before Situation:**

The evaporative process time for making concentrated syrup (or other products) is extended and more fuel used because the inefficient evaporator requires more boiling to remove water from the sap.

**After Situation:**

The evaporative process time for making concentrated syrup (or other products) is reduced by 50% or more and fuel efficiency by 40% or more over standard wood evaporator.

**Feature Measure:** Square Foot of unit

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 36.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$42,093.62

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,169.27

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	4	\$216.44
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	10	\$325.30
<b>Materials</b>						
Evaporator, High efficiency, wood-fired, gasification system, fixed cost	2266	High efficient wood fired gasification system used for maple syrup processing. Fixed cost portion. Materials only.	Each	\$23,743.40	1	\$23,743.40
Evaporator, High efficiency, wood-fired, gasification system, variable cost	2267	High efficient wood fired gasification system used for maple syrup processing. Variable cost portion. Materials only.	Square Feet	\$494.68	36	\$17,808.48

**Practice:** 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

**Scenario:** #18 - Evaporator, oil-fired, parametric control

**Scenario Description:**

This practice is for the replacement of an inefficient evaporator with a new high efficiency evaporator with appurtenances. A high efficiency evaporator is designed to increase BTU output from the fuel source and provide a larger flue pan surface area to increase evaporation, thus reducing energy use. Oil-fired evaporator includes stainless steel sides and bottom, oil burner, parametric controls, and stainless steel syrup and flue pans. Typical scenario is a 4' x 12' oil-fired evaporator with parametric controls.

**Before Situation:**

The evaporative process time for making concentrated birch syrup (or other products) is extended and more fuel used because the inefficient evaporator requires more boiling to remove water from the sap.

**After Situation:**

The evaporative process time for making birch syrup (or other products) is reduced by 50% or more and fuel efficiency by 15% or more.

**Feature Measure:** Square Foot of unit

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 48.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$38,064.22

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$793.00

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	8	\$432.88
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	12	\$390.36
<b>Materials</b>						
Evaporator, High efficiency, oil-fired, fixed cost	2262	High efficient oil fired evaporator used for maple syrup processing. Fixed cost portion. Materials only.	Each	\$18,119.70	1	\$18,119.70
Evaporator, High efficiency, oil-fired, Variable cost	2263	High efficient oil fired evaporator used for maple syrup processing. Variable cost portion. Materials only.	Square Feet	\$398.36	48	\$19,121.28

**Practice:** 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

**Scenario:** #19 - heat pump system, water source, building heat

**Scenario Description:**

Converting a building facility from fuel oil or gas fired heating system to a more efficient water source heat pump system. Typical size of new heating system is 21 tons or 252,000 BTU/hr.

**Before Situation:**

The structure is heated with a relatively inefficient older model fuel oil or gas fired boiler.

**After Situation:**

Structure will be heated using the newly installed water source heat pump system resulting in significant energy conservation and greatly reduced greenhouse gas emissions.

**Feature Measure:** each

**Scenario Unit:** 1,000 BTU/Hour

**Scenario Typical Size:** 252.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$410,493.16

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,628.94

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	3360	\$181,809.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	280	\$14,730.80
<b>Materials</b>						
Motor, electric, NEMA Premium, 1 HP	1169	Premium NEMA approved electric motor, 1 Horsepower and all required appurtenances. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$652.74	22	\$14,360.28
Switches and Controls, programmable controller	1193	Programmable logic controller (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	\$623.08	18	\$11,215.44
Switches and Controls, Wi-Fi system and software	1194	Software with built-in cellular or Wi-Fi communication commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	\$786.92	1	\$786.92
Manifold and Valving (Valve Controllers)	2461	Valves and distribution manifolds (4 zones) used as part of a hot water distribution system for in-ground rootzone heating.?? Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$78.32	18	\$1,409.76
Temperature Sensors	2462	Sensor used to measure and communicate temperature to the controlling mechanism in a refrigeration system. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$136.52	18	\$2,457.36
Water Heater (Water-Source Heat Pump)	2488	Energy efficient industrial heat pump systems used for heating and/or cooling of water.	British Thermal Unit	\$0.08	252000	\$20,160.00
Radiant heat system retrofit, hydronic in-floor tubing	2587	Hydronic (PEX) tubing for radiant space heating. Typically 5/8 or 3/4 inch PEX at 12 inch centers, with wood sleepers and gypcrete thermal mass cover. Typically replacing less efficient forced air system. Includes materials, equipment, and labor to install.	Square Feet	\$6.84	11000	\$75,240.00
Radiant heat system retrofit, hydronic terminal unit	2588	Hydronic heaters for radiant space heating. Free-standing or wall hung, not including main supply piping. Includes materials, equipment and labor to install.	British Thermal Unit	\$0.03	252000	\$7,560.00
Pressure Tank, Thermal Expansion, Diaphragm	2707	Thermal diaphragm expansion tank to help control pressure in a closed, potable, hot water system allowing the systems air cushion to be separated from the systems water. ASME up to 109 Gal. volume and 150 PSI capacity	Gallons	\$8,463.00	1	\$8,463.00
Pressure Tank, Buffer, Hot water	2708	Buffer Tank to add capacity to non-potable water, closed systems to help reduce cycling, improve temperature control and provide more consistent system operation. ASME up to 200 Gal volume and 125 PSI capacity and max operation temperature of 450 degrees.	Gallons	\$9,500.00	1	\$9,500.00

**Mobilization**

Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	62800	\$62,800.00
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**Practice:** 376 - Field Operations Emissions Reduction

**Scenario:** #1 - One Crop Per Year

**Scenario Description:**

Utilize equipment that allows a reduction the tillage passes through the field and/or utilizing precision GPS guidance to avoid overlap of tillage passes across the field per crop rotation. Utilize this practice only when residue and STIR values cannot be achieved when using the associated Residue and Tillage Management Practices: 329-No Till or 345-Reduced Tillage to achieve the air quality resource concern. The resource concern addressed is improved air quality by reducing combustion and particulate matter emissions primarily from tillage. The scenario costs are based on tillage equipment or GPS technology to achieve reduce tillage passes.

**Before Situation:**

Tillage operations are performed individually; each operation requiring a tractor or other power implement to pull the tillage implement resulting in multiple passes across the field. Each pass creates soil particulate emissions contributing to the area's reduced air quality.

**After Situation:**

A 376 Field Operations Emissions Reduction plan is developed showing a reduced number of field passes across the field (benchmark system compared to the planned system). As a result of applying this practice soil particulates in the air is reduced and the area's air quality is improved.

**Feature Measure:** Acres Treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,021.20

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$25.53

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.53	40	\$1,021.20

**Practice:** 376 - Field Operations Emissions Reduction

**Scenario:** #2 - Two Crops Per Year

**Scenario Description:**

Utilize equipment that allows a reduction of tillage passes through the field and/or precision GPS guidance to avoid overlap of tillage passes across the field per crop rotation. Utilize this practice only when residue and STIR values cannot be achieved when using the associated Residue and Tillage Management Practices: 329-No Till or 345-Reduced Tillage to achieve the air quality resource concern. The resource concern addressed is improved air quality by reducing combustion and particulate matter emissions primarily from tillage. The scenario cost is based on tillage equipment or GPS technology to achieve reduced tillage passes.

**Before Situation:**

Tillage operations are performed individually; each operation requiring a tractor or other power implement to pull the tillage implement resulting in multiple passes across the field. Each pass creates soil particulate emissions contributing to the area's reduced air quality.

**After Situation:**

A 376 Field Operations Emissions Reduction plan is developed showing a reduced number of field passes across the field (benchmark system compared to the planned system). As a result of applying this practice soil particulates in the air is reduced and the area's air quality is improved.

**Feature Measure:** Acres Treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,042.40

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$51.06

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.53	80	\$2,042.40

**Practice:** 378 - Pond

**Scenario:** #1 - excavated

**Scenario Description:**

A low-hazard water impoundment structure on agricultural lands to maintain or improve water quality and to provide water for livestock, fish and wildlife, recreation, fire control, developing renewable energy systems, and other related uses. Pond is created solely by excavation. Excavated material is spoiled, not placed in a designed embankment. Earthen spillway is constructed as needed. The resource concerns addressed include inadequate livestock water, excessive suspended sediment and turbidity in surface water, damage from sediment deposition, and reduced capacity of conveyances by sediment deposition.

**Before Situation:**

Area exists where water could naturally pool or run off to create a pond for livestock, wildlife, fire control, developing renewable energy systems, and other related uses, and to maintain or improve water quality. Failure of the pond will not result in loss of life; damage to homes, commercial or industrial buildings, main highways, or railroads; or in interruption of the use or service of public utilities.

**After Situation:**

The typical pond is constructed by excavating 3000 cubic yards. Vegetation will be completed under critical area planting (342). Other associated practices include 382, 516, 521A, 533, 614, 587, 396,570.

**Feature Measure:** Excavated Volume

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 3,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$24,643.52

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$8.21

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$163.17	60	\$9,790.20
Front End Loader, 130 HP	1618	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 110 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$70.84	60	\$4,250.40
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	120	\$6,447.60
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	4	\$4,155.32

**Practice:** 378 - Pond

**Scenario:** #2 - embankment

**Scenario Description:**

A water impoundment structure on agricultural land to maintain or improve water quality or to provide water for livestock, fish and wildlife, recreation, fire control, developing renewable energy systems, and other related uses. An earthen embankment will be constructed with an earthen auxiliary spillway. The resource concerns addressed include inadequate livestock water, excessive suspended sediment and turbidity in surface water, damage from sediment deposition, and reduced capacity of conveyances by sediment deposition.

**Before Situation:**

Area exists where water could naturally pool or run off to create a pond for livestock, wildlife, fire control, developing renewable energy systems, and other related uses, and to maintain or improve water quality. Failure of the embankment will not result in loss of life or damage to property.

**After Situation:**

The typical pond is constructed by constructing an embankment with core trench. Typical dimensions of embankment are 250' x 4' x 10' top width with 2:1 ss. core trench is 250' x 2' x 6' bw with 1.5:1 ss. Vegetation will be completed under critical area planting (342). Other associated practices include 382, 516, 521A, 533, 614, 587, 396, 570.

**Feature Measure:** Embankment Volume

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 850.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$18,345.15

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$21.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	792	\$2,439.36
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	792	\$3,880.80
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$112.82	8	\$902.56
Scraper, self propelled, 21 CY	1208	Self propelled earthmoving scraper with 21 CY capacity. Does not include labor.	Hours	\$333.39	15	\$5,000.85
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	8	\$429.84
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	4	\$529.28
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	6	\$5,162.46



**Practice:** 378 - Pond

**Scenario:** #95 - Embankment Pond without Pipe

**Scenario Description:**

A water impoundment structure on agricultural land to improve water quality or to provide water for livestock, fish and wildlife, recreation, fire control, crop and orchard irrigation, and other related uses. An earthen embankment will be constructed with an earthen auxiliary spillway. The resource concerns addressed include inadequate livestock water, excessive suspended sediment and turbidity in surface water, damage from sediment deposition, and reduced capacity of conveyances by sediment deposition.

**Before Situation:**

Area exists where water could naturally pool or run off to create a pond for livestock, wildlife, fire control or irrigation. Failure of the embankment will not result in loss of life or damages of any kind.

**After Situation:**

The typical pond is constructed by excavating the pool area, constructing the auxiliary spillway, preparing the foundation as designed, and using 3100 cubic yards to create an embankment. The product of the storage times the effective height of the dam is less than 3,000. The effective height of the dam is 35 feet or less. The earthen auxiliary spillway will be constructed as designed. No principle spillway pipe will be used. Vegetation will be completed under critical area planting (342). Other associated practices include 382, 516, 521A, 533, 614, 587, 396.

**Feature Measure:** Embankment Volume

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 3,100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,522.41

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2.43

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$112.82	40	\$4,512.80
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	40	\$2,149.20
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

Practice: 378 - Pond

Scenario: #96 - Embankment Pond with Pipe

**Scenario Description:**

A low-hazard water impoundment structure on agricultural land to improve water quality and to provide water for livestock, fish and wildlife, recreation, fire control, crop and orchard irrigation, and other related uses. An earthen embankment will be constructed with a principle spillway conduit and earthen auxiliary spillway, as designed. The resource concerns addressed include inadequate livestock water, excessive suspended sediment and turbidity in surface water, damage from sediment deposition, and reduced capacity of conveyances by sediment deposition.

**Before Situation:**

Area exists where water could naturally pool or run off to create a pond for livestock, wildlife, fire control or irrigation. Failure of the embankment will not result in loss of life or damages of any kind.

**After Situation:**

The typical low hazard pond is constructed by excavating the pool area, constructing the auxiliary spillway, preparing the foundation as designed, and using 3100 cubic yards to create an embankment. The product of the storage times the effective height of the dam is less than 3,000. The effective height of the dam is 35 feet or less. The principle spillway is installed using an approved conduit material. The earthen auxiliary spillway will be constructed as designed. Vegetation will be completed under critical area planting (342). Other associated practices include 382, 516, 521A, 533, 614, 587, 396.

Feature Measure: Embankment Volume

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 3,100.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$19,092.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$6.16

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	3	\$2,541.39
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	1.6	\$4.93
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$112.82	48	\$5,415.36
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	8	\$432.88
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	48.5	\$2,605.91
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation. Includes materials, and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$36.13	19.6	\$708.15
Pipe, CMP, 18-16 gauge, weight priced	1322	18 and 16 gauge galvanized helical corrugated metal pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials. Materials only.	Pound	\$3.66	1662	\$6,082.92
Trash Guard, metal	1608	Trash Guard, fabricated-steel, includes materials, equipment, and labor to transport and place Conical shaped trash guard for drop inlet spillway. Typically fabricated of CMP and steel. Includes materials, equipment, and labor to fabricate and transport.	Pound	\$3.73	118	\$440.14
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation

**Scenario:** #1 - 1 row windbreak, shrubs, hand planted - seedling protection

**Scenario Description:**

Single 500 foot row of shrubs for wind protection, wildlife habitat, or snow management. Shrubs planted by hand 3 feet apart. This practice is typically applied to crop, pasture range lands adjacent to road and access routes mainly for snow capture in non forested landscapes. Resource Concerns to be addressed may include: Soil Erosion (wind); Excess/Insufficient Water (drifted snow, inefficient moisture management); Water Quality Degradation (excess nutrients in surface waters, excessive sediment in surface waters.); Degraded Plant Condition (undesirable plant productivity and health); Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife (food, cover/shelter, continuity); Inefficient Energy Use (facilities, farming/ranching practices and field operations).

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural field, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needing protection from wind, additional wildlife food and cover, or management of snow deposition

**After Situation:**

Wind velocity suitably reduced to reduce soil erosion, or to manage snow deposition. Additional wildlife food and cover.

**Feature Measure:** length of windbreak row(s)

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,496.08

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2.99

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	6	\$75.06
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	6	\$195.18
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Shrub, Seedling, Small	1506	Bare root shrub seedling, 6 to 18 inches tall, includes containerized seedlings less than 10 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$1.13	167	\$188.71
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 24 in.	1563	4 inch x 24 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.52	167	\$420.84
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12 in.) to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	\$0.07	501	\$35.07
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 2 in. x 24 in.	1579	1 in. x 2 in. x 24 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	\$0.90	167	\$150.30
Wire flags	1586	Small vinyl flags attached to wire stakes, typically, 36 in. length, for marking tree rows	Each	\$0.13	167	\$21.71
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, premix packet or spike	1594	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 2.0 Oz Packet (Premixed: 16-16-16 or 16-8-8 ) or Fertilizer Spike	Each	\$0.73	167	\$121.91
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	125	\$125.00

**Practice:** 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation

**Scenario:** #2 - 1 row windbreak, trees, hand planted - seedling protection

**Scenario Description:**

Single 500 foot row of conifer tree seedlings for wind protection, wildlife habitat, or snow management. Trees planted by hand 6 feet apart. This practice is typically applied to crop, pasture or range lands. Resource Concerns to be addressed may include: Soil Erosion (wind); Excess/Insufficient Water (drifted snow, inefficient moisture management); Water Quality Degradation (excess nutrients in surface waters, excessive sediment in surface waters,); Degraded Plant Condition (undesirable plant productivity and health); Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife (food, cover/shelter, continuity); Inefficient Energy Use (facilities, farming/ranching practices and field operations).

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural field, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needing protection from wind, additional wildlife food and cover, or management of snow deposition

**After Situation:**

Wind velocity suitably reduced to reduce soil erosion, or to manage snow deposition. Additional wildlife food and cover.

**Feature Measure:** length of windbreak row(s)

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$593.64

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1.19

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	2	\$25.02
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree, Conifer, Seedling, Small	1512	Containerized conifer seedlings, 4 or 6 cubic inches; or bare root conifer seedlings 1+0 (one-year old seedlings grown in their original seedbed). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$0.94	84	\$78.96
Wire flags	1586	Small vinyl flags attached to wire stakes, typically, 36 in. length, for marking tree rows	Each	\$0.13	84	\$10.92
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, premix packet or spike	1594	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 2.0 Oz Packet (Premixed: 16-16-16 or 16-8-8 ) or Fertilizer Spike	Each	\$0.73	84	\$61.32
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	125	\$125.00

**Practice:** 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation

**Scenario:** #3 - 2 or more row windbreak, shrub.

**Scenario Description:**

Two or more 500 foot rows of shrubs for wind protection, energy conservation, wildlife habitat, air quality, snow management. Shrubs planted with a tree planting machine, 5 feet apart in the row with rows 8 feet apart. This practice is typically applied to crop, pasture or range lands. Resource Concerns to be addressed include: Soil Erosion (wind); Excess/Insufficient Water (drifted snow, inefficient moisture management); Water Quality Degradation (excess nutrients in surface waters, pesticides transported to surface waters, excessive sediment in surface waters,); Degraded Plant Condition (undesirable plant productivity and health); Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife (food, cover/shelter, continuity); Livestock Production Limitation (inadequate shelter); Air Quality Impacts (emission of particulate matter, objectionable odors); Inefficient Energy Use (facilities, farming/ranching practices and field operations).

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural field, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needing protection from wind, additional wildlife food and cover, odor mitigation, visual screening or management of snow deposition

**After Situation:**

Wind velocity suitably reduced to reduce soil erosion, energy loss or to manage snow deposition. Additional wildlife food and cover, mixing of odor plumes and visual screening.

**Feature Measure:** length of windbreak row(s)

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,674.54

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.35

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	6	\$75.06
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	6	\$195.18
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Shrub, Seedling, Small	1506	Bare root shrub seedling, 6 to 18 inches tall, includes containerized seedlings less than 10 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$1.13	200	\$226.00
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 24 in.	1563	4 inch x 24 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.52	200	\$504.00
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12 in.) to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	\$0.07	500	\$35.00
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 2 in. x 24 in.	1579	1 in. x 2 in. x 24 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	\$0.90	200	\$180.00
Wire flags	1586	Small vinyl flags attached to wire stakes, typically, 36 in. length, for marking tree rows	Each	\$0.13	200	\$26.00
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, premix packet or spike	1594	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 2.0 Oz Packet (Premixed: 16-16-16 or 16-8-8 ) or Fertilizer Spike	Each	\$0.73	200	\$146.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	125	\$125.00

**Practice:** 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation

**Scenario:** #4 - 3 Tree and shrub rows planted windbreak

**Scenario Description:**

Three 500 foot rows of trees for wind protection, energy conservation, wildlife habitat, air quality, snow management or to provide a visual screen. The outside rows are conifers the inside row(s) are shrubs. Trees 8 feet apart with rows 8 feet apart, planted. Shrubs are planted 4 feet apart. Herbivores are not expected to browse planted seedlings, so tree shelters are not needed. This practice is typically applied to crop, pasture or range lands. Resource Concerns to be addressed include: Soil Erosion (wind); Excess/Insufficient Water (drifted snow, inefficient moisture management); Water Quality Degradation (excess nutrients in surface waters, pesticides transported to surface waters, excessive sediment in surface waters,); Degraded Plant Condition (undesirable plant productivity and health); Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife (food, cover/shelter, continuity); Livestock Production Limitation (inadequate shelter); Air Quality Impacts (emission of particulate matter, objectionable odors); Inefficient Energy Use (facilities, farming/ranching practices and field operations).

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural field, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needing protection from wind, additional wildlife food and cover, odor mitigation, visual screening or management of snow deposition

**After Situation:**

Wind velocity suitably reduced to reduce soil erosion, energy loss or to manage snow deposition. Additional wildlife food and cover, mixing of odor plumes and visual screening.

**Feature Measure:** length of windbreak row(s)

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,285.59

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2.57

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	8	\$100.08
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	4	\$210.44
<b>Materials</b>						
Shrub, Seedling, Small	1506	Bare root shrub seedling, 6 to 18 inches tall, includes containerized seedlings less than 10 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$1.13	125	\$141.25
Tree, Conifer, Seedling, Small	1512	Containerized conifer seedlings, 4 or 6 cubic inches; or bare root conifer seedlings 1+0 (one-year old seedlings grown in their original seedbed). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$0.94	125	\$117.50
Wire flags	1586	Small vinyl flags attached to wire stakes, typically, 36 in. length, for marking tree rows	Each	\$0.13	250	\$32.50
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, premix packet or spike	1594	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 2.0 Oz Packet (Premixed: 16-16-16 or 16-8-8 ) or Fertilizer Spike	Each	\$0.73	250	\$182.50
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	184	\$184.00

**Practice:** 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation

**Scenario:** #120 - 1 row windbreak - small acreage

**Scenario Description:**

One row of containerized shrubs planted to address resource concerns; Inefficient Energy Use, Air Quality Impacts and/or Fish and Wildlife Habitat. This practice is typically applied on cropland at field edges and around homesteads.

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural field or farmstead needing protections from wind, additional wildlife food and cover, odor mitigation, visual screening. The area generally includes arid or drought conditions that greatly reduce the success of tree survival.

**After Situation:**

A windbreak of containerized shrubs is installed by hand planting shrubs 6 ft apart. Wind velocity suitably diminished to reduce soil erosion or energy loss. Additional wildlife food and cover, mixing of odor plumes and visual screening. Greatly improved success rate of the windbreak due to the supplemental water during establishment.

**Feature Measure:** Length of windbreak row

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$451.62

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4.52

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	2	\$25.02
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	3	\$97.59
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	1	\$52.61
<b>Materials</b>						
Shrub, Potted, Medium	1527	Potted shrub seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$14.34	17	\$243.78
Wire flags	1586	Small vinyl flags attached to wire stakes, typically, 36 in. length, for marking tree rows	Each	\$0.13	17	\$2.21
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, premix packet or spike	1594	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 2.0 Oz Packet (Premixed: 16-16-16 or 16-8-8 ) or Fertilizer Spike	Each	\$0.73	17	\$12.41
Micro Irrigation, drip irrigation system, small scale	2170	An above ground, small scale, micro-irrigation system. Includes miniature emitters, tubes, or applicators placed along a water delivery line. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	\$0.09	200	\$18.00

**Practice:** 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation

**Scenario:** #209 - 2-row windbreak, shrubs, machine planted

**Scenario Description:**

Two 500 foot rows of shrubs for wind protection, energy conservation, wildlife habitat, air quality, snow management or to provide a visual screen. Shrubs planted with a tree planting machine 4 feet apart in the row with rows 16 feet apart. This practice is typically applied to crop, pasture or range lands. Resource Concerns to be addressed include: Soil Erosion (wind); Excess/Insufficient Water (drifted snow, inefficient moisture management); Water Quality Degradation (excess nutrients in surface waters, pesticides transported to surface waters, excessive sediment in surface waters,); Degraded Plant Condition (undesirable plant productivity and health); Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife (food, cover/shelter, continuity); Livestock Production Limitation (inadequate shelter); Air Quality Impacts (emission of particulate matter, objectionable odors); Inefficient Energy Use (facilities, farming/ranching practices and field operations).

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural field, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needing protection from wind, additional wildlife food and cover, odor mitigation, visual screen or management of snow deposition

**After Situation:**

Wind velocity suitably reduced to reduce soil erosion, energy loss or to manage snow deposition. Additional wildlife food and cover, mixing of odor plumes and visual screening.

**Feature Measure:** length of windbreak row(s)

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$488.12

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	1	\$28.54
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	1	\$40.89
Mechanical tree planter	1600	Mechanical tree planter. Requires a pulling unit of either tractor or small dozer depending upon site conditions. Does not include labor.	Hours	\$6.71	1	\$6.71
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	1	\$32.53
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	1	\$39.14
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	1	\$52.61
<b>Materials</b>						
Shrub, Seedling, Small	1506	Bare root shrub seedling, 6 to 18 inches tall, includes containerized seedlings less than 10 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$1.13	250	\$282.50
Wire flags	1586	Small vinyl flags attached to wire stakes, typically, 36 in. length, for marking tree rows	Each	\$0.13	40	\$5.20



**Practice:** 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation

**Scenario:** #210 - 2-row windbreak, trees, machine planted

**Scenario Description:**

Two 500 foot rows of hardwood trees for wind protection, energy conservation, wildlife habitat, air quality, snow management or to provide a visual screen. Trees planted with a tree planting machine 10 feet apart in the row with rows 16 feet apart. Herbivores (deer, rabbits, etc.) are NOT expected to browse tree seedlings, tree protection is not needed. This practice is typically applied to crop, pasture or range lands. Resource Concerns to be addressed include: Soil Erosion (wind); Excess/Insufficient Water (drifted snow, inefficient moisture management); Water Quality Degradation (excess nutrients in surface waters, pesticides transported to surface waters, excessive sediment in surface waters,); Degraded Plant Condition (undesirable plant productivity and health); Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife (food, cover/shelter, continuity); Livestock Production Limitation (inadequate shelter); Air Quality Impacts (emission of particulate matter, objectionable odors); Inefficient Energy Use (facilities, farming/ranching practices and field operations).

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural field, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needing protection from wind, additional wildlife food and cover, odor mitigation, visual screen or management of snow deposition

**After Situation:**

Wind velocity suitably reduced to reduce soil erosion, energy loss or to manage snow deposition. Additional wildlife food and cover, mixing of odor plumes and visual screening.

**Feature Measure:** length of windbreak row(s)

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$496.04

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.99

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	2	\$81.78
Mechanical tree planter	1600	Mechanical tree planter. Requires a pulling unit of either tractor or small dozer depending upon site conditions. Does not include labor.	Hours	\$6.71	2	\$13.42
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	2	\$78.28
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Small	1509	Bare root hardwood seedlings 6 to 18 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 8 cubic inches or smaller. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$0.90	100	\$90.00
Wire flags	1586	Small vinyl flags attached to wire stakes, typically, 36 in. length, for marking tree rows	Each	\$0.13	40	\$5.20

**Practice:** 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation

**Scenario:** #211 - 2-row windbreak, trees, shelters, machine planted

**Scenario Description:**

Two 500 foot rows of hardwood tree seedlings for wind protection, energy conservation, wildlife habitat, air quality, snow management or to provide a visual screen. Trees planted with a tree planting machine 10 feet apart in the row with rows 16 feet apart. Environmental impacts are likely, so each tree must be protected with a rigid tube tree shelter. This practice is typically applied to crop, pasture or range lands. Resource Concerns to be addressed include: Soil Erosion (wind); Excess/Insufficient Water (drifted snow, inefficient moisture management); Water Quality Degradation (excess nutrients in surface waters, pesticides transported to surface waters, excessive sediment in surface waters,); Degraded Plant Condition (undesirable plant productivity and health); Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife (food, cover/shelter, continuity); Livestock Production Limitation (inadequate shelter); Air Quality Impacts (emission of particulate matter, objectionable odors); Inefficient Energy Use (facilities, farming/ranching practices and field operations).

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural field, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needing protection from wind, additional wildlife food and cover, odor mitigation, visual screen or management of snow deposition

**After Situation:**

Wind velocity suitably reduced to reduce soil erosion, energy loss or to manage snow deposition. Additional wildlife food and cover, mixing of odor plumes and visual screening.

**Feature Measure:** length of windbreak row(s)

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,400.04

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	2	\$81.78
Mechanical tree planter	1600	Mechanical tree planter. Requires a pulling unit of either tractor or small dozer depending upon site conditions. Does not include labor.	Hours	\$6.71	2	\$13.42
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	2	\$78.28
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Small	1509	Bare root hardwood seedlings 6 to 18 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 8 cubic inches or smaller. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$0.90	100	\$90.00
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 5 in. x 48 in.	1571	5 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$5.29	100	\$529.00
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12 in.) to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	\$0.07	150	\$10.50
Stakes, wood, 3/4 in. x 3/4 in. x 60 in.	1583	3/4 in. x 3/4 in. x 60 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	\$2.43	150	\$364.50
Wire flags	1586	Small vinyl flags attached to wire stakes, typically, 36 in. length, for marking tree rows	Each	\$0.13	40	\$5.20

**Practice:** 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation

**Scenario:** #212 - 3 or more row windbreak, shrub, machine planted

**Scenario Description:**

Three or more 500 foot rows of shrubs for wind protection, energy conservation, wildlife habitat, air quality, snow management. Shrubs planted with a tree planting machine, 4 feet apart in the row with rows 16 feet apart. This practice is typically applied to crop, pasture or range lands. Resource Concerns to be addressed include: Soil Erosion (wind); Excess/Insufficient Water (drifted snow, inefficient moisture management); Water Quality Degradation (excess nutrients in surface waters, pesticides transported to surface waters, excessive sediment in surface waters,); Degraded Plant Condition (undesirable plant productivity and health); Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife (food, cover/shelter, continuity); Livestock Production Limitation (inadequate shelter); Air Quality Impacts (emission of particulate matter, objectionable odors); Inefficient Energy Use (facilities, farming/ranching practices and field operations).

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural field, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needing protection from wind, additional wildlife food and cover, odor mitigation, visual screening or management of snow deposition

**After Situation:**

Wind velocity suitably reduced to reduce soil erosion, energy loss or to manage snow deposition. Additional wildlife food and cover, mixing of odor plumes and visual screening.

**Feature Measure:** length of windbreak row(s)

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,032.81

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2.07

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	3	\$85.62
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	3	\$122.67
Mechanical tree planter	1600	Mechanical tree planter. Requires a pulling unit of either tractor or small dozer depending upon site conditions. Does not include labor.	Hours	\$6.71	3	\$20.13
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	3	\$97.59
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	3	\$117.42
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	3	\$157.83
<b>Materials</b>						
Shrub, Seedling, Small	1506	Bare root shrub seedling, 6 to 18 inches tall, includes containerized seedlings less than 10 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$1.13	375	\$423.75
Wire flags	1586	Small vinyl flags attached to wire stakes, typically, 36 in. length, for marking tree rows	Each	\$0.13	60	\$7.80

**Practice:** 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation

**Scenario:** #213 - 3 or more row windbreak, trees, machine planted

**Scenario Description:**

Three or more 500 foot rows of trees for wind protection, energy conservation, wildlife habitat, air quality, snow management or to provide a visual screen. The outside rows are conifers the inside row(s) are hardwoods. Trees 10 feet apart with rows 16 feet apart, planted with a tree planting machine. Planted seedlings are not likely to be impacted by environmental stressors, so tree shelters are not needed. This practice is typically applied to crop, pasture or range lands. Resource Concerns to be addressed include: Soil Erosion (wind); Excess/Insufficient Water (drifted snow, inefficient moisture management); Water Quality Degradation (excess nutrients in surface waters, pesticides transported to surface waters, excessive sediment in surface waters,); Degraded Plant Condition (undesirable plant productivity and health); Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife (food, cover/shelter, continuity); Livestock Production Limitation (inadequate shelter); Air Quality Impacts (emission of particulate matter, objectionable odors); Inefficient Energy Use (facilities, farming/ranching practices and field operations).

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural field, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needing protection from wind, additional wildlife food and cover, odor mitigation, visual screening or management of snow deposition

**After Situation:**

Wind velocity suitably reduced to reduce soil erosion, energy loss or to manage snow deposition. Additional wildlife food and cover, mixing of odor plumes and visual screening.

**Feature Measure:** length of windbreak row(s)

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$533.76

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1.07

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	2	\$81.78
Mechanical tree planter	1600	Mechanical tree planter. Requires a pulling unit of either tractor or small dozer depending upon site conditions. Does not include labor.	Hours	\$6.71	2	\$13.42
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Small	1509	Bare root hardwood seedlings 6 to 18 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 8 cubic inches or smaller. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$0.90	50	\$45.00
Tree, Conifer, Seedling, Medium	1514	Containerized conifer seedlings, 8 or 10 cubic inches; or bare root conifer seedlings 1+1 (two-year old seedlings that grew one year in the original seedbed and another year in a transplant bed), or bare root seedlings 2+0 (two-year old seedlings grown in their original seedbed). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$1.61	100	\$161.00
Wire flags	1586	Small vinyl flags attached to wire stakes, typically, 36 in. length, for marking tree rows	Each	\$0.13	40	\$5.20

**Practice:** 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation

**Scenario:** #214 - 3 or more row windbreak, trees, shelters, machine planted

**Scenario Description:**

Three or more 500 foot rows of hardwood trees for wind protection, energy conservation, wildlife habitat, air quality, snow management or to provide a visual screen. Trees planted with a tree planting machine 10 feet apart in the row with rows 16 feet apart. Environmental impacts are likely, so each tree must be protected with a rigid tube tree shelter. This practice is typically applied to crop, pasture or range lands. Resource Concerns to be addressed include: Soil Erosion (wind); Excess/Insufficient Water (drifted snow, inefficient moisture management); Water Quality Degradation (excess nutrients in surface waters, pesticides transported to surface waters, excessive sediment in surface waters,); Degraded Plant Condition (undesirable plant productivity and health); Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife (food, cover/shelter, continuity); Livestock Production Limitation (inadequate shelter); Air Quality Impacts (emission of particulate matter, objectionable odors); Inefficient Energy Use (facilities, farming/ranching practices and field operations).

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural field, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needing protection from wind, additional wildlife food and cover, odor mitigation, visual screen or management of snow deposition

**After Situation:**

Wind velocity suitably reduced to reduce soil erosion, energy loss or to manage snow deposition. Additional wildlife food and cover, mixing of odor plumes and visual screening.

**Feature Measure:** length of windbreak row(s)

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,712.14

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.42

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	2	\$81.78
Mechanical tree planter	1600	Mechanical tree planter. Requires a pulling unit of either tractor or small dozer depending upon site conditions. Does not include labor.	Hours	\$6.71	2	\$13.42
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	2	\$78.28
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Small	1509	Bare root hardwood seedlings 6 to 18 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 8 cubic inches or smaller. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$0.90	150	\$135.00
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 5 in. x 48 in.	1571	5 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$5.29	150	\$793.50
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12 in.) to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	\$0.07	150	\$10.50
Stakes, wood, 3/4 in. x 3/4 in. x 60 in.	1583	3/4 in. x 3/4 in. x 60 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	\$2.43	150	\$364.50
Wire flags	1586	Small vinyl flags attached to wire stakes, typically, 36 in. length, for marking tree rows	Each	\$0.13	60	\$7.80

**Practice:** 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation

**Scenario:** #215 - Renovation - Tree/shrub removal with chainsaw followed by hand planting

**Scenario Description:**

Windbreak/shelterbelt renovation to remove and replace deteriorated, damaged, diseased, or unsuitable trees or shrubs. The treatment may include removal of entire rows, or removal of selected trees/shrubs in order to prepare for the necessary planting of replacement trees and shrubs within the footprint of an existing windbreak, to improve the health and function of the windbreak. Supplemental plantings of bare root and/or containerized trees/shrubs, of conifer and/or deciduous species, or mixtures, are applied to improve the effectiveness and longevity of the windbreak. Windbreak width of 60' and length of 726' are used in calculations; this is equivalent to an area of 1 acre. For planting that expands the footprint of an existing windbreak, use scenarios for Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment. Resource concerns include:

Plant pest pressure, Plant productivity and health, Inadequate livestock shelter, Wind erosion.

**Before Situation:**

The health of trees and/or shrubs in a windbreak/shelterbelt has degraded as plants age, or plants may have been damaged by weather events or pests, decreasing the effectiveness of the original windbreak design. Plants lack leaf cover, have dead branches, gaps with no live green material, or may be completely dead. Wind moves freely through areas that lack foliage.

**After Situation:**

The integrity of 726 linear feet (one acre) of windbreak/shelterbelt has been restored and is functioning properly to reduce wind impacts to plants, animals, humans, and structures.

**Feature Measure:** Length of Renovation

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 726.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,796.36

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5.23

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	10	\$70.90
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	18	\$225.18
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	10	\$541.10
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	28	\$910.84
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	4	\$529.28
<b>Materials</b>						
Shrub, Seedling, Large	1508	Bare root shrub seedling, 36 to 60 inches tall; includes containerized seedlings larger than 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$4.01	36	\$144.36
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.06	36	\$74.16
Tree, Conifer, Seedling, Large	1515	Containerized conifer seedlings, 15 or 20 cubic inches; or bare root conifer seedlings 2+1 (three-year old seedlings that grew two years in the original seedbed and another year in a transplant bed) or bare root seedlings 3+0 and older (three-year or older seedlings grown in their original seedbed, or transplanted seedlings). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$1.73	36	\$62.28
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Small	1529	Potted hardwood seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$9.26	36	\$333.36
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$8.99	36	\$323.64

Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 24 in.	1555	24 inch tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	\$0.53	90	\$47.70
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 3-1/4 in. x 30 in.	1560	3-1/4 inch x 30 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$3.25	90	\$292.50
Stakes, wood, 3/4 in. x 3/4 in. x 36 in.	1581	3/4 in. x 3/4 in. x 36 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	\$1.17	90	\$105.30
Stake, bamboo, 3/8 in. x 36 in.	1584	3/8 in. x 36 in. bamboo stakes to anchor items in place. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$0.24	90	\$21.60

**Practice:** 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation

**Scenario:** #216 - Renovation-Thinning or tree removal with Dozer (trees > 8 inches DBH) followed by hand planting

**Scenario Description:**

Windbreak/shelterbelt renovation to remove and replace deteriorated, damaged, diseased, or unsuitable trees or shrubs. The treatment may include removal of entire rows, or removal of selected trees/shrubs in order to prepare for the necessary planting of replacement trees and shrubs within the footprint of an existing windbreak, to improve the health and function of the windbreak. The treatment uses mechanized equipment to remove trees and/or shrubs with average DBH >8 inches. Trees and shrubs are cleared with a Dozer. All woody debris from cutting and pruning is either scattered and crushed, piled and crushed, chipped, or removed from the treatment area. Hand planting is used to replace the trees/shrubs that were removed, improving the effectiveness and longevity of the windbreak. Various types and combinations of plant materials may be used, including bare root and/or containerized trees/shrubs, and conifer and/or deciduous species or mixtures. Windbreak width of 60' and length of 726' are used in calculations; this is equivalent to an area of 1 acre. For planting that expands the footprint of an existing windbreak, use scenarios for Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment. Resource concerns include: Plant pest pressure, Plant productivity and health, Inadequate livestock shelter, Wind erosion.

**Before Situation:**

The health of trees and/or shrubs in a windbreak/shelterbelt has degraded as plants age, or plants may have been damaged by weather events or pests, decreasing the effectiveness of the original windbreak design. Plants lack leaf cover, have dead branches, gaps with no live green material, or may be completely dead. Wind moves freely through areas that lack foliage.

**After Situation:**

The integrity of 726 linear feet (one acre) of windbreak/ shelterbelt has been restored and is functioning properly to reduce wind impacts to plants, animals, humans, and structures.

**Feature Measure:** Length of Renovation

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 726.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,312.11

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$7.32

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$112.82	8	\$902.56
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	18	\$225.18
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	26	\$845.78
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	8	\$429.84
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	4	\$529.28
<b>Materials</b>						
Shrub, Seedling, Large	1508	Bare root shrub seedling, 36 to 60 inches tall; includes containerized seedlings larger than 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$4.01	36	\$144.36
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.06	36	\$74.16
Tree, Conifer, Seedling, Large	1515	Containerized conifer seedlings, 15 or 20 cubic inches; or bare root conifer seedlings 2+1 (three-year old seedlings that grew two years in the original seedbed and another year in a transplant bed) or bare root seedlings 3+0 and older (three-year or older seedlings grown in their original seedbed, or transplanted seedlings). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$1.73	36	\$62.28
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Small	1529	Potted hardwood seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$9.26	36	\$333.36
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$8.99	36	\$323.64



Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 24 in.	1555	24 inch tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	\$0.53	90	\$47.70
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 3-1/4 in. x 30 in.	1560	3-1/4 inch x 30 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$3.25	90	\$292.50
Stakes, wood, 3/4 in. x 3/4 in. x 36 in.	1581	3/4 in. x 3/4 in. x 36 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	\$1.17	90	\$105.30
Stake, bamboo, 3/8 in. x 36 in.	1584	3/8 in. x 36 in. bamboo stakes to anchor items in place. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$0.24	90	\$21.60
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation

**Scenario:** #237 - 1 row windbreak, shrubs, hand planted

**Scenario Description:**

Single 500 foot row of shrubs for wind protection, wildlife habitat, or snow management. Shrubs planted by hand 4 feet apart. This practice is typically applied to crop, pasture or range lands. Resource Concerns to be addressed may include: Soil Erosion (wind); Excess/Insufficient Water (drifted snow, inefficient moisture management); Water Quality Degradation (excess nutrients in surface waters, excessive sediment in surface waters,); Degraded Plant Condition (undesirable plant productivity and health); Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife (food, cover/shelter, continuity); Inefficient Energy Use (facilities, farming/ranching practices and field operations).

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural field, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needing protection from wind, additional wildlife food and cover, or management of snow deposition

**After Situation:**

Wind velocity suitably reduced to reduce soil erosion, or to manage snow deposition. Additional wildlife food and cover.

**Feature Measure:** length of windbreak row(s)

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$396.23

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.79

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	2	\$25.02
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Shrub, Seedling, Small	1506	Bare root shrub seedling, 6 to 18 inches tall, includes containerized seedlings less than 10 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$1.13	125	\$141.25
Wire flags	1586	Small vinyl flags attached to wire stakes, typically, 36 in. length, for marking tree rows	Each	\$0.13	20	\$2.60

**Practice:** 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation

**Scenario:** #238 - 1 row windbreak, trees, hand planted

**Scenario Description:**

Single 500 foot row of conifer tree seedlings for wind protection, wildlife habitat, or snow management. Trees planted by hand 10 feet apart. This practice is typically applied to crop, pasture or range lands. Resource Concerns to be addressed may include: Soil Erosion (wind); Excess/Insufficient Water (drifted snow, inefficient moisture management); Water Quality Degradation (excess nutrients in surface waters, excessive sediment in surface waters,); Degraded Plant Condition (undesirable plant productivity and health); Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife (food, cover/shelter, continuity); Inefficient Energy Use (facilities, farming/ranching practices and field operations).

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural field, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needing protection from wind, additional wildlife food and cover, or management of snow deposition

**After Situation:**

Wind velocity suitably reduced to reduce soil erosion, or to manage snow deposition. Additional wildlife food and cover.

**Feature Measure:** length of windbreak row(s)

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$209.29

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.42

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	1	\$28.54
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	1	\$12.51
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	1	\$32.53
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	1	\$52.61
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree, Conifer, Seedling, Medium	1514	Containerized conifer seedlings, 8 or 10 cubic inches; or bare root conifer seedlings 1+1 (two-year old seedlings that grew one year in the original seedbed and another year in a transplant bed), or bare root seedlings 2+0 (two-year old seedlings grown in their original seedbed). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$1.61	50	\$80.50
Wire flags	1586	Small vinyl flags attached to wire stakes, typically, 36 in. length, for marking tree rows	Each	\$0.13	20	\$2.60

Practice: 381 - Silvopasture

Scenario: #43 - Commercial thin pine plantation - establish native grasses

**Scenario Description:**

Commercial thinning of an existing stand of trees followed by establishment of native grasses.

**Before Situation:**

10-acre pine plantation that is overstocked, with a basal area of 100 sq. ft. per acre. There is very little available forage for livestock, due to the dense shade of the tree canopy. Resource Concerns include Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health, Inadequate Structure and Composition, Wildfire Hazard, Excessive Biomass Accumulation; Livestock Production Limitation - Inadequate Feed and Forage, and Inadequate Livestock Shelter.

**After Situation:**

The stand is thinned commercially to a basal area of 50 sq. ft. per acre, which will allow adequate sunlight to the forest floor for grass production, yet still provide shade and some protection from the elements for livestock and wildlife. Since thinning is done commercially, no harvesting costs are incurred. Debris is removed, all tree cutting will leave the shortest possible stump height. The soil is prepared for planting using chemical and mechanical means, then a mix of native warm-season grasses will be established, providing forage to livestock and wildlife. All Resource Concerns listed above are addressed.

**Feature Measure:** Acres of silvopasture established

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$24,363.86

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,436.39

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	10	\$168.00
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	10	\$75.70
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$8.56	10	\$85.60
Lime application	953	Lime application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$10.39	10	\$103.90
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	2	\$50.30
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$11.46	10	\$114.60
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	8	\$1,058.56
<b>Materials</b>						
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	500	\$1,195.00
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.44	500	\$720.00
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	\$959.60	20	\$19,192.00
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.39	10	\$123.90
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	10	\$126.60
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$134.97	10	\$1,349.70

**Practice:** 381 - Silvopasture

**Scenario:** #48 - Commercial thin pine plantation - establish non-native grasses

**Scenario Description:**

Commercial thinning of an existing stand of trees followed by establishment of introduced grasses.

**Before Situation:**

10-acre pine plantation that is overstocked, with a basal area of 100 sq. ft. per acre. There is very little available forage for livestock, due to the dense shade of the tree canopy. Resource Concerns include Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health, Inadequate Structure and Composition, Wildfire Hazard, Excessive Biomass Accumulation; Livestock Production Limitation - Inadequate Feed and Forage, and Inadequate Livestock Shelter.

**After Situation:**

The stand is thinned commercially to a basal area of 50 sq. ft. per acre, which will allow adequate sunlight to the forest floor for grass production, yet still provide shade and some protection from the elements for livestock and wildlife. Since thinning is done commercially, no harvesting costs are incurred. Debris is removed, all tree cutting will leave the shortest possible stump height. The soil is prepared for planting using chemical and mechanical means, then a mix of cool-season grasses and legumes will be established, providing forage to livestock and wildlife. All Resource Concerns listed above are addressed.

**Feature Measure:** Acres of silvopasture established

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$23,491.76

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,349.18

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	10	\$168.00
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	10	\$75.70
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$8.56	10	\$85.60
Lime application	953	Lime application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$10.39	10	\$103.90
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	2	\$50.30
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$11.46	10	\$114.60
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	8	\$1,058.56
<b>Materials</b>						
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	500	\$1,195.00
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.44	500	\$720.00
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	\$959.60	20	\$19,192.00
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.39	10	\$123.90
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	10	\$126.60
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$47.76	10	\$477.60

**Practice:** 381 - Silvopasture

**Scenario:** #49 - Non-commercial thin pine plantation - establish native grasses

**Scenario Description:**

Non-commercial thinning of an existing stand of trees followed by establishment of native grasses.

**Before Situation:**

10-acre pine plantation that is overstocked, with a basal area of 100 sq. ft. per acre. There is very little available forage for livestock, due to the dense shade of the tree canopy. Resource Concerns include Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health, Inadequate Structure and Composition, Wildfire Hazard, Excessive Biomass Accumulation; Livestock Production Limitation - Inadequate Feed and Forage, and Inadequate Livestock Shelter.

**After Situation:**

The stand is thinned non-commercially to a basal area of 50 sq. ft. per acre, which will allow adequate sunlight to the forest floor for grass production, yet still provide shade and some protection from the elements for livestock and wildlife. Debris is removed, all tree cutting will leave the shortest possible stump height. The soil is prepared for planting using chemical and mechanical means, then a mix of native warm-season grasses will be established, providing forage to livestock and wildlife. All Resource Concerns listed above are addressed.

**Feature Measure:** Acres of silvopasture established

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$26,741.06

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,674.11

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	60	\$425.40
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	10	\$168.00
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	10	\$75.70
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$8.56	10	\$85.60
Lime application	953	Lime application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$10.39	10	\$103.90
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	2	\$50.30
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$11.46	10	\$114.60
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	60	\$1,951.80
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	8	\$1,058.56
<b>Materials</b>						
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	500	\$1,195.00
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.44	500	\$720.00
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	\$959.60	20	\$19,192.00
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.39	10	\$123.90
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	10	\$126.60
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$134.97	10	\$1,349.70

**Practice:** 381 - Silvopasture

**Scenario:** #50 - Non-commercial thin pine plantation - establish introduced grasses

**Scenario Description:**

Non-commercial thinning of an existing stand of trees followed by establishment of introduced grasses.

**Before Situation:**

10-acre pine plantation that is overstocked, with a basal area of 100 sq. ft. per acre. There is very little available forage for livestock, due to the dense shade of the tree canopy. Resource Concerns include Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health, Inadequate Structure and Composition, Wildfire Hazard, Excessive Biomass Accumulation; Livestock Production Limitation - Inadequate Feed and Forage, and Inadequate Livestock Shelter.

**After Situation:**

The stand is thinned non-commercially to a basal area of 50 sq. ft. per acre, which will allow adequate sunlight to the forest floor for grass production, yet still provide shade and some protection from the elements for livestock and wildlife. Debris is removed, all tree cutting will leave the shortest possible stump height. The soil is prepared for planting using chemical and mechanical means, then a mix of cool-season grasses and legumes will be established, providing forage to livestock and wildlife. All Resource Concerns listed above are addressed.

**Feature Measure:** Acres of silvopasture established

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$25,868.96

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,586.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	60	\$425.40
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	10	\$168.00
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	10	\$75.70
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$8.56	10	\$85.60
Lime application	953	Lime application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$10.39	10	\$103.90
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	2	\$50.30
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$11.46	10	\$114.60
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	60	\$1,951.80
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	8	\$1,058.56
<b>Materials</b>						
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	500	\$1,195.00
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.44	500	\$720.00
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	\$959.60	20	\$19,192.00
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.39	10	\$123.90
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	10	\$126.60
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$47.76	10	\$477.60

**Practice:** 381 - Silvopasture

**Scenario:** #51 - Establish native grasses in pine plantation that does not need to be thinned

**Scenario Description:**

Establishment of native grasses into an existing stand of trees that is already at an adequate density .

**Before Situation:**

10-acre pine plantation woodlot that has a basal area of 50 sq. ft. per acre. There is very little available forage for livestock, due to undesirable species in the understory. Resource Concerns include Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health, Inadequate Structure and Composition; Livestock Production Limitation - Inadequate Feed and Forage.

**After Situation:**

The soil is prepared for planting using chemical and mechanical means, then a mix of native warm-season grasses will be established, providing forage to livestock and wildlife. All Resource Concerns listed above are addressed.

**Feature Measure:** Acres of silvopasture established

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$23,181.40

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,318.14

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	10	\$168.00
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	10	\$75.70
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$8.56	10	\$85.60
Lime application	953	Lime application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$10.39	10	\$103.90
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	2	\$50.30
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$11.46	10	\$114.60
<b>Materials</b>						
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	500	\$1,195.00
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.44	500	\$720.00
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	\$959.60	20	\$19,192.00
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	10	\$126.60
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$134.97	10	\$1,349.70



**Practice:** 381 - Silvopasture

**Scenario:** #52 - Establish introduced grasses in a pine plantation that does not need to be thinned

**Scenario Description:**

Establishment of introduced grasses into an existing stand of trees that is already at an adequate density .

**Before Situation:**

10-acre pine plantation woodlot that has a basal area of 50 sq. ft. per acre. There is very little available forage for livestock, due to undesirable species in the understory. Resource Concerns include Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health, Inadequate Structure and Composition; Livestock Production Limitation - Inadequate Feed and Forage.

**After Situation:**

The soil is prepared for planting using chemical and mechanical means, then a mix of cool-season grasses and legumes will be established, providing forage to livestock and wildlife. All Resource Concerns listed above are addressed.

**Feature Measure:** Acres of silvopasture established

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$22,309.30

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,230.93

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	10	\$168.00
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	10	\$75.70
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$8.56	10	\$85.60
Lime application	953	Lime application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$10.39	10	\$103.90
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	2	\$50.30
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$11.46	10	\$114.60
<b>Materials</b>						
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	500	\$1,195.00
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.44	500	\$720.00
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	\$959.60	20	\$19,192.00
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	10	\$126.60
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$47.76	10	\$477.60

**Practice:** 381 - Silvopasture

**Scenario:** #53 - Establish pine and native grasses

**Scenario Description:**

Establishment of trees and native grasses into a field that contains neither suitable forage nor suitable tree cover for a silvopasture system.

**Before Situation:**

10-acre old field without suitable forage for livestock nor tree cover. There is very little available forage for livestock, due to undesirable species in the understory. Resource Concerns include Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health, Inadequate Structure and Composition; Livestock Production Limitation - Inadequate Feed and Forage, and Inadequate Livestock Shelter.

**After Situation:**

The site will be prepared using chemical and mechanical means, a mix of native warm-season grasses will be established, and then 200 pine trees per acre will be planted, providing forage to livestock and wildlife, and, in time, producing a viable wood products crop. Per the conservation practice standard, livestock grazing will be deferred until the trees reach adequate height to resist damage, or use exclusion measures are established. All Resource Concerns listed above are addressed.

**Feature Measure:** Acres of silvopasture established

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$25,431.80

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,543.18

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	10	\$168.00
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	10	\$75.70
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$8.56	10	\$85.60
Lime application	953	Lime application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$10.39	10	\$103.90
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	2	\$50.30
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	4	\$163.56
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$11.46	10	\$114.60
Mechanical tree planter	1600	Mechanical tree planter. Requires a pulling unit of either tractor or small dozer depending upon site conditions. Does not include labor.	Hours	\$6.71	4	\$26.84
<b>Materials</b>						
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	500	\$1,195.00
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.44	500	\$720.00
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	\$959.60	20	\$19,192.00
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	10	\$126.60
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Small	1509	Bare root hardwood seedlings 6 to 18 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 8 cubic inches or smaller. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$0.90	2000	\$1,800.00
Wire flags	1586	Small vinyl flags attached to wire stakes, typically, 36 in. length, for marking tree rows	Each	\$0.13	2000	\$260.00
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$134.97	10	\$1,349.70

**Practice:** 381 - Silvopasture

**Scenario:** #54 - Establish pine and introduced grasses

**Scenario Description:**

Establishment of trees and introduced grasses and legumes into a field that contains neither suitable forage nor suitable tree cover for a silvopasture system.

**Before Situation:**

10-acre old field without suitable forage for livestock nor tree cover. There is very little available forage for livestock, due to undesirable species in the understory. Resource Concerns include Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health, Inadequate Structure and Composition; Livestock Production Limitation - Inadequate Feed and Forage, and Inadequate Livestock Shelter.

**After Situation:**

The site will be prepared using chemical and mechanical means, a mix of cool-season grasses and legumes will be established, and then 200 pine trees per acre will be planted, providing forage to livestock and wildlife, and, in time, producing a viable wood products crop. Per the conservation practice standard, livestock grazing will be deferred until the trees reach adequate height to resist damage, or use exclusion measures are established. All Resource Concerns listed above are addressed.

**Feature Measure:** Acres of silvopasture established

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$24,639.70

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,463.97

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	10	\$168.00
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	10	\$75.70
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$8.56	10	\$85.60
Lime application	953	Lime application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$10.39	10	\$103.90
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	2	\$50.30
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	4	\$163.56
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$11.46	10	\$114.60
Mechanical tree planter	1600	Mechanical tree planter. Requires a pulling unit of either tractor or small dozer depending upon site conditions. Does not include labor.	Hours	\$6.71	4	\$26.84
<b>Materials</b>						
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	500	\$1,195.00
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.44	500	\$720.00
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	\$959.60	20	\$19,192.00
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	10	\$126.60
Tree, Conifer, Seedling, Small	1512	Containerized conifer seedlings, 4 or 6 cubic inches; or bare root conifer seedlings 1+0 (one-year old seedlings grown in their original seedbed). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$0.94	2000	\$1,880.00
Wire flags	1586	Small vinyl flags attached to wire stakes, typically, 36 in. length, for marking tree rows	Each	\$0.13	2000	\$260.00
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$47.76	10	\$477.60

Practice: 382 - Fence

Scenario: #1 - Barbed/Smooth Wire

**Scenario Description:**

Multi-strand, Barbed or Smooth Wire - Installation of fence will allow for implementation of grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Constructed using fencing materials rather than a pre-manufactured gate.

**Before Situation:**

On grazing lands health and vigor are negatively impacted by poor grazing distribution, timing of grazing and inadequate rest and recovery periods. Water quality is impacted by increased erosion and runoff, cattle access to water bodies is uncontrolled. Reduced vegetative cover increases the opportunity for encroachment of noxious and invasive weeds.

**After Situation:**

Installation of fence will allow for implementation of grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Fence includes posts, wire, fasteners, gates, etc... Four strand wire is commonly installed. Fence will be installed with wildlife friendly considerations.

Feature Measure: Length of Fence

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,640.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$17,425.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$6.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	\$11.13	35	\$389.55
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	20	\$141.80
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	20	\$570.80
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	35	\$1,431.15
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	5	\$102.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	120	\$3,903.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	25	\$978.50
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	16	\$841.76
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$168.64	8	\$1,349.12
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$34.33	46	\$1,579.18
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6 ft.	15	Steel Post, Studded 6 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$9.55	130	\$1,241.50
Fence, Wire Assembly, Barbed Wire	30	Brace pins, battens, clips, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	\$0.20	2640	\$528.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	3000	\$3,000.00
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	4	\$1,368.04

**Practice:** 382 - Fence

**Scenario:** #2 - Remote\_Difficult

**Scenario Description:**

Barbed, Smooth ,or Woven Wire Difficult Installation - Installation of fence in remote or difficult situations will allow for implementation of grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Constructed using fencing materials rather than a pre-manufactured gate.

**Before Situation:**

On grazing lands health and vigor are negatively impacted by poor grazing distribution, timing of grazing and inadequate rest and recovery periods. Water quality is impacted by increased erosion and runoff, livestock access to water bodies is uncontrolled. Reduced vegetative cover increases the opportunity for encroachment of noxious and invasive weeds. Fence installation conditions are for difficult sites such as poor access, steep slopes, rocky sites, dense brush, wet conditions etc.

**After Situation:**

Installation of fence will allow for implementation of grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Fence includes posts, wire, fasteners, gates, brace posts, etc... Fence will be installed with wildlife friendly considerations.

**Feature Measure:** Length of Fence

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,640.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$30,830.61

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$11.68

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	45	\$3,351.60
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	\$11.13	45	\$500.85
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	30	\$212.70
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	30	\$856.20
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	10	\$204.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	200	\$6,506.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	45	\$1,761.30
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	24	\$1,262.64
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$168.64	8	\$1,349.12
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$34.33	50	\$1,716.50
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6 ft.	15	Steel Post, Studded 6 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$9.55	130	\$1,241.50
Fence, Wire Assembly, Barbed Wire	30	Brace pins, battens, clips, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	\$0.20	2640	\$528.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	4500	\$4,500.00
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	20	\$6,840.20

**Practice:** 382 - Fence

**Scenario:** #3 - Woven Fence

**Scenario Description:**

Woven - Installation of fence will allow for implementation of a grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Woven wire is typically used in applications with sheep, goats, hogs, reindeer or bison, shelterbelt/tree protection, keep humans away from waste lagoons, protect sensitive areas from heavy livestock pressure, etc. Constructed using fencing materials rather than a pre-manufactured gate. NOTE: Woven fence is not considered wildlife-friendly. See Alaska NRCS Fence guidance for recommended design features that help reduce injury and death to wildlife.

**Before Situation:**

On grazing lands health and vigor are negatively impacted by poor grazing distribution, timing of grazing and inadequate rest and recovery periods. Water quality is impacted by increased erosion and runoff, livestock access to water bodies is uncontrolled. Reduced vegetative cover increases opportunity for encroachment of noxious and invasive weeds.

**After Situation:**

Installation of fence will allow for implementation of a rotational grazing plan that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Woven wire fence includes posts, wire, fasteners, gates, etc... Woven wire is typically used in applications with sheep, goats, hogs, reindeer, shelterbelt/tree protection, etc.

**Feature Measure:** Length of Fence

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,640.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$24,201.13

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9.17

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	35	\$2,606.80
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	\$11.13	35	\$389.55
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	20	\$141.80
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	20	\$570.80
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	5	\$102.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	160	\$5,204.80
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	30	\$1,174.20
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	16	\$841.76
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$168.64	6	\$1,011.84
Wire, Woven, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 48 inch	4	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 48 in. - 330' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$449.62	8	\$3,596.96
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$34.33	46	\$1,579.18
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 8 ft.	16	Steel Post, Studded 8 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$12.68	130	\$1,648.40
Fence, Wire Assembly, Woven Wire	35	Brace pins, twist sticks, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	\$0.15	2640	\$396.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	3569	\$3,569.00
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	4	\$1,368.04



Practice: 382 - Fence

Scenario: #4 - Remote Woven

**Scenario Description:**

Remote Woven - Remote sites off the road system that require additional shipping by barge or air freight and additional expenses. Installation of fence will allow for implementation of a grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Woven wire is typically used in applications with sheep, goats, hogs, reindeer, bison, protect sensitive areas from heavy livestock pressure, shelterbelt/tree protection, etc. Constructed using fencing materials rather than a pre-manufactured gate.

**Before Situation:**

On grazing lands health and vigor are negatively impacted by poor grazing distribution, timing of grazing and inadequate rest and recovery periods. Water quality is impacted by increased erosion and runoff, livestock access to water bodies is uncontrolled. Reduced vegetative cover increases opportunity for encroachment of noxious and invasive weeds.

**After Situation:**

Installation of fence will allow for implementation of a rotational grazing plan that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Woven wire fence includes posts, wire, fasteners, gates, etc... Woven wire is typically used in applications with sheep, goats, hogs, reindeer, bison, shelterbelt/tree protection, etc.

Feature Measure: Length of Fence

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,640.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$43,716.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$16.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	40	\$2,979.20
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	\$11.13	40	\$445.20
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	30	\$212.70
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	30	\$856.20
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	10	\$204.00
Fence, Wire Assembly, Woven Wire, Game Fence	1088	Brace pins, twist sticks, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	\$0.26	2640	\$686.40
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	200	\$6,506.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	40	\$1,565.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	24	\$1,262.64
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$168.64	6	\$1,011.84
Wire, Woven, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 48 inch	4	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 48 in. - 330' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$449.62	8	\$3,596.96
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$34.33	46	\$1,579.18
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 8 ft.	16	Steel Post, Studded 8 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$12.68	130	\$1,648.40
Fence, Wire Assembly, Woven Wire	35	Brace pins, twist sticks, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	\$0.15	2640	\$396.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	7000	\$7,000.00



Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	16	\$13,766.56
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**Practice:** 382 - Fence

**Scenario:** #5 - Electric - high strength, large livestock

**Scenario Description:**

Electric - 2 or 3 wire electric fence. Installation of fence will allow for implementation of a grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds.

**Before Situation:**

On grazinglands health and vigor are negatively impacted by poor grazing distribution, timing of grazing and inadequate rest and recovery periods. Water quality is impacted by increased erosion and runoff, cattle access to water bodies is uncontrolled. Reduced vegetative cover increases the opportunity for encroachment of noxious and invasive weeds.

**After Situation:**

Installation of fence will allow for implementation of grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Fence includes posts, wire, fasteners, gates, fence charger, etc... Two to three strand wire is commonly installed. Fence will be installed with wildlife friendly considerations.

**Feature Measure:** Length of Fence

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,320.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$9,155.58

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	\$11.13	8	\$89.04
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	20	\$570.80
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	8	\$327.12
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	80	\$2,602.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	8	\$313.12
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	8	\$420.88
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, High Tensile, 12.5 Gauge, 4,000' roll	2	High Tensile 12.5 gauge, 4,000' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$212.75	1	\$212.75
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$34.33	4	\$137.32
Post, Fiberglass, 7/8 in X 6 ft	18	Fiberglass line post, 7/8 inch diameter X 6 foot length. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$18.42	60	\$1,105.20
Electric, Ground Rods	20	Electric, Ground Rod for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$23.10	3	\$69.30
Electric, Ground Rod Clamps	21	Electric, Ground Rod Clamps for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$3.39	3	\$10.17
Electric, Lightning Diverter	22	Electric, Lightning diverter for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$13.79	1	\$13.79
Electric, Power Surge Protector	24	Electric, Power Surge Protector for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$20.83	1	\$20.83
Electric, Cutoff Switch	25	Electric, Cutoff Switch for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$14.96	1	\$14.96
Electric, Tester	26	Electric, Tester for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$62.39	1	\$62.39
Electric, Energizer, 6 joule	29	Electric, Energizer, 6 joule for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$579.91	1	\$579.91
Fence, Wire Assembly, High Tensile, Electric, 2 Strand	33	Brace pins, springs, strainers, battens, clips, crimp sleeves, staples, insulators, wrap around sleeves. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	\$0.08	1320	\$105.60
<b>Mobilization</b>						

Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	2500	\$2,500.00
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**Practice:** 382 - Fence

**Scenario:** #6 - Woven Fence - High and Heavy Duty

**Scenario Description:**

Eight foot high woven wire installations are typically used in Elk or Bison game ranches. Installation of fence will allow for implementation of a rotational grazing plan that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive areas, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Woven wire fence includes posts, wire, fasteners, gates, etc. NOTE: Woven fence is not considered wildlife-friendly. Refer to the Alaska Fence guidance for design features that will help reduce injury and death for wildlife.

**Before Situation:**

On grazing lands health and vigor are negatively impacted by poor grazing distribution, timing of grazing and inadequate rest and recovery periods. Water quality is impacted by increased erosion and runoff, livestock access to water bodies is uncontrolled. Reduced vegetative cover increases opportunity for encroachment of noxious and invasive weeds. Wildlife negatively impacting sensitive areas such as riparian area, windbreaks, or feed storage areas. Disease transmission from wildlife poses a significant health risk to domestic animals.

**After Situation:**

Installation of fence will allow for implementation of a rotational grazing plan that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Woven wire fence includes posts, wire, fasteners, gates, etc... Woven wire is typically used in applications with elk fences. Bison fence may require sturdier posts.

**Feature Measure:** Length of Fence

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,320.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$27,097.58

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$20.53

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	40	\$2,979.20
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	\$11.13	40	\$445.20
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	20	\$141.80
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	20	\$570.80
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	5	\$102.00
Fence, Wire Assembly, Woven Wire, Game Fence	1088	Brace pins, twist sticks, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	\$0.26	1320	\$343.20
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	160	\$5,204.80
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	40	\$1,565.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	16	\$841.76
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$168.64	1	\$168.64
Wire, Woven, Wildlife, 96 in.	6	High Tensile 12.5 gauge, 96 inch - 330 foot roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$958.22	4	\$3,832.88
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 12-14 ft.	13	Wood Post, Line/End 6 inch dia. X 12-14 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$52.95	40	\$2,118.00
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 10 ft.	17	Steel Post, Studded 10 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$17.16	120	\$2,059.20
Gate, Game, 8 ft. High X 16 ft. Wide	1086	16 ft. Wide Game Gate (8 ft. tall). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$978.23	2	\$1,956.46
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	3400	\$3,400.00

Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	4	\$1,368.04
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Practice: 382 - Fence

Scenario: #7 - Remote Elk and Bison Confinement

**Scenario Description:**

Eight foot high woven wire installations are typically used in Elk or Bison game ranches. Installation of fence will allow for implementation of a rotational grazing plan that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive areas, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Woven wire fence includes posts, wire, fasteners, gates, etc.

**Before Situation:**

On grazing lands health and vigor are negatively impacted by poor grazing distribution, timing of grazing and inadequate rest and recovery periods. Water quality is impacted by increased erosion and runoff, livestock access to water bodies is uncontrolled. Reduced vegetative cover increases opportunity for encroachment of noxious and invasive weeds. Wildlife negatively impacting sensitive areas such as riparian area, windbreaks, or feed storage areas. Disease transmission from wildlife poses a significant health risk to domestic animals.

**After Situation:**

Installation of fence will allow for implementation of a rotational grazing plan that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Woven wire fence includes posts, wire, fasteners, gates, etc... Woven wire is typically used in applications with elk fence. Bison fence may require sturdier posts.

Feature Measure: Length of Fence

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$33,414.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$25.31

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	40	\$2,979.20
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	\$11.13	40	\$445.20
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	30	\$212.70
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	30	\$856.20
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	10	\$204.00
Fence, Wire Assembly, Woven Wire, Game Fence	1088	Brace pins, twist sticks, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	\$0.26	1320	\$343.20
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	200	\$6,506.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	40	\$1,565.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	24	\$1,262.64
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$168.64	1	\$168.64
Wire, Woven, Wildlife, 96 in.	6	High Tensile 12.5 gauge, 96 inch - 330 foot roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$958.22	4	\$3,832.88
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 12-14 ft.	13	Wood Post, Line/End 6 inch dia. X 12-14 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$52.95	40	\$2,118.00
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 10 ft.	17	Steel Post, Studded 10 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$17.16	120	\$2,059.20
Gate, Game, 8 ft. High X 16 ft. Wide	1086	16 ft. Wide Game Gate (8 ft. tall). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$978.23	2	\$1,956.46
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	4800	\$4,800.00

Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	12	\$4,104.12
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**Practice:** 382 - Fence

**Scenario:** #68 - Retrofit Fence for Wildlife - Ungulates

**Scenario Description:**

Fences are retrofitted to be wildlife-friendly and allowing passage of wild ungulates by adjusting wire spacing, replacing barbed wire with smooth wire, and making wires more visible. Typically 165 foot of fence is replaced to meet a general criteria of 16.5-foot spacing of posts (some posts will be replaced and possibly some new posts for spacing requirements; however not installing posts for the entire extent of the scenario). A modified section of fence will be installed every 1,000 feet of fence, as well as anywhere habitat analysis deems the fence crosses travel and migration corridors, including where fence may prevent wildlife's access to food or water sources. Treated area is the length of fence that is retrofitted.

**Before Situation:**

Existing fence is a four-strand or five-strand barbed wire fence or woven wire fence. Fences do not meet wildlife-friendly criteria, resulting in hazardous conditions for, and unnecessary mortality to, wild ungulates. A habitat evaluation or other tool has identified fences in an operating unit as not meeting planning criteria or constituting a threat to native ungulates. Fences are homogenous; have a top wire higher than 42' and/or a bottom wire lower than 20'. The top wire is barbed, and there are no enhancements to the wire that would enhance visibility, and/or the fence contains woven or mesh wire that presents an impassable barrier to wildlife.

**After Situation:**

Fences are modified to reduce wildlife mortality. A wildlife crossing is installed every 1,000 feet or, based on a wildlife habitat evaluation, at known travel corridors. The retrofitted segments have features that allow passage of wildlife over or under the fence with reduced risk of entanglement. The smooth, high-tensile lower wire is no less than 20' from the ground. The smooth, high-tensile top wire is no more than 42' from the ground and no less than 12' from the second wire. The top wire has PVC pipe slipped over it for visibility.

**Feature Measure:** Feet of fence retrofitted

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 160.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,755.28

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$17.22

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	\$11.13	10	\$111.30
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	8	\$228.32
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	12	\$490.68
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	38	\$1,236.14
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, High Tensile, 12.5 Gauge, 4,000' roll	2	High Tensile 12.5 gauge, 4,000' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$212.75	1	\$212.75
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 8 ft.	16	Steel Post, Studded 8 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$12.68	20	\$253.60
Vinyl Undersill Strips	241	Marking material using the undersill strips of vinyl siding. Priced per foot of fence per each wire. Materials only.	Feet	\$0.11	160	\$17.60
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89



**Practice:** 382 - Fence

**Scenario:** #134 - Multi Strand Barbed/Smooth Wire

**Scenario Description:**

Multi-strand, Barbed or Smooth Wire - Installation of fence will allow for implementation of grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Constructed using fencing materials rather than a pre-manufactured gate.

**Before Situation:**

On grazing lands health and vigor are negatively impacted by poor grazing distribution, timing of grazing and inadequate rest and recovery periods. Water quality is impacted by increased erosion and runoff, cattle access to water bodies is uncontrolled. Reduced vegetative cover increases the opportunity for encroachment of noxious and invasive weeds.

**After Situation:**

Installation of fence will allow for implementation of grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Fence includes posts, wire, fasteners, gates, etc... Four strand wire is commonly installed. Fence will be installed with wildlife friendly considerations.

**Feature Measure:** Length of Fence

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,320.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,715.75

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.57

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	\$11.13	5	\$55.65
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	5	\$142.70
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	5	\$204.45
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	33	\$1,073.49
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	5	\$195.70
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$168.64	4	\$674.56
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 3-4 in. x 7 ft.	9	Wood Post, Line 3-4 inch dia. X 7 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$15.48	20	\$309.60
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$34.33	8	\$274.64
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6 ft.	15	Steel Post, Studded 6 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$9.55	90	\$859.50
Fence, Wire Assembly, Barbed Wire	30	Brace pins, battens, clips, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	\$0.20	1320	\$264.00
Gate, Pipe, 12 ft.	1057	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$319.45	1	\$319.45
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

Practice: 382 - Fence

Scenario: #135 - Multi Strand Barbed or smooth Wire Difficult terrain

**Scenario Description:**

Barbed, Smooth ,or Woven Wire Difficult Installation - Installation of fence in difficult situations will allow for implementation of grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Constructed using fencing materials rather than a pre-manufactured gate.

**Before Situation:**

On grazing lands health and vigor are negatively impacted by poor grazing distribution, timing of grazing and inadequate rest and recovery periods. Water quality is impacted by increased erosion and runoff, cattle access to water bodies is uncontrolled. Reduced vegetative cover increases the opportunity for encroachment of noxious and invasive weeds. Fence installation conditions are for difficult sites such as poor access, steep slopes, rocky sites, dense brush, wet conditions etc.

**After Situation:**

Installation of fence will allow for implementation of grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Fence includes posts, wire, fasteners, gates, brace posts, etc... Fence will be installed with wildlife friendly considerations.

Feature Measure: Length of Fence

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$6,056.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$4.59

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	\$11.13	10	\$111.30
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	1	\$7.09
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	5	\$142.70
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	10	\$408.90
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	60	\$1,951.80
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	10	\$391.40
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$168.64	4	\$674.56
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 3-4 in. x 7 ft.	9	Wood Post, Line 3-4 inch dia. X 7 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$15.48	20	\$309.60
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$34.33	8	\$274.64
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6 ft.	15	Steel Post, Studded 6 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$9.55	90	\$859.50
Fence, Wire Assembly, Barbed Wire	30	Brace pins, battens, clips, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	\$0.20	1320	\$264.00
Gate, Pipe, 12 ft.	1057	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$319.45	1	\$319.45
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

Practice: 382 - Fence

Scenario: #136 - Woven Wire

**Scenario Description:**

Woven - Installation of fence will allow for implementation of a grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Woven wire is typically used in applications with sheep, goats, hogs, wildlife exclusion, shelterbelt/tree protection, etc. Constructed using fencing materials rather than a pre-manufactured gate.

**Before Situation:**

On grazing lands health and vigor are negatively impacted by poor grazing distribution, timing of grazing and inadequate rest and recovery periods. Water quality is impacted by increased erosion and runoff, livestock access to water bodies is uncontrolled. Reduced vegetative cover increases opportunity for encroachment of noxious and invasive weeds.

**After Situation:**

Installation of fence will allow for implementation of a rotational grazing plan that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Woven wire fence includes posts, wire, fasteners, gates, etc... Woven wire is typically used in applications with sheep, goats, hogs, wildlife exclusion, shelterbelt/tree protection, etc.

Feature Measure: Length of Fence

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$6,033.91

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$4.57

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	\$11.13	5	\$55.65
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	5	\$142.70
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	5	\$204.45
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	45	\$1,463.85
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	5	\$195.70
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$168.64	2	\$337.28
Wire, Woven, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 32 in	3	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 32 inch - 330 foot roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$266.77	4	\$1,067.08
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 3-4 in. x 7 ft.	9	Wood Post, Line 3-4 inch dia. X 7 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$15.48	20	\$309.60
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$34.33	8	\$274.64
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6 ft.	15	Steel Post, Studded 6 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$9.55	90	\$859.50
Fence, Wire Assembly, Barbed Wire	30	Brace pins, battens, clips, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	\$0.20	1320	\$264.00
Fence, Wire Assembly, Woven Wire	35	Brace pins, twist sticks, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	\$0.15	1320	\$198.00
Gate, Pipe, 12 ft.	1057	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$319.45	1	\$319.45
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

Practice: 382 - Fence

Scenario: #145 - Electric

**Scenario Description:**

Electric - Installation of fence will allow for implementation of a grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds.

**Before Situation:**

On grazinglands health and vigor are negatively impacted by poor grazing distribution, timing of grazing and inadequate rest and recovery periods. Water quality is impacted by increased erosion and runoff, cattle access to water bodies is uncontrolled. Reduced vegetative cover increases the opportunity for encroachment of noxious and invasive weeds.

**After Situation:**

Installation of fence will allow for implementation of grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Fence includes posts, wire, fasteners, gates, fence charger, etc... Two to three strand wire is commonly installed. Fence will be installed with wildlife friendly considerations.

Feature Measure: Length of Fence

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$4,003.19

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$3.03

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	\$11.13	3	\$33.39
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	3	\$122.67
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	20	\$650.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	3	\$117.42
<b>Materials</b>						
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 3-4 in. x 7 ft.	9	Wood Post, Line 3-4 inch dia. X 7 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$15.48	2	\$30.96
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$34.33	8	\$274.64
Post, Fiberglass, 7/8 in X 6 ft	18	Fiberglass line post, 7/8 inch diameter X 6 foot length. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$18.42	60	\$1,105.20
Electric, Ground Rods	20	Electric, Ground Rod for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$23.10	6	\$138.60
Electric, Ground Rod Clamps	21	Electric, Ground Rod Clamps for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$3.39	6	\$20.34
Electric, Lightening Diverter	22	Electric, Lightening diverter for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$13.79	1	\$13.79
Electric, Insulated cable	23	Electric, Insulated cable for electric fence. Typically in spools of 100 to 200 feet. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$55.30	1	\$55.30
Electric, Tester	26	Electric, Tester for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$62.39	1	\$62.39
Electric, Energizer, 6 joule	29	Electric, Energizer, 6 joule for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$579.91	1	\$579.91
Fence, Wire Assembly, High Tensile, Electric, 2 Strand	33	Brace pins, springs, strainers, battens, clips, crimp sleeves, staples, insulators, wrap around sleeves. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	\$0.08	1320	\$105.60
Gate, Pipe, 10 ft.	1056	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$293.29	1	\$293.29
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** 382 - Fence

**Scenario:** #164 - Large Animal Perimeter 96 Inch Woven Wire

**Scenario Description:**

Woven Wire fencing installed for large livestock such as Bison, large ungulate herbivores, captive cervidae that are not domesticated. Because of the size and behavior differences relative to domesticated livestock, fences, handling facilities and loading facilities must be more robust to accommodate bison. Fence allows for the implementation of a grazing management under a CPS 528 Prescribed Grazing plan. Fence facilitates the movement of livestock for forage management and protection of sensitive areas. All fence components are included. Fence encloses <= 20 acres or 2640 foot linear run connection with 5-8 wire fencing. Install fence with considerations for wildlife corridors.

**Before Situation:**

Livestock have access to forage and sensitive areas without management of intensity, duration and frequency of grazing events. Plant productivity and health is degraded. Water quality may be impaired by sediment and livestock access to water.

**After Situation:**

Installation of the tall woven wire high tensile electric fence allows for grazing management to be implemented. Fence is installed to specifications meeting the producer's objective and livestock type. Fence is installed with wildlife friendly considerations and known wildlife corridors.

**Feature Measure:** length

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,640.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$27,598.02

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$10.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	\$11.13	40	\$445.20
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	40	\$1,141.60
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	40	\$1,635.60
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	40	\$816.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	120	\$3,903.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	40	\$1,565.60
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, Woven, Wildlife, 96 in.	6	High Tensile 12.5 gauge, 96 inch - 330 foot roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$958.22	8	\$7,665.76
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$34.33	4	\$137.32
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 12-14 ft.	13	Wood Post, Line/End 6 inch dia. X 12-14 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$52.95	160	\$8,472.00
Fence, Wire Assembly, Woven Wire	35	Brace pins, twist sticks, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	\$0.15	2640	\$396.00
Gate, Pipe, 14 ft.	1058	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$367.66	2	\$735.32
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 382 - Fence

**Scenario:** #180 - Large Animal 8 Wire High Tensile, Electric

**Scenario Description:**

A high tensile wire fence which is electrified for large livestock such as Bison, large ungulate herbivores, captive cervidae that are not domesticated. Eight strands of wire are used for visual barrier with a minimum of 3 wires electrified. Fence allows for the implementation of a grazing management plan. Because of the size and behavior differences relative to domesticated livestock, fences, handling facilities and loading facilities must be more robust to accommodate bison. Fence allows for the implementation of grazing management under CPS Prescribed Grazing plan. Fence facilitates the movement of livestock for forage management and protection of sensitive areas. All fence components are included. Fence encloses 40 acres. Install fence considering wildlife and known wildlife corridors.

**Before Situation:**

Livestock have access to forage and sensitive areas without management of intensity, duration and frequency of grazing events. Plant productivity and health is degraded. Water quality may be impaired by sediment and livestock access to water.

**After Situation:**

Installation of the 8 wire high tensile electric fence allows for grazing management to be implemented. Fence is installed to specifications meeting the producer's objective and livestock type. Fence is installed with wildlife friendly considerations and known wildlife corridors.

**Feature Measure:** length

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5,280.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$20,912.18

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	\$11.13	53	\$589.89
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	40	\$1,141.60
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	53	\$2,167.17
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	42	\$856.80
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	88	\$2,862.64
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	53	\$2,074.42
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, High Tensile, 12.5 Gauge, 4,000' roll	2	High Tensile 12.5 gauge, 4,000' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$212.75	11	\$2,340.25
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 4 in x 8 ft	10	Wood Post, Line 4 inch X 8 foot, CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$18.94	188	\$3,560.72
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$34.33	26	\$892.58
Electric, Ground Rods	20	Electric, Ground Rod for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$23.10	7	\$161.70
Electric, Ground Rod Clamps	21	Electric, Ground Rod Clamps for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$3.39	7	\$23.73
Electric, Lightening Diverter	22	Electric, Lightening diverter for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$13.79	1	\$13.79
Electric, Insulated cable	23	Electric, Insulated cable for electric fence. Typically in spools of 100 to 200 feet. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$55.30	1	\$55.30
Electric, Power Surge Protector	24	Electric, Power Surge Protector for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$20.83	1	\$20.83
Electric, Cutoff Switch	25	Electric, Cutoff Switch for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$14.96	2	\$29.92
Electric, Tester	26	Electric, Tester for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$62.39	1	\$62.39
Electric, Energizer, 6 joule	29	Electric, Energizer, 6 joule for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$579.91	1	\$579.91

Fence, Wire Assembly, High Tensile, Electric, 3 Strand	34	Brace pins, springs, strainers, battens, clips, crimp sleeves, staples, insulators, wrap around sleeves. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	\$0.15	13728	\$2,059.20
Gate, Pipe, 14 ft.	1058	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$367.66	2	\$735.32
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 382 - Fence

**Scenario:** #196 - Large Animal 5 Wire High Tensile, Electric

**Scenario Description:**

A five strand high tensile wire fence which is electrified for large livestock such as Bison, large ungulate herbivores, captive cervidae that are not domesticated. Because of the size and behavior differences relative to domesticated livestock, fences, handling facilities and loading facilities must be more robust to accommodate bison. Fence allows for the implementation of a grazing management under CPS 528 Prescribed Grazing plan. Fence facilitates the movement of livestock for forage management and protection of sensitive areas. All fence components are included. Fence encloses 40 acres. Install fence considering wildlife friendly design and adjustment for wildlife corridors.

**Before Situation:**

Livestock have access to forage and sensitive areas without management of intensity, duration and frequency of grazing events. Plant productivity and health is degraded. Water quality may be impaired by sediment and livestock access to water.

**After Situation:**

Installation of the 5 wire high tensile electric fence allows for grazing management to be implemented. Fence is installed to specifications meeting the producer's objective and livestock type. Fence is installed with wildlife friendly considerations and known wildlife corridors.

**Feature Measure:** length

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5,280.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$18,876.94

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	\$11.13	53	\$589.89
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	40	\$1,141.60
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	53	\$2,167.17
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	20	\$408.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	80	\$2,602.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	53	\$2,074.42
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, High Tensile, 12.5 Gauge, 4,000' roll	2	High Tensile 12.5 gauge, 4,000' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$212.75	7	\$1,489.25
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 4 in x 8 ft	10	Wood Post, Line 4 inch X 8 foot, CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$18.94	188	\$3,560.72
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$34.33	26	\$892.58
Electric, Ground Rods	20	Electric, Ground Rod for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$23.10	7	\$161.70
Electric, Ground Rod Clamps	21	Electric, Ground Rod Clamps for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$3.39	7	\$23.73
Electric, Lightening Diverter	22	Electric, Lightening diverter for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$13.79	1	\$13.79
Electric, Insulated cable	23	Electric, Insulated cable for electric fence. Typically in spools of 100 to 200 feet. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$55.30	1	\$55.30
Electric, Power Surge Protector	24	Electric, Power Surge Protector for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$20.83	1	\$20.83
Electric, Cutoff Switch	25	Electric, Cutoff Switch for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$14.96	2	\$29.92
Electric, Tester	26	Electric, Tester for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$62.39	1	\$62.39
Electric, Energizer, 6 joule	29	Electric, Energizer, 6 joule for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$579.91	1	\$579.91



Fence, Wire Assembly, High Tensile, Electric, 3 Strand	34	Brace pins, springs, strainers, battens, clips, crimp sleeves, staples, insulators, wrap around sleeves. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	\$0.15	10560	\$1,584.00
Gate, Pipe, 14 ft.	1058	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$367.66	2	\$735.32
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 383 - Fuel Break

**Scenario:** #1 - Masticator Treatment

**Scenario Description:**

Fuel Break installation requires tree thinning, treating woody residue, pruning, and mowing. Thinning treatment and pruning is done by mechanically treating woody residue (piling/burning, crushing, or off-site removal), and mowing. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - wildfire hazard, excess biomass accumulation & undesirable productivity and health.

**Before Situation:**

The forest stand is fully stocked with trees (desirable and undesirable), and is at risk of loss if a wildfire should occur. Tree crowns may be touching; trees retain limbs down to understory vegetation creating a 'ladder' for fire movement into the overstory; and understory vegetation (brush and grasses) create a significant fuel load rating that equates to a high to severe fire hazard. The slope of terrain increases fire hazard.

**After Situation:**

Fuel Break is installed at the property line or key locations to reduce crown fire spread. The width varies due to site conditions. The trees are thinned so open gaps are created in crown overstory. Branches on remaining trees are pruned according to the AK state specification. All woody residue (thinned trees, pruned branches and brush) are mostly masticated, but some is piled/burned, hauled of site or lopped/scattered). Understory vegetation is cut down to less than 1 foot in height.

**Feature Measure:** Area of Treatment

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 8.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$18,456.49

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,307.06

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	10	\$70.90
Brush Chipper, 6 in. capacity	938	Brush Chipper, 6 inch capacity, typically 35 HP. Includes chipper and power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	\$39.36	16	\$629.76
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	8	\$228.32
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$131.53	48	\$6,313.44
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$2.31	16	\$36.96
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	19	\$618.07
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	52	\$2,035.28
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	10	\$526.10
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.39	8	\$99.12
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	8	\$2,736.08
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	6	\$5,162.46

**Practice:** 383 - Fuel Break

**Scenario:** #2 - Hand Treatment less than 6 inches

**Scenario Description:**

Fuel Break installation requires tree thinning, treating woody residue, pruning, and mowing. Thinning treatment, pruning, brush cutting and treating woody residue (piling/burning, crushing, or off-site removal), is done by hand (chainsaw or brush cutter). Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - wildfire hazard, excess biomass accumulation & undesirable productivity and health.

**Before Situation:**

Forest stand is fully stocked with desirable and undesirable trees ave. dbh < 6'. Overstocking creates conditions conducive to wildfire movement across the landscape, and loss of the forest stand. Excess stocking is impacting the health of the desired forest ecosystem and wildfire hazard poses risk to humans, structures, air quality, plants and animals. Tree crowns are touching, trees retain limbs down to understory vegetation creating a 'ladder' for fire movement into the overstory, and understory vegetation (brush and grasses) create a significant fuel load.

**After Situation:**

A fuel break is installed by hand cutting trees, hand pruning remaining trees, piling and burning or removal of woody residue from tree cutting and pruning. FB installation is at property lines, around structures, at roadways, or other key locations to reduce continuity of vegetation cover. Width of fuel break varies based on site conditions.

**Feature Measure:** Area of Treatment

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 4.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,320.06

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,580.02

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	96	\$680.64
Brush Chipper, 6 in. capacity	938	Brush Chipper, 6 inch capacity, typically 35 HP. Includes chipper and power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	\$39.36	24	\$944.64
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	12	\$244.80
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$2.31	16	\$36.96
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	64	\$2,081.92
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	20	\$1,052.20
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.39	4	\$49.56
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	6	\$1,229.34

**Practice:** 383 - Fuel Break

**Scenario:** #3 - Hand Treatment greater than 6 inches

**Scenario Description:**

Fuel Break installation requires tree thinning, treating woody residue, pruning, and mowing. Thinning treatment, pruning, brush cutting and treating woody residue (piling/burning, crushing, or off-site removal), is done by hand (chainsaw or brush cutter). Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - wildfire hazard, excess biomass accumulation & undesirable productivity and health.

**Before Situation:**

Forest stand is fully stocked with desirable and undesirable trees ave. dbh >6' . Overstocking creates conditions conducive to wildfire movement across the landscape, and loss of the forest stand. Excess stocking is impacting the health of the desired forest ecosystem and wildfire hazard poses risk to humans, structures, air quality, plants and animals. Tree crowns are touching, trees retain limbs down to understory vegetation creating a 'ladder' for fire movement into the overstory, and understory vegetation (brush and grasses) create a significant fuel load.

**After Situation:**

A fuel break is installed by hand (chain or brush saw)cutting trees, hand pruning remaining trees, piling and burning or removal of woody residue from tree cutting and pruning areas. FB installation is at property lines, around structures, at roadways, or other key locations to reduce continuity of vegetation cover. Residual stand is thinned as a very wide spacing with space between crowns, materials on the ground will be removed, chipped or other wise cut in a maner that makes them absorb soil moisture quickly and become less flammable. Width of fuel break varies based on site conditions as prescribed in the AK State Specifications.

**Feature Measure:** Area of Treatment

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 4.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$11,261.05

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,815.26

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	96	\$680.64
Brush Chipper, 6 in. capacity	938	Brush Chipper, 6 inch capacity, typically 35 HP. Includes chipper and power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	\$39.36	24	\$944.64
Log skidder	942	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$69.36	16	\$1,109.76
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	12	\$244.80
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$2.31	40	\$92.40
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	56	\$1,821.68
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	27	\$1,056.78
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	19	\$999.59
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.39	4	\$49.56
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	4	\$819.56
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	4	\$3,441.64

**Practice:** 383 - Fuel Break

**Scenario:** #4 - Scrub Forest Manual Treatment

**Scenario Description:**

A black spruce forest fuel or scrub willow-Alder cover fuel break occurs nonproductive forestlands where black spruce, brush, grass and forbs dominate. The fuel break area is thinned with by chainsaw or brush cutter, so standing vegetation is reduced to a low height. Woody residue is either chipped, removed or treated on site to meet the fuel hazard objective. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition -wildfire hazard, excess biomass accumulation & undesirable productivity and health.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

A fuel break is installed by cutting stems and either chipping, burning or removing woody materials. a defined width at property lines, around structures, at roadways, or other key locations to reduce continuity of vegetation cover. Width of fuel break varies based on site conditions.

**Feature Measure:** Area of Treatment

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,068.48

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,068.48

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	16	\$113.44
Brush Chipper, 6 in. capacity	938	Brush Chipper, 6 inch capacity, typically 35 HP. Includes chipper and power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	\$39.36	8	\$314.88
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	2	\$40.80
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	33	\$1,073.49
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	3	\$157.83
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	4	\$1,368.04

**Practice:** 383 - Fuel Break

**Scenario:** #5 - Scrub Forest Mechanical Treatment

**Scenario Description:**

A black spruce forest fuel or scrub willow-Alder cover fuel break occurs nonproductive forestlands where black spruce, brush, grass and forbs dominate. The fuel break area is thinned by mowing/bushhogging/grinding, so standing vegetation is reduced to a low height. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - wildfire hazard, excess biomass accumulation & undesirable productivity and health.

**Before Situation:**

Wildfire movement is a concern within the designated area. Vegetation maybe tall, dense and continuous creating conditions conducive for fire movement across the landscape. Cover is scrub Black Spruce, or tall willow/Alder that is fully stocked.

**After Situation:**

A fuel break is installed by shredding/mowing/bushhogging a defined width at property lines, around structures, at roadways, or other key locations to reduce continuity of vegetation cover. Width of fuel break varies based on site conditions. After treatment the area has no canopy cover and an understory that is free from large amounts of wood debris that would constitute a fire hazard.

**Feature Measure:** Area of Treatment

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,946.79

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,946.79

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	8	\$56.72
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$131.53	6	\$789.18
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	2	\$40.80
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	7	\$273.98
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	3	\$157.83
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	4	\$1,368.04

**Practice:** 383 - Fuel Break

**Scenario:** #18 - Non Forest Fuel Break

**Scenario Description:**

A non forest fuel break occurs outside of forestlands where brush, grass and forbs dominate. Landuses where this scenario will be applied may be range, pasture or wetlands. The fuel break area is mowed/bushhog so standing vegetation is reduced to a low height. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - wildfire hazard.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

A fuel break is installed by shredding/mowing/bushhogging a defined width at property lines, around structures, at roadways, or other key locations to reduce continuity of vegetation cover. Width of fuel break varies based on site conditions.

**Feature Measure:** Area of Treatment

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 4.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,532.71

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$383.18

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$35.55	8	\$284.40
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$30.46	8	\$243.68
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	8	\$313.12
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** 383 - Fuel Break

**Scenario:** #19 - Hand Fuel Break

**Scenario Description:**

Fuel Break installation requires tree thinning, treating woody residue, pruning, and mowing. Thinning treatment, pruning, brush cutting and treating woody residue (piling/burning, crushing, or off-site removal), is done by hand. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - wildfire hazard, excess biomass accumulation & undesirable productivity and health.

**Before Situation:**

Forest stand is overstocked with desirable and undesirable trees. Overstocking creates conditions conducive to wildfire movement across the landscape, and loss of the forest stand. Excess stocking is impacting the health of the desired forest ecosystem and wildfire hazard poses risk to humans, structures, air quality, plants and animals. Tree crowns are touching, trees retain limbs down to understory vegetation creating a 'ladder' for fire movement into the overstory, and understory vegetation (brush and grasses) create a significant fuel load.

**After Situation:**

A fuel break is installed by hand cutting trees, hand pruning remaining trees, piling and burning or removal of woody residue from tree cutting and pruning. FB installation is at property lines, around structures, at roadways, or other key locations to reduce continuity of vegetation cover. Width of fuel break varies based on site conditions.

**Feature Measure:** Area of Treatment

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 4.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$10,555.26

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,638.82

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	240	\$1,701.60
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	12	\$342.48
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$2.31	10	\$23.10
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	240	\$7,807.20
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	12	\$631.32
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.39	4	\$49.56



**Practice:** 383 - Fuel Break

**Scenario:** #31 - Hand Treatment greater than 6 inches - Remote

**Scenario Description:**

Fuel Break installation requires tree thinning, treating woody residue, pruning, and mowing. Thinning treatment, pruning, brush cutting and treating woody residue (piling/burning, crushing, or off-site removal), is done by hand (chainsaw or brush cutter). Resource concerns include: Undesirable plant productivity and health;

Wildfire hazard; Excess biomass accumulation & undesirable productivity and health.

**Before Situation:**

Forest stand is fully stocked with desirable and undesirable trees average DBH >6' . Overstocking creates conditions conducive to wildfire movement across the landscape, and loss of the forest stand. Excess stocking is impacting the health of the desired forest ecosystem and wildfire hazard poses risk to humans, structures, air quality, plants and animals. Tree crowns are touching, trees retain limbs down to understory vegetation creating a 'ladder' for fire movement into the over-story, and understory vegetation (brush and grasses) create a significant fuel load. The treatment site cannot be accessed by road vehicle. Equipment, gear, tools and personnel must be transported by aircraft, boat, ATV, or snow machine.

**After Situation:**

A fuel break is installed by hand (chain or brush saw)cutting trees, hand pruning remaining trees, piling and burning or removal of woody residue from tree cutting and pruning areas. FB installation is at property lines, around structures, at roadways, or other key locations to reduce continuity of vegetation cover. Residual stand is thinned as a very wide spacing with space between crowns, materials on the ground will be removed, chipped or other wise cut in a manner that makes them absorb soil moisture quickly and become less flammable. Width of fuel break varies based on site conditions as prescribed in the AK State Specifications.

**Feature Measure:** Area of Treatment

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 4.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$19,351.08

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,837.77

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	100	\$709.00
Brush Chipper, 6 in. capacity	938	Brush Chipper, 6 inch capacity, typically 35 HP. Includes chipper and power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	\$39.36	28	\$1,102.08
Log skidder	942	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$69.36	20	\$1,387.20
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	16	\$326.40
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$2.31	44	\$101.64
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	100	\$5,411.00
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	60	\$1,951.80
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	31	\$1,213.34
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	26	\$1,367.86
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.39	4	\$49.56
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	1470	\$1,470.00
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	4	\$819.56

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	4	\$3,441.64
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**Practice:** 383 - Fuel Break

**Scenario:** #32 - Hand Treatment less than 6 inches - Remote

**Scenario Description:**

Fuel Break installation requires tree thinning, pruning, and mowing and treatment of all woody residues. A forester marks trees to be thinned and pruned. Treatment requires skilled labor using chainsaws and other hand tools. Trees are primarily less than 6 inches in basal diameter. Thinning treatment, pruning, brush cutting and treating woody residue (piling/burning, crushing, or off-site removal), is done by hand using chainsaw and/or brush chipper. Open pile burning and/or removal of woody residue are used to treat woody residue from tree thinning and pruning. Costs involved in marking trees to be treated, and supervising the treatment work, are included. Resource concerns include: undesirable plant productivity and health; wildfire hazard; and excess biomass accumulation.

**Before Situation:**

Forest stand setting is over-stocked with both desirable and undesirable trees with a basal stem diameter 6 inches or less. Overstocked conditions allow for potential catastrophic wildfire movement across the landscape, and loss of the forest stand and habitat. Overstocking is a wildfire hazard risk to humans, structures, air quality, plants and wildlife/pollinators and impacts the health of the desired forest ecosystem. Unmanaged trees and under-story vegetation (woody and herbaceous) creates a fuel load and potential wildfire hazard. Tree crowns are touching, trees have limbs that are in contact with under-story vegetation creating 'ladder fuels' for wildfire movement up into the tree canopy. Hand cutting thinned trees and hand pruning the branches of remaining trees to lift the canopy (8-12 ft above the ground). The terrain is level to steeply sloped (1-50%). The treatment site cannot be accessed by road vehicles.

**After Situation:**

Fuel Break is installed at property lines, around structures, at roadways, or other key locations to reduce density and continuity of tree canopy. Typical size of Fuel Break treatment is 4 acres. Fuel break width is variable based on site conditions, wildfire history and to meet landowner's desired future condition. The residual trees are thinned and pruned with open wide gaps and spacing between tree crowns. All woody residue (e.g. thinned trees, pruned branches, woody brush, etc.) is treated (e.g. piled/burned or lopped/scattered) so minimum woody residue remains within the Fuel Break. Remaining woody residue within the Fuel Break is scattered away from the base of remaining trees, is under 2 inches in diameter and has good soil contact. Fuel Break herbaceous vegetation is maintained to meet local NRCS specifications and supports the landowner's desired future condition for the setting.

**Feature Measure:** Acres treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 4.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$10,723.46

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,680.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	48	\$340.32
Brush Chipper, 6 in. capacity	938	Brush Chipper, 6 inch capacity, typically 35 HP. Includes chipper and power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	\$39.36	24	\$944.64
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	12	\$244.80
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$2.31	72	\$166.32
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	48	\$2,597.28
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	72	\$2,342.16
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	28	\$1,473.08
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.39	4	\$49.56
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	1500	\$1,500.00
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41
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Practice: 383 - Fuel Break

Scenario: #39 - Masticator Treatment - Remote

**Scenario Description:**

Fuel Break installation requires tree thinning, treating woody residue, pruning, and mowing. Thinning treatment and pruning is done by mechanically treating woody residue (piling/burning, crushing, or off-site removal), and mowing. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - wildfire hazard, excess biomass accumulation & undesirable productivity and health. Treatment site is greater than fifty miles from the staging area and is not accessible by paved road or normal transportation means.

**Before Situation:**

The forest stand is fully stocked with trees (desirable and undesirable), and is at risk of loss if a wildfire should occur. Tree crowns may be touching; trees retain limbs down to understory vegetation creating a 'ladder' for fire movement into the overstory; and understory vegetation (brush and grasses) create a significant fuel load rating that equates to a high to severe fire hazard. The slope of terrain increases fire hazard.

**After Situation:**

Fuel Break is installed at the property line or key locations to reduce crown fire spread. The width varies due to site conditions. The trees are thinned so open gaps are created in crown overstory. Branches on remaining trees are pruned according to the AK state specification. All woody residue (thinned trees, pruned branches and brush) are mostly masticated, but some is piled/burned, hauled of site or lopped/scattered). Understory vegetation is cut down to less than 1 foot in height.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 8.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$23,979.37

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$2,997.42

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	10	\$70.90
Brush Chipper, 6 in. capacity	938	Brush Chipper, 6 inch capacity, typically 35 HP. Includes chipper and power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	\$39.36	24	\$944.64
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$131.53	56	\$7,365.68
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	16	\$326.40
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$2.31	16	\$36.96
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	10	\$541.10
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	27	\$878.31
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	60	\$2,348.40
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	26	\$1,367.86
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.39	8	\$99.12
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	10000	\$10,000.00

**Practice:** 383 - Fuel Break

**Scenario:** #40 - Hand Fuel Break - Remote

**Scenario Description:**

Fuel Break installation requires tree thinning, treating woody residue, pruning, and mowing. Thinning treatment, pruning, brush cutting and treating woody residue (piling/burning, crushing, or off-site removal), is done by hand. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - wildfire hazard, excess biomass accumulation & undesirable productivity and health. Treatment site is greater than 50 miles from the staging area and/or is accessible only by aircraft, boat or off-road vehicle.

**Before Situation:**

Forest stand is overstocked with desirable and undesirable trees or heavy brush. Overstocking creates conditions conducive to wildfire movement across the landscape, and loss of the forest stand. Excess stocking is impacting the health of the desired forest ecosystem and wildfire hazard poses risk to humans, structures, air quality, plants and animals. Tree crowns are touching, trees retain limbs down to understory vegetation creating a 'ladder' for fire movement into the overstory, and understory vegetation (brush and grasses) create a significant fuel load. Plant structure and/or site conditions do not enable the safe or effective use of chainsaws or other power equipment. All plant reduction will be performed by manual labor alone, often in steep or rugged terrain.

**After Situation:**

A fuel break is installed by hand cutting trees, hand pruning remaining trees, piling and burning or removal of woody residue from tree cutting and pruning activities. Fuel Break installation is at property lines, around structures, at roadways, or other key locations to reduce continuity of vegetation cover. Width of fuel break varies based on site conditions.

**Feature Measure:** Area of Treatment

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,024.58

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,512.29

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$2.31	140	\$323.40
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	140	\$4,554.20
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	18	\$946.98
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	1200	\$1,200.00

**Practice:** 384 - Woody Residue Treatment

**Scenario:** #1 - Prunings removal

**Scenario Description:**

Slash created from pruning is removed from the base of the tree in order to accomplish providing access; and forage for wildlife. Supervision is typically included as part of the pruning practice schedule. Resource concerns include Wildfire hazard from excessive biomass accumulation and Emissions of particulate matter, Inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife-habitat degradation

**Before Situation:**

Wood waste is accumulated as a result of thinning and pruning at the base of trees, preventing access and inhibiting growth of desired forest for wildlife.

**After Situation:**

Slash that has accumulate at the base of a pruned tree that was due to pruning and thinning will be scatterd away from the tree pedestal allow for growth of forest forbs and small brush and will allow access to these tree for forage and browsing. Treatment of pruning residue results in, improvement in access for browsing and forage, the improvement of vigor and establishment of understory plants , and the reduction of sites that can harbor pests.

**Feature Measure:** Acres treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,204.80

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$130.12

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	160	\$5,204.80

**Practice:** 384 - Woody Residue Treatment

**Scenario:** #2 - Silvicultural slash treatment light

**Scenario Description:**

A Treating an area of significant woody plant residues, resulting from thinning operations, conducted to reduce hazardous fuels and the risk of insect and disease, improve organic matter, decrease unwanted habitat. Slash is to be lopped/treated/crushed to the AK384 State Specificaiton and standard. Supervision is needed as part of this practice implementation. Resource concerns include potential Emission of particulate matter, Wildfire hazard from excessive biomass accumulation, Excessive plant pest pressure, and Inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife-habitat degradation.

**Before Situation:**

Woody material resulting from a silvicultural practice such as pruning or a light thinning operation is causing both fire hazard and pest issues. Typical project would be hand work with chainsaws on stands that had an average dbh of 6 or greater and have less than 1200 stems per acre but have more than 700 stems per acre or greater than 4' average DBH with a stand density of more than 2000 stems per acre.

**After Situation:**

Fire and pest issues are reduced with slash spread out and in contact with the ground. Additional benefits include increased wildlife habitat value.

**Feature Measure:** Acres treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,243.54

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$206.09

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	183	\$1,297.47
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	12	\$342.48
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	203	\$6,603.59



**Practice:** 384 - Woody Residue Treatment

**Scenario:** #3 - silvicultural slash treatment- light and Remote

**Scenario Description:**

A Treating an area of significant woody plant residues, resulting from thinning operations, conducted to reduce hazardous fuels and the risk of insect and disease, improve organic matter, decrease unwanted habitat. Slash is to be lopped/treated/crushed to the AK384 State Specificaiton and standard. Supervision is needed as part of this practice implementation. Occurs in remote locatations where labor is not easily transproted tot he site and requires not typical transporataion to the work site such as float plane or boats. Resource concerns include potential Emission of particulate matter, Wildfire hazard from excessive biomass accumulation, Excessive plant pest pressure, and 21) Inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife-habitat degradation.

**Before Situation:**

Woody material resulting from a silvicultural practice such as pruning or a light thinning operation is causing both fire hazard and pest issues. Typical project would be hand work with chainsaws on stands that had an average dbh of 6 or greater and have less than 1200 stems per acre but have more than 700 stems per acre or greater than 4' average DBH with a stand density of more than 2000 stems per acre.

**After Situation:**

Fire and pest issues are reduced with slash spread out and in contact with the ground. Additional benefits include increased wildlife habitat value.

**Feature Measure:** Acres treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$9,544.74

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$238.62

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	183	\$1,297.47
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	12	\$342.48
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	243	\$7,904.79

**Practice:** 384 - Woody Residue Treatment

**Scenario:** #4 - Forest Slash Treatment Heavy

**Scenario Description:**

A Treating an area of significant woody plant residues, resulting from thinning operations or wind throw events, conducted to reduce hazardous fuels and the risk of insect and disease, improve organic matter, decrease unwanted habitat. Slash is to be lopped/treated/crushed to the AK384 State Specificaiton and standard. Typical project would be hand work with chainsaws on stands that had an average dbh of 8 or greater and have more than 700 stems per acre or greater than ave. 6" dbh with stand density of more than 1200 stems per acre. Supervision is needed as part of this practice implementation. Resource concerns include potential Emission of particulate matter, Wildfire hazard from excessive biomass accumulation, Excessive plant pest pressure, and Inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife-habitat degradation.

**Before Situation:**

Heavy woody material (difficult to walk through) resulting from silvicultural/management operations caused both fire hazard, access, potential harm to humans and animals, and pest issues.

**After Situation:**

Wildlife access, understory plant community development and pest issues are reduced with slash treated as prescribed.

**Feature Measure:** Acres treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$15,038.35

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$375.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	320	\$2,268.80
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	20	\$570.80
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	375	\$12,198.75

**Practice:** 384 - Woody Residue Treatment

**Scenario:** #5 - Forest Slash Treatment Heavy and Remote site

**Scenario Description:**

A Treating an area of significant woody plant residues, resulting from thinning operations or wind throw events, conducted to reduce hazardous fuels and the risk of insect and disease, improve organic matter, decrease unwanted habitat. Slash is to be lopped/treated/crushed to the AK384 State Specification and standard. Typical project would be hand work with chainsaws on stands that had an average dbh of 8 or greater and have more than 700 stems per acre or greater than average 6' dbh with stand density of more than 1200 stems per acre. Supervision is needed as part of this practice implementation. Resource concerns include potential Emission of particulate matter, Wildfire hazard from excessive biomass accumulation, Excessive plant pest pressure, and Inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife-habitat degradation.

**Before Situation:**

Heavy woody material (difficult to walk through) resulting from silviculture/management operations caused both fire hazard, access, potential harm to humans and animals, and pest issues.

**After Situation:**

Wildlife access, understory plant community development and pest issues are reduced with slash treated as prescribed.

**Feature Measure:** Acres treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$20,579.30

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$514.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	320	\$2,268.80
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	20	\$570.80
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	490	\$15,939.70
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	1800	\$1,800.00

**Practice:** 384 - Woody Residue Treatment

**Scenario:** #43 - Log Deck Yarding Area Residue Treatment

**Scenario Description:**

Logging yards/decking areas typically collect large amounts of wood residue resulting from harvest and lumber-handling operations. After all merchantable materials are hauled away, woody residue remains in quantities that present a fire hazard, become warrens and breeding areas for detrimental insects and vermin, and/or interfere with natural or artificial regeneration of desirable plant and tree species. All of these concerns negatively affect the surrounding productive forest. Application of the treatment will remove or treat the wood residue in a manner other than burning to improve the health of the forest habitat. A typical treatment will be the processing, (cutting or chipping) of woody debris and loading of the material for transportation to a suitable disposal site. The removed material may also be re-used as either landscaping materials or for biomass energy. No transportation or disposal expenses are accounted in this payment scenario.

**Before Situation:**

Logging yards, log decks or staking areas have been abandoned and are no longer part of an active logging operation. Accumulation of woody debris has created a dense mat that prevents revegetation, presents a fire hazard, and attracts pests and vermin. The compressed wood chips at the surface of the mat seal off the mass from water and air flow which slows decomposition and results in a stable cap over the natural soil profile. These areas may be linear or polygon shaped. Each area that requires a separate mobilization or demobilization will be considered a separate treatment area, since mobilization is a critical part of this treatment.

**After Situation:**

A typical size of 1 acre will be treated. The treated area will have been reduced of compressed wood biomass allowing the natural soil profile to be adequately exposed. Natural revegetation and/or replanting is possible, fire hazard is reduced, attractive habitat for pests and vermin is reduced or eliminated. The site will begin to return to usable wildlife habitat and productive forest. Erosion and other resource concerns will be treated as needed by associated practices.

**Feature Measure:** Lumber operation woody debris ar

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,704.57

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,704.57

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$146.86	8	\$1,174.88
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	16	\$113.44
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	16	\$865.76
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	8	\$429.84
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 386 - Field Border

**Scenario:** #5 - Field Border, Native Species

**Scenario Description:**

A strip of permanent vegetation established at the edge or around the perimeter of an agricultural field. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of organic seed for herbaceous species.

**Before Situation:**

Before practice conditions may vary widely. Fields may have erosion issues from wind or water, a field border may be needed to manage pest populations, protect soil and water quality, provide wildlife food and cover, provide pollinator habitat, or a field border may be used to increase carbon storage and improve air quality. Water quality, soil erosion and/or wildlife food and cover may all be primary resource concerns.

**After Situation:**

The 386 Implementation Requirements have been developed and applied for the site. This practice when applied around a field may support and connect other buffer practices while creating a buffer between organic systems and conventional cropping systems. Native grasses and legumes will be established in the field border to the extent needed to meet the resource needs and producer objectives. Minimum field border widths shall be based on NRCS local design criteria specific to the purpose for installing the practice. Species selected shall be adapted to the site, not function as a host for diseases of a field crop, and have physical characteristics necessary to control wind and water erosion to tolerable levels on the field border area.

**Feature Measure:** number of acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$210.52

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$210.52

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	3	\$50.40
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
<b>Materials</b>						
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$134.97	1	\$134.97

**Practice:** 386 - Field Border

**Scenario:** #6 - Field Border, Introduced Species

**Scenario Description:**

A strip of permanent vegetation established at the edge or around the perimeter of an agricultural field. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of introduced species.

**Before Situation:**

Before practice conditions may vary widely. Fields may have erosion issues from wind or water, a field border may be needed to manage pest populations, protect soil and water quality, provide wildlife food and cover, provide pollinator habitat, or a field border may be used to increase carbon storage and improve air quality. Water quality, soil erosion and/or wildlife food and cover may all be primary resource concerns.

**After Situation:**

The 386 Implementation Requirements have been developed and applied for the site. This practice when applied around a field may support and connect other buffer practices within and between fields. Introduced grasses and legumes will be established in the field border to the extent needed to meet the resource needs and producer objectives. Minimum field border widths shall be based on NRCS local design criteria specific to the purpose for installing the practice. Species selected shall be adapted to site, will not function as a host for diseases of a field crop, and have physical characteristics necessary to control wind and water erosion to tolerable levels on the field border area.

**Feature Measure:** Number of acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$192.48

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$192.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	1	\$16.80
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.15	30	\$34.50
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	20	\$47.80
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2748	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$68.23	1	\$68.23

**Practice:** 386 - Field Border

**Scenario:** #7 - Field Border, Pollinator

**Scenario Description:**

A strip of permanent vegetation established at the edge or around the perimeter of a field. This practice may also apply to recreation land or other land uses where agronomic crops including forages are grown. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of pollinator friendly species.

**Before Situation:**

Before practice conditions may vary widely. Fields may have erosion issues from wind or water, a field border may be needed to manage pest populations, protect soil and water quality, provide wildlife food and cover, provide pollinator habitat, or a field border may be used to increase carbon storage and improve air quality. Water quality, soil erosion and/or wildlife food and cover may all be primary resource concerns.

**After Situation:**

The 386 Implementation Requirements have been developed and applied for the site. This practice when applied around a field may support and connect other buffer practices within and between fields. Pollinator herbaceous plantings will provide species which flower throughout the growing season. This provides a source of nectar for adult pollinators and a diversity of herbaceous material for immature pollinator life stages and for nesting. Minimum field border widths shall be based on NRCS local design criteria specific to the purpose for installing the practice. Species selected shall be adapted to site, will not function as a host for diseases of a field crop, and have physical characteristics necessary to control wind and water erosion to tolerable levels on the field border area.

**Feature Measure:** Number of acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$545.36

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$545.36

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	3	\$50.40
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
<b>Materials</b>						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	\$469.81	1	\$469.81

**Practice:** 386 - Field Border

**Scenario:** #12 - PIA - Field Border

**Scenario Description:**

A strip of permanent vegetation established at the edge or around the perimeter of an agricultural field. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of native species. The area of the field border is taken out of production.

**Before Situation:**

Before practice conditions may vary widely. Fields may have erosion issues from wind or water, a field border may be needed to manage pest populations, protect soil and water quality, provide wildlife food and cover, provide pollinator habitat, or a field border may be used to increase carbon storage and improve air quality. Water quality, soil erosion and/or wildlife food and cover may all be primary resource concerns.

**After Situation:**

The 386 Implementation Requirements have been developed and applied for the site. This practice when applied around a field may support and connect other buffer practices within and between fields. Native grasses, legumes and forbs will be established in the field border to the extent needed to meet the resource needs and producer objectives. Minimum field border widths shall be based on NRCS local design criteria specific to the purpose for installing the practice. Native species shall be selected that do not function as a host for diseases of a field crop and have physical characteristics necessary to control wind and water erosion to tolerable levels on the field border area.

**Feature Measure:** acres planted

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 0.10

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$116.67

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,166.72

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	0.1	\$1.68
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	0.1	\$0.76
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	3	\$97.59
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	0.1	\$1.27
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2756	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to high density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$153.79	0.1	\$15.38
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	\$0.00	5	\$0.00



**Practice:** 386 - Field Border

**Scenario:** #62 - CB/VI - Field Border

**Scenario Description:**

A strip of permanent vegetation established at the edge or around the perimeter of an agricultural field. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of native species. The area of the field border is taken out of production.

**Before Situation:**

Before practice conditions may vary widely. Fields may have erosion issues from wind or water, a field border may be needed to manage pest populations, protect soil and water quality, provide wildlife food and cover, provide pollinator habitat, or a field border may be used to increase carbon storage and improve air quality. Water quality, soil erosion and/or wildlife food and cover may all be primary resource concerns.

**After Situation:**

The 386 Implementation Requirements have been developed and applied for the site. This practice when applied around a field may support and connect other buffer practices within and between fields. Native grasses, legumes and forbs will be established in the field border to the extent needed to meet the resource needs and producer objectives. Minimum field border widths shall be based on NRCS local design criteria specific to the purpose for installing the practice. Native species shall be selected that do not function as a host for diseases of a field crop and have physical characteristics necessary to control wind and water erosion to tolerable levels on the field border area.

**Feature Measure:** Acres planted

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 0.10

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$116.67

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,166.72

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	0.1	\$1.68
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	0.1	\$0.76
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	3	\$97.59
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	0.1	\$1.27
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2756	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to high density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$153.79	0.1	\$15.38
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Pacific Island	2679	Mobilization cost of materials for sea or air freight services between islands.	Pound	\$0.00	5	\$0.00

**Practice:** 386 - Field Border

**Scenario:** #86 - Small Scale Field Border

**Scenario Description:**

A strip of permanent vegetation established at the edge or around the perimeter of an agricultural field. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of introduced plant species.

**Before Situation:**

Before practice conditions may vary based on farm size and location. Fields may have erosion by wind or water. Site provides little wildlife food or cover or pollinator habitat. Site soil organic matter is depleting. Particulate matter as dust is generated by field activity.

**After Situation:**

The 386 Implementation Requirements have been developed and applied for the site. Field border widths are based on NRCS local design criteria specific to the purpose for installing the practices. Species selected shall be adapted to site and not host disease or pests of the adjacent field crop. Species have physical characteristics necessary to control wind and water erosion to tolerable levels on the field border area.

**Feature Measure:** planted area

**Scenario Unit:** 1,000 Square Foot

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$204.92

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$102.46

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	0.05	\$0.84
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	0.05	\$1.26
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	5	\$162.65
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.15	10	\$11.50
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	10	\$23.90
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$47.76	0.1	\$4.78

**Practice:** 388 - Irrigation Field Ditch

**Scenario:** #18 - Irrigation Field Ditch

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario is the construction of an Irrigation Field Ditch. Typical construction dimensions are 2' wide bottom x 2' deep x 1320' length with a side slope of 2:1.

Resource concerns: Excess/Insufficient Water - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water Associated Conservation Practices: 320-Irrigation Canal or Lateral; 443-Irrigation System, Surface or Subsurface Water; 533-Pumping Plant; 430-Irrigation Pipeline.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** Volume of earth excavated

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 587.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,491.98

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4.25

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	587	\$1,807.96
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

Practice: 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Scenario: #1 - Aquatic Interface

**Scenario Description:**

Aquatic Wildlife: This scenario addresses inadequate herbaceous plant community function or diversity within the specific transitional zone between terrestrial and aquatic habitats in rangeland, pasture, cropland, and forest where natural seeding methods and/or management is unlikely to improve the plant community within a reasonable time period. This scenario applies to work not covered under NRCS Conservation Practice Range Planting (528), Forage and Biomass Planting (512), Critical Area Planting (342), Filter Strip (393), Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats (643), Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580), Vegetated Treatment Area (635), Wetland Enhancement (659), or Wetland Restoration (657). This practice can be used nation wide. The typical setting for this scenario is usually a narrow strip between the aquatic and terrestrial habitats subject to intermittent flooding and saturated soils where the existing plant community has been disturbed, destroyed, or the species diversity is unable to provide adequate habitat. Where the establishment of a diverse riparian herbaceous plant community is desired, an adapted mix of grasses, sedges, rushes, ferns, legumes, and/or forbs tolerant to the site conditions will be planted. Grasses such as prairie cordgrass (*Spartina pectinata*), sedges, rushes, and/or ferns will be planted using plugs. Additional site adapted species of grasses, legumes, and/or forbs may be added by broadcast and/or no-till or range drill seeding methods as necessary to accomplish the intended purpose(s). Where chemical control of undesirable vegetation, including invasives, is required to reduce competition for the desired plant community the Herbaceous Weed Control (315) practice should be used. Seedbed preparation may require LIGHT TILLAGE (disking). WHEN POLLINATOR HABITAT IS A CONSIDERATION: Include 5-10 adapted forb species that bloom sequentially throughout the growing season where feasible. To address the high diversity of riparian plant communities and their adjacent stream types that exist from the tropics to the tundra, and the deserts, prairies, mountains, and lowlands across the various regions and/or MLRA's, up to 20 adapted riparian plant community-specific scenarios may be required.

**Before Situation:**

The riparian zone, the specific area between terrestrial and aquatic habitats, vegetation is currently an undesirable or inadequate stand of perennial or annual vegetation as determined by the NRCS Stream Visual Assessment Protocol score of less than 5 for those elements and natural reseeding or vegetation management is unlikely to improve the plant community within a reasonable amount of time. Existing vegetation does not provide adequate food, cover, and/or connectivity for riparian wildlife, and contributes insufficient amounts of organic matter for stream species food and cover. Riparian vegetation quality and/or quantity have been compromised by human activities and/or access of vehicles, people, and/or livestock to the extent that the riparian area and floodplain are not functioning to provide the necessary stream and riparian habitat components. Existing conditions often require suppression or eradication of current vegetation by conventional mechanical or chemical (Herbaceous Weed Control (315)) methods to ensure establishment success of the new planting. Soil quality may be reduced due to compaction and may require light tillage to prepare a proper seedbed.

**After Situation:**

The riparian zone, the transitional zone between the terrestrial and aquatic habitats, is established to an adapted, diverse vegetative plant community and is under close management to insure long term survival and ecological succession. The quality and quantity of the riparian zone components are managed to support the species that depend on it for habitat as well as the functions it performs for stabilizing the streambank and/or shoreline, dissipating stream energy and trapping sediment, and improving and/or maintaining water quality. These functions include: stream temperature moderation through shading, recruitment of non-woody organic matter, habitat for terrestrial insects and other riparian dependent species, streambank integrity, and filtration of contaminants from surface run-off into the stream.

**Feature Measure:** Acres of Riparian Herbaceous Cover

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,291.37

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,291.37

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	1	\$16.80
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$84.53	1	\$84.53
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
Fl, Barley Irrigated	1966	Irrigated Barley is Primary Crop	Acres	\$378.49	1	\$378.49
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	40	\$1,301.20
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	2	\$78.28
<b>Materials</b>						
Native Aquatic Plants, Emergent or Submerged	2336	Native aquatic emergent or submerged. All required materials for establishing vegetation. Includes material and shipping.	Each	\$1.22	1500	\$1,830.00

Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	\$469.81	0.5	\$234.91
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

**Scenario:** #2 - Grass w Forb Mix

**Scenario Description:**

Grasses with Forb Mix: This scenario addresses inadequate herbaceous plant community function or diversity within the specific transitional zone between terrestrial and aquatic habitats in rangeland, pasture, cropland, and forest where natural seeding methods and/or management is unlikely to improve the plant community within a reasonable time period. This scenario applies to work not covered under NRCS Conservation Practice Range Planting (528), Forage and Biomass Planting (512), Critical Area Planting (342), Filter Strip (393), Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats (643), Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580), Vegetated Treatment Area (635), Wetland Enhancement (659), or Wetland Restoration (657). This practice can be used nation wide. The typical setting for this scenario is usually a narrow strip between the aquatic and terrestrial habitats subject to intermittent flooding and saturated soils where the existing plant community has been disturbed, destroyed, or the species diversity is unable to provide proper function and/or adequate habitat. Where the establishment of a diverse riparian herbaceous plant community is desired, an adapted mix of primarily warm season grasses, legumes, and/or forbs tolerant to the site conditions will be planted by broadcast and/or no-till or range drill seeding methods as necessary to accomplish the intended purpose(s). Where chemical control of undesirable vegetation, including invasives, is required to reduce competition for the desired plant community the Herbaceous Weed Control (315) practice should be used. Seedbed preparation may require LIGHT TILLAGE (disking). WHEN POLLINATOR HABITAT IS A CONSIDERATION: Include 5-10 adapted forb species that bloom sequentially throughout the growing season where feasible. To address the high diversity of riparian plant communities and their adjacent stream types that exist from the tropics to the tundra, and the deserts, prairies, mountains, and lowlands across the various regions and/or MLRA's, up to 20 adapted riparian plant community-specific scenarios may be required

**Before Situation:**

The riparian zone, the specific area between terrestrial and aquatic habitats, is currently an undesirable or inadequate stand of perennial or annual vegetation and natural reseeding or vegetation management is unlikely to improve the plant community within a reasonable amount of time to adequately address streambank and/or shoreline stability, dissipate stream energy and trap sediment, improve and/or maintain water quality, and/or provide adequate habitat corridors, food and/or cover for fish, wildlife, pollinators, and/or livestock resource concern(s). Existing conditions often require suppression or eradication of current vegetation by conventional mechanical or chemical (Herbaceous Weed Control (315)) methods to ensure establishment success of the new planting.

**After Situation:**

The riparian zone, the transitional zone between the terrestrial and aquatic habitats, is established to an adapted, diverse vegetative plant community and is under close management to insure long term survival and ecological succession. The quality and quantity of the riparian zone components are managed to support the species that depend on it for habitat as well as the functions it performs for stabilizing the streambank and/or shoreline, dissipating stream energy and trapping sediment, and improving and/or maintaining water quality. These functions include: stream temperature moderation through shading, recruitment of non-woody organic matter, habitat for terrestrial insects and other riparian dependent species, streambank integrity, and filtration of contaminants from surface run-off into the stream.

**Feature Measure:** Acres of Riparian Herbaceous Cover

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,479.60

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,479.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	1	\$16.80
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$84.53	2	\$169.06
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
Fl, Barley Irrigated	1966	Irrigated Barley is Primary Crop	Acres	\$378.49	1	\$378.49
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	2	\$78.28
<b>Materials</b>						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	\$469.81	1	\$469.81
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

Practice: 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Scenario: #3 - Grass with Forb mix remote

**Scenario Description:**

Warm Season Grasses with Forbs: This scenario addresses inadequate herbaceous plant community function or diversity within the specific transitional zone between terrestrial and aquatic habitats in rangeland, pasture, cropland, and forest where natural seeding methods and/or management is unlikely to improve the plant community within a reasonable time period. This scenario applies to work not covered under NRCS Conservation Practice Range Planting (528), Forage and Biomass Planting (512), Critical Area Planting (342), Filter Strip (393), Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats (643), Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580), Vegetated Treatment Area (635), Wetland Enhancement (659), or Wetland Restoration (657). This practice can be used nation wide. The typical setting for this scenario is usually a narrow strip between the aquatic and terrestrial habitats subject to intermittent flooding and saturated soils where the existing plant community has been disturbed, destroyed, or the species diversity is unable to provide proper function and/or adequate habitat. Where the establishment of a diverse riparian herbaceous plant community is desired, an adapted mix of primarily warm season grasses, legumes, and/or forbs tolerant to the site conditions will be planted by broadcast and/or no-till or range drill seeding methods as necessary to accomplish the intended purpose(s). Where chemical control of undesirable vegetation, including invasives, is required to reduce competition for the desired plant community the Herbaceous Weed Control (315) practice should be used. Seedbed preparation may require LIGHT TILLAGE (disking). WHEN POLLINATOR HABITAT IS A CONSIDERATION: Include 5-10 adapted forb species that bloom sequentially throughout the growing season where feasible. To address the high diversity of riparian plant communities and their adjacent stream types that exist from the tropics to the tundra, and the deserts, prairies, mountains, and lowlands across the various regions and/or MLRA's, up to 20 adapted riparian plant community-specific scenarios may be required. This scenario is for remote sites.

**Before Situation:**

The riparian zone, the specific area between terrestrial and aquatic habitats, is currently an undesirable or inadequate stand of perennial or annual vegetation and natural reseeding or vegetation management is unlikely to improve the plant community within a reasonable amount of time to adequately address streambank and/or shoreline stability, dissipate stream energy and trap sediment, improve and/or maintain water quality, and/or provide adequate habitat corridors, food and/or cover for fish, wildlife, pollinators, and/or livestock resource concern(s). Existing conditions often require suppression or eradication of current vegetation by conventional mechanical or chemical (Herbaceous Weed Control (315)) methods to ensure establishment success of the new planting.

**After Situation:**

The riparian zone, the transitional zone between the terrestrial and aquatic habitats, is established to an adapted, diverse vegetative plant community and is under close management to insure long term survival and ecological succession. The quality and quantity of the riparian zone components are managed to support the species that depend on it for habitat as well as the functions it performs for stabilizing the streambank and/or shoreline, dissipating stream energy and trapping sediment, and improving and/or maintaining water quality. These functions include: stream temperature moderation through shading, recruitment of non-woody organic matter, habitat for terrestrial insects and other riparian dependent species, streambank integrity, and filtration of contaminants from surface run-off into the stream.

Feature Measure: Acres of Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$2,469.15

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$2,469.15

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	1	\$16.80
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$84.53	2	\$169.06
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	2	\$78.28
<b>Materials</b>						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	\$469.81	1	\$469.81
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	5	\$1,710.05

**Practice:** 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

**Scenario:** #1 - Cuttings

**Scenario Description:**

Establish a buffer of shrubs into a suitably prepared site to restore riparian plant communities and associated benefits. The buffer will be located adjacent to and up-gradient from a watercourse or water body extending a minimum of 35 feet wide. Sites are typically in the flood plan or on a low terrace with a high water table with infrequent flooding. The planting will consist shrub poles and live stakes (whips) planted by hand. Materials will be from a nearby, off-site location. The cuttings will be planted in a mosaic pattern while still dormant. Resource concerns to be addressed are Soil Erosion - excessive bank erosion; Water Quality - excess sediment and organics in surface waters and elevated temperature; Degraded Plant Condition - inadequate structure and composition; and Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife - habitat degradation.

**Before Situation:**

Typical sites include former riparian forests and habitat used for forage, cropland, speculation property, or other nonforest condition which contains undesirable amounts or types of vegetation. Active bank erosion is depositing sediment, nutrients and organics in the riparian area. Water temperature is high due to lack of shade. Habitat is not desirable for wildlife.

**After Situation:**

A buffer of trees and shrubs will be established along the riparian corridor which will provide stability, filtration, shade, and desirable habitat to address the above mentioned resource concerns.

**Feature Measure:** Area of planting

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 0.50

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,456.96

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,913.92

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	4	\$81.60
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	8	\$100.08
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	10	\$325.30
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	10	\$526.10
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree & Shrub, Woody, Cuttings, Medium	1308	Woody cuttings, live stakes or whips typically 1/4 to 1 inch diameter and 24 to 48 inches long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.01	680	\$1,366.80



**Practice:** 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

**Scenario:** #2 - Cuttings with fascines

**Scenario Description:**

Establish a buffer of shrubs into a suitably prepared site to restore riparian plant communities and associated benefits. The buffer will be located adjacent to and up-gradient from a watercourse or water body extending a minimum of 35 feet wide. Sites are typically in the flood plan or on a low terrace with a high water table with periodic flooding. The planting will consist shrub poles and live stakes (whips) planted by hand. Materials will be from a nearby, off-site location. The area immediate to the stream will have a fascine installed to collect silt and act as a natural vegetated levee. The cuttings will be planted in a mosaic pattern while still dormant. Resource concerns to be addressed are Soil Erosion - excessive bank erosion; Water Quality - excess sediment and organics in surface waters and elevated temperature; Degraded Plant Condition - inadequate structure and composition; and Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife - habitat degradation.

**Before Situation:**

Typical sites include former riparian forests and habitat used for forage, cropland, speculation property, or other nonforest condition which contains undesirable amounts or types of vegetation. Active bank erosion is depositing sediment, nutrients and organics in the riparian area. Water temperature is high due to lack of shade. Habitat is not desirable for wildlife.

**After Situation:**

A buffer of trees and shrubs will be established along the riparian corridor which will provide stability, filtration, shade, and desirable habitat to address the above mentioned resource concerns.

**Feature Measure:** Area of planting

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 0.50

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,128.16

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$8,256.32

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	4	\$81.60
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	8	\$100.08
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	10	\$325.30
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	10	\$526.10
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree & Shrub, Woody, Cuttings, Medium	1308	Woody cuttings, live stakes or whips typically 1/4 to 1 inch diameter and 24 to 48 inches long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.01	600	\$1,206.00
Wattles or fascines, 6 to 8 inch diameter	1904	Fascines, or wattles: bundles of live tree stems of species that sprout roots, bound together, 6-8 inch diameter. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	\$9.16	200	\$1,832.00

**Practice:** 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

**Scenario:** #3 - Conifer Planting

**Scenario Description:**

Establish a buffer of trees and/or shrubs into a suitably prepared site to restore riparian plant communities and associated benefits. The buffer will be located adjacent to and up-gradient from a watercourse or water body extending a minimum of 35 feet wide normally on a high terrace or steep cold slope. The planting will consist of hand planted evergreen trees. Evergreen tree spacing will be 12' x 12'. Tree shelters will be placed on evergreens. Resource concerns to be addressed are Soil Erosion - excessive bank erosion; Water Quality - excess sediment and organics in surface waters and elevated temperature; Degraded Plant Condition - inadequate structure and composition; and Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife - habitat degradation.

**Before Situation:**

Typical sites include former riparian forests and habitat used for forage, cropland, speculation property, or other nonforest condition which contains undesirable amounts or types of vegetation. Active bank erosion is depositing sediment, nutrients and organics in the riparian area. Water temperature is high due to lack of shade. Habitat is not desirable for wildlife.

**After Situation:**

A buffer of trees and shrubs will be established along the riparian corridor which will provide stability, filtration, shade, and desirable habitat to address the above mentioned resource concerns.

**Feature Measure:** Area of planting

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 0.50

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$971.28

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,942.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	6	\$122.40
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	6	\$75.06
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree, Conifer, Seedling, Small	1512	Containerized conifer seedlings, 4 or 6 cubic inches; or bare root conifer seedlings 1+0 (one-year old seedlings grown in their original seedbed). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$0.94	150	\$141.00
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 24 in.	1555	24 inch tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	\$0.53	150	\$79.50
Stake, bamboo, 3/8 in. x 36 in.	1584	3/8 in. x 36 in. bamboo stakes to anchor items in place. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$0.24	150	\$36.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	200	\$200.00

Practice: 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

Scenario: #4 - Mixed wood plantings

**Scenario Description:**

Establish a buffer of trees and/or shrubs into a suitably prepared site to restore riparian plant communities and associated benefits. The buffer will be located adjacent to and up-gradient from a watercourse or water body extending a minimum of 35 feet wide. The planting will consist of hand planted evergreen, and deciduous trees typically found on warm slope or on better drained soils. One third of the area will be planted to each woody plant type. , evergreen tree and deciduous tree spacing at 12 x 12'. Tree shelters will be placed on the hardwoods and evergreens. Resource concerns to be addressed are Soil Erosion - excessive bank erosion; Water Quality - excess sediment and organics in surface waters and elevated temperature; Degraded Plant Condition - inadequate structure and composition; and Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife - habitat degradation.

**Before Situation:**

Typical sites include former riparian forests and habitat used for forage, cropland, speculation property, or other nonforest condition which contains undesirable amounts or types of vegetation. Active bank erosion is depositing sediment, nutrients and organics in the riparian area. Water temperature is high due to lack of shade. Habitat is not desirable for wildlife.

**After Situation:**

A buffer of trees and shrubs will be established along the riparian corridor which will provide stability, filtration, shade, and desirable habitat to address the above mentioned resource concerns.

Feature Measure: Area of planting

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 0.50

Scenario Total Cost: \$2,816.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$5,632.32

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	6	\$122.40
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	6	\$75.06
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	8	\$420.88
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree, Conifer, Seedling, Small	1512	Containerized conifer seedlings, 4 or 6 cubic inches; or bare root conifer seedlings 1+0 (one-year old seedlings grown in their original seedbed). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$0.94	75	\$70.50
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Small	1529	Potted hardwood seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$9.26	75	\$694.50
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 24 in.	1555	24 inch tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	\$0.53	75	\$39.75
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 60 in.	1567	4 inch x 60 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$6.67	75	\$500.25
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12 in.) to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	\$0.07	225	\$15.75
Stakes, wood, 3/4 in. x 3/4 in. x 60 in.	1583	3/4 in. x 3/4 in. x 60 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	\$2.43	75	\$182.25
Stake, bamboo, 3/8 in. x 36 in.	1584	3/8 in. x 36 in. bamboo stakes to anchor items in place. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$0.24	75	\$18.00
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, premix packet or spike	1594	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 2.0 Oz Packet (Premixed: 16-16-16 or 16-8-8 ) or Fertilizer Spike	Each	\$0.73	150	\$109.50
<b>Mobilization</b>						

Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	250	\$250.00
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**Practice:** 393 - Filter Strip

**Scenario:** #5 - Filter Strip, Native species

**Scenario Description:**

A strip or area of herbaceous vegetation that removes contaminants from overland flow. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of native species.

**Before Situation:**

Annual cropland, grazing land, or disturbed land (including forestland) allows for runoff of suspended solids, dissolved and/or associated contaminants into environmentally-sensitive areas such as wetlands, riparian zones, critical habitat and neighboring nonagricultural properties. Water Quality resource concerns are associated with this practice.

**After Situation:**

The 393 Implementation Requirements are developed for the site and applied. The planned filter strip will be established and maintained per the practice plan that will meet the criteria for the planned purpose(s). The vegetation will consist of native species. The filter strip will have adequate width to filter the planned pollutants. The practice includes seedbed preparation, seeding, and seed. Species selected shall be able to withstand partial burial by sediment and tolerant of herbicides used on contribution area while protecting environmentally-sensitive areas.

**Feature Measure:** number of acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$298.96

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$298.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	3	\$50.40
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	1.5	\$30.60
<b>Materials</b>						
Native Perennial Grasses, Medium Density	2751	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$192.81	1	\$192.81

**Practice:** 393 - Filter Strip

**Scenario:** #6 - Filter Strip, Introduced species

**Scenario Description:**

A strip or area of herbaceous vegetation that removes contaminants from overland flow. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of introduced species.

**Before Situation:**

Annual cropland, grazing land, or disturbed land (including forestland) allows for runoff of suspended solids, dissolved and/or associated contaminants into environmentally-sensitive areas such as wetlands, riparian zones, critical habitat and neighboring nonagricultural properties. Water Quality resource concerns are associated with this practice.

**After Situation:**

The 393 Implementation Requirements are developed for the site and applied. The planned filter strip will be established and maintained per the practice plan that will meet the criteria for the planned purpose(s). The vegetation will consist of introduced species. The filter strip will have adequate width to filter the planned pollutants. The practice includes seedbed preparation, seeding, and seed. Species selected shall be able to withstand partial burial by sediment and tolerant of herbicides used on contribution area while protecting environmentally-sensitive areas.

**Feature Measure:** Number of acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$285.71

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$285.71

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	3	\$50.40
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$8.56	1	\$8.56
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	1.5	\$30.60
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.15	30	\$34.50
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	20	\$47.80
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, High Density	2749	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at high density (greater than 60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$88.70	1	\$88.70

**Practice:** 393 - Filter Strip

**Scenario:** #13 - Caribbean and Virgin Island Filter Strip - All Species

**Scenario Description:**

A strip or area of herbaceous vegetation that removes contaminants from overland flow. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of introduced species.

**Before Situation:**

Annual cropland, grazing land, or disturbed land (including forestland) allows for runoff of suspended solids, dissolved and/or associated contaminants into environmentally-sensitive areas such as wetlands, riparian zones, critical habitat and neighboring nonagricultural properties. Water Quality resource concerns are associated with this practice.

**After Situation:**

The 393 Implementation Requirements are developed for the site and applied. The planned filter strip will be established and maintained per the practice plan that will meet the criteria for the planned purpose(s). The vegetation will consist of introduced species. The filter strip will have adequate width to filter the planned pollutants. The practice includes seedbed preparation, seeding, and operation and maintenance to maintain the vegetation and the function of the filter strip. Species selected shall be able to withstand partial burial by sediment and tolerant of herbicides used on contribution area while protecting environmentally-sensitive areas.

**Feature Measure:** acre planted

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$135.05

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$135.05

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	1	\$28.54
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	2	\$33.60
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
<b>Materials</b>						
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$47.76	1	\$47.76

**Practice:** 393 - Filter Strip

**Scenario:** #50 - PIA - Filter Strip - All Species

**Scenario Description:**

A strip or area of herbaceous vegetation that removes contaminants from overland flow. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of introduced species.

**Before Situation:**

Annual cropland, grazing land, or disturbed land (including forestland) allows for runoff of suspended solids, dissolved and/or associated contaminants into environmentally-sensitive areas such as wetlands, riparian zones, critical habitat and neighboring nonagricultural properties. Water Quality resource concerns are associated with this practice.

**After Situation:**

The 393 Implementation Requirements are developed for the site and applied. The planned filter strip will be established and maintained per the practice plan that will meet the criteria for the planned purpose(s). The vegetation will consist of introduced species. The filter strip will have adequate width to filter the planned pollutants. The practice includes seedbed preparation, seeding, and operation and maintenance to maintain the vegetation and the function of the filter strip. Species selected shall be able to withstand partial burial by sediment and tolerant of herbicides used on contribution area while protecting environmentally-sensitive areas.

**Feature Measure:** Acre planted

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$135.05

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$135.05

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	1	\$28.54
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	2	\$33.60
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
<b>Materials</b>						
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$47.76	1	\$47.76



**Practice:** 394 - Firebreak

**Scenario:** #1 - Bare Soil Treatment

**Scenario Description:**

Installation of a semi-permanent bare-ground firebreak of a minimum width of 12' along a dense forested or scrub brush cover type. Materials will be treated after mechanical/chainsaw removal to decrease flammability. Periodic maintenance will maintain this treatment as needed and described in the conservation plan. Resource concerns include Wildfire hazard from excessive biomass accumulation, Undesirable plant productivity and health, Inadequate plant structure and composition, and Habitat degradation.

**Before Situation:**

Forest or scrub shrub cover with enough biomass to carry a combination of crown and ground fire. Understory vegetation is flammable through most of the fire season and its removal to bare soil will slow the spread of a ground fire.

**After Situation:**

The property is adequately protected from the spread of wildfire.

**Feature Measure:** Length of firebreak

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,334.22

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$8.33

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$88.10	16	\$1,409.60
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	14	\$99.26
Brush Chipper, 6 in. capacity	938	Brush Chipper, 6 inch capacity, typically 35 HP. Includes chipper and power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	\$39.36	12	\$472.32
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	8	\$163.20
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	16	\$520.48
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	16	\$859.68
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	4	\$1,368.04
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	4	\$3,441.64

**Practice:** 394 - Firebreak

**Scenario:** #7 - Constructed - Medium equipment, flat-medium slopes

**Scenario Description:**

Use of medium equipment such as small dozers to blade, disk, plow, etc. 10' wide bare-soil firebreaks on slopes less than 15%. Generally, water control devices such as water bars are limited to 10 or less per 1,000 feet when properly planned and installed using the same equipment. Resource concerns include Wildfire hazards from excessive biomass accumulation, Undesirable plant productivity and health, Inadequate plant structure and composition, and Habitat degradation.

**Before Situation:**

Tract, field, or farm lacks adequate firebreaks to either reduce the spread of wildfires or contain a prescribed burn. Conditions such as topography, the presence of brush and trees, etc. make the use of typical farm equipment impractical.

**After Situation:**

The property is adequately protected from wildfire or can be safely prescribe burned and the potential for excessive erosion from the firebreak is negligible.

**Feature Measure:** Length of firebreak

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 3,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,851.23

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$88.10	4	\$352.40
Water Bars	1500	Installation of graded trail water controlling structures such as water bars, broad based dips for erosion control. Typical cross section is 1.5 feet high with 4:1 side slopes yielding about 0.33 CY/ft of length.	Feet	\$4.38	325	\$1,423.50
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	4	\$214.92
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 394 - Firebreak

**Scenario:** #8 - Constructed - Medium equipment, steep slopes

**Scenario Description:**

Use of equipment such as small dozers to blade 10' wide bare-soil firebreaks on slopes greater than 15%. Water control devices such as water bars placed at approximately 15 to 25 per 1,000 ft section of firebreak, are necessary to control erosion. These will be installed with the same equipment. Resource concerns include Wildfire hazard from excessive biomass accumulation, Undesirable plant productivity and health, Inadequate plant structure and composition, Habitat degradation, Soil erosion, and Excessive sediment in surface waters.

**Before Situation:**

Tract, field, or farm lacks adequate firebreaks to either reduce the spread of wildfires or contain a prescribed burn. Conditions such as topography, the presence of brush and trees, etc. make the use of typical farm equipment impractical. As slopes increase, the potential for excessive erosion increases from soil disturbances. Therefore the installation of water control devices such as water bars will be important in protecting the resource base.

**After Situation:**

The property is adequately protected from wildfire or can be safely prescribe burned and the potential for excessive erosion from the firebreak is minimized.

**Feature Measure:** Length of firebreak

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,741.73

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$88.10	4	\$352.40
Water Bars	1500	Installation of graded trail water controlling structures such as water bars, broad based dips for erosion control. Typical cross section is 1.5 feet high with 4:1 side slopes yielding about 0.33 CY/ft of length.	Feet	\$4.38	300	\$1,314.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	4	\$214.92
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 394 - Firebreak

**Scenario:** #9 - Constructed - Wide, bladed or disked firebreak

**Scenario Description:**

Installing a bare-ground firebreak with a width of 30' or more on gently to strongly sloping slopes with equipment such as a dozer with a heavy disk. Using smaller equipment, erosion control devices such as water bars will be installed at approximately 15 to 25 per 1,000 feet of firebreak length. Devices will have stable outlets. Resource concerns include Wildfire hazard from excessive biomass accumulation, Undesirable plant productivity and health, Inadequate plant structure and composition, Habitat degradation, Soil erosion, and Excessive sediment in surface waters.

**Before Situation:**

Tract, field, or farm lacks adequate firebreaks to either reduce the spread of wildfires or contain a prescribed burn. Wide firebreaks are needed due to topography, high wildfire risk or to their use as down-wind breaks for prescribed burns. Conditions such as topography, the presence of brush and trees, etc. make the use of typical farm equipment impractical. As slopes increase, the potential for excessive erosion increases from soil disturbances. Therefore the installation of water control devices such as water bars will be important in protecting the resource base.

**After Situation:**

The property is adequately protected from wildfire or can be safely prescribe burned and the potential for excessive erosion from the firebreak is minimized.

**Feature Measure:** Length of firebreak

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,055.71

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6.06

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$88.10	8	\$704.80
Fire Plow	1306	Heavy wildland plow or disk used for installing firebreaks. Equipment costs only for plow, use with a dozer component. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.83	4	\$163.32
Water Bars	1500	Installation of graded trail water controlling structures such as water bars, broad based dips for erosion control. Typical cross section is 1.5 feet high with 4:1 side slopes yielding about 0.33 CY/ft of length.	Feet	\$4.38	800	\$3,504.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	12	\$644.76
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	1	\$1,038.83

**Practice:** 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

**Scenario:** #27 - Riparian Zone Improvement-Forested

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario describes fish and wildlife habitat improvement and/or management actions focused on the community structure and function of forested riparian zone plant communities. The planned activity meets the 395 standard, and facilitating practice standards, especially Codes 390 and 391, utilized in combination to satisfy all requirements specific to habitats needed for the stream and riparian species for which the practice is being implemented. Implementation will improve instream and riparian habitat complexity, water quality, hiding and resting cover, and/or increased food availability for desired riparian and stream species. Because species and habitats differ dramatically within and across regions and/or MLRAs, up to 12 riparian plant community-specific scenarios may be required across the US.

**Before Situation:**

Riparian quality and quantity are at risk as determined by the NRCS Stream Visual Assessment Protocol score of less than 5 for those elements. The site does not have adequate food, cover, and/or connectivity for riparian wildlife, and contributes insufficient amounts of organic matter and/or large woody material for stream species food and cover. The site's riparian vegetation is compromised by human activities and/or access of vehicles, people, and/or livestock is not controlled adequately to protect riparian functions and stream habitat quality. Nutrients are transported to surface waters through runoff or soil erosion or to ground water from leaching in quantities that degrade water quality and limit use of intended purposes. Soil quality may be reduced due to compaction. Riparian vegetation quality and/or quantity is compromised to the extent that the riparian area and floodplain are not functioning to provide necessary stream and riparian habitat components.

**After Situation:**

Revegetation/reforestation of the riparian zone is completed and the vegetation community is under close management to insure long-term survival and ecological succession of the plant community. The quality and quantity of the riparian zone components of the site are managed to support a diverse vegetation community suitable for the site, the species that depend on it for habitat, and the functions it performs or will eventually perform as the vegetation matures. These functions include: stream temperature moderation thru shading, recruitment of instream large wood and/or non-woody organic matter, riparian habitat for terrestrial insects and other riparian-dependent species, streambank integrity, and filtration of contaminants from surface run-off into the stream.

**Feature Measure:** acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$25,421.02

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$12,710.51

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	16	\$1,191.68
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$88.10	8	\$704.80
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	160	\$8,657.60
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	40	\$1,301.20
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	24	\$1,289.52
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	40	\$2,104.40
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	40	\$5,292.80
<b>Materials</b>						
Compost	265	A mixture of decaying organic matter, as from leaves and manure, used to improve soil structure and provide nutrients.	Ton	\$52.20	1	\$52.20
Tree & Shrub, Woody, Cuttings, Large	1309	Woody pole cuttings or posts 2 to 6 inches in diameter and 6 ft. long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$11.13	200	\$2,226.00
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.06	200	\$412.00
Tree shelter, wire mesh	1557	5 feet tall, Woven Wire mesh, 6x6 inch opening or smaller, 10 gauge wire (minimum) cage placed around seedling for animal protection. Materials only.	Each	\$2.34	200	\$468.00

**Mobilization**

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82
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**Practice:** 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

**Scenario:** #28 - Instream wood placement

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario involves placement of large wood (logs, root wads, log structures) into a stream channel in order to improve aquatic habitat that currently does not meet quality criteria for stream species habitat. A stream assessment (i.e. Stream Visual Assessment Protocol) should be conducted in order to document habitat components lacking for aquatic species (i.e. large wood, pools). A project design for wood placement will be based on assessment of the target stream reach characteristics and those of a suitable reference reach. These characteristics include channel geometry, channel slope, stream bottom substrate size and composition, and the geomorphic setting influencing the channel form, pattern and profile. Large wood and root wads placed into the stream will mimic genus, age, and size of mature trees found in intact, reference riparian areas in the MLRA where the project is located. Large wood/trees with rootwads intact should be placed in streams to create pool habitat according to NRCS engineering specifications and with close review & approval of a fish habitat biologist. Boulders placed to provide ballast shall only be used if the geomorphic setting and project design demand this component. The planned activity will meet the current 395 standard, and facilitating practice standards utilized, including timing of work windows required for protected aquatic and riparian species, and protecting/restoring vegetation and substrates of/to areas impacted by heavy equipment. Implementation will result in the improvement of instream habitat complexity, hiding and resting cover, and/or increased food availability for fish and other stream species. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of project implementation. Monitoring records demonstrating implementation of this scenario will address resource concerns for stream species of concern are required.

**Before Situation:**

In this stream reach, habitat for fish, aquatic insects and/or other stream species is sub-optimal as determined by the NRCS Stream Visual Assessment Protocol score of less than 5 overall. The site does not have adequate food, cover, and perhaps habitat connectivity for desired species. Riparian vegetation quality and/or quantity may also be compromised to the extent that the riparian area and floodplain are not functioning to provide necessary stream and riparian habitat components, such as large wood.

**After Situation:**

Stream habitat within the project reach is improving as a result of placing logs, root wads, and/or wood structures in the channel and/or along the stream bank. Pool habitat in the reach is improved, and hiding cover, food availability and refuge habitat for all stream species is improving.

**Feature Measure:** Linear feet of stream channel treat

**Scenario Unit:** Linear Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$113,426.33

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$226.85

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	100	\$7,448.00
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$112.82	100	\$11,282.00
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$113.86	100	\$11,386.00
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$163.17	100	\$16,317.00
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	50	\$354.50
Log skidder	942	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$69.36	50	\$3,468.00
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.80	40	\$4,712.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	50	\$2,705.50
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	200	\$6,506.00
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	450	\$24,178.50
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	124	\$6,523.64
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	24	\$3,175.68

<b>Materials</b>						
Erosion Control Blanket, biodegradable	1213	Biodegradable erosion control blanket, typically a composite of natural fibers with reinforcing polymer netting. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	\$1.97	1200	\$2,364.00
Boulder	1761	Rock boulders (approximately 5 ft dia. 6.67 Tons). Includes materials and delivery (up to 100 miles) only. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	\$114.01	40	\$4,560.40
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	\$31.94	25	\$798.50
Log, un-anchored	2035	Price of log picked up at the Mill. Includes material only.	Ton	\$176.38	30	\$5,291.40
Root Wad	2045	Tree stump buried into the streambank with the roots left exposed. Includes material only.	Ton	\$7.93	35	\$277.55
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	2	\$2,077.66



**Practice:** 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

**Scenario:** #29 - Instream rock placement

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario describes the implementation of a stream habitat improvement and management project that places individual boulders or boulder clusters, or rock structures in or adjacent to the stream channel as habitat components. A project design for boulder placement will be based on assessment of the target stream reach characteristics and those of a suitable reference reach. These characteristics include channel geometry, channel slope, stream bottom substrate size and composition, and the geomorphic setting influencing the channel form, pattern and profile. Large rocks/boulders placed in the stream channel will mimic geologic material sizes typically present in the watershed or observed in intact, reference stream reaches in the MLRA where the project is located. Boulders should be placed in streams to create pool habitat and hydraulic complexity according to NRCS engineering specifications and with close review & approval of a fish habitat biologist onsite during implementation of the project design. Spawning gravel placement should be placed to restore spawning area substrates potentially disturbed by rock placement. The planned activity will meet the current 395 standard, and facilitating practice standards utilized. Implementation will result in the improvement of instream habitat complexity, hiding and resting cover, spawning habitat, and/or increased food availability for fish and other stream species. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of stream habitat assessment, and project implementation. Records demonstrating implementation of this scenario will address resource concerns for stream species of concern will be required.

**Before Situation:**

In this stream reach, habitat for fish, aquatic insects and other stream species is sub-optimal as determined by the NRCS Stream Visual Assessment Protocol score of less than 5 overall. The site does not have adequate food, cover, and perhaps habitat connectivity for desired species. Riparian vegetation quality and/or quantity may be also compromised to the extent that the riparian area and floodplain are not functioning to provide necessary stream and riparian habitat components, such as large wood, leaf matter, and shade.

**After Situation:**

Stream habitat within the project reach is improving as a result of placing boulders or constructing rock structures in the channel and/or along the stream bank. Hydraulic complexity of the habitat in the reach is increased, and hiding cover, food availability and refuge habitat for stream species is improving. Streambank vegetation is increasing and contributing to stability of the streambanks.

**Feature Measure:** Bankfull width x reach length

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$21,678.28

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$21,678.28

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$163.17	16	\$2,610.72
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.80	8	\$942.40
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	16	\$520.48
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	24	\$1,289.52
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation. Includes materials, and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$36.13	30	\$1,083.90
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	120	\$4,561.20
Tree & Shrub, Woody, Cuttings, Large	1309	Woody pole cuttings or posts 2 to 6 inches in diameter and 6 ft. long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$11.13	100	\$1,113.00
Boulder	1761	Rock boulders (approximately 5 ft dia. 6.67 Tons). Includes materials and delivery (up to 100 miles) only. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	\$114.01	60	\$6,840.60
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	\$31.94	20	\$638.80
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	2	\$2,077.66

Practice: 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

Scenario: #30 - Rock and wood structures

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario describes the implementation of a stream habitat improvement and management project where practices are focused on instream habitat improvement with a combination of rock AND wood structures. This scenario involves placement of large wood and rock structures into a stream channel in order to improve aquatic habitat that currently does not meet quality criteria for stream species habitat. A stream assessment (i.e. Stream Visual Assessment Protocol) should be conducted in order to document habitat components (such as large wood, pools ) are not currently present in the stream or are limited for aquatic species. A project design for placement of habitat structures (boulders, boulder clusters, wood, wood structures) will be based on assessment of (a) the target stream reach characteristics and (b) those of a suitable reference reach. These characteristics include channel geometry, channel slope, stream bottom substrate size and composition, and the geomorphic setting influencing the channel form, pattern and profile. Large rocks/boulders placed in the stream channel will mimic geologic material sizes typically present in the watershed or observed in intact, reference stream reaches in the MLRA where the project is located. Rock boulder sizes should also reflect the geomorphic setting of the stream reach. Large wood placed into the stream under this scenario should be similar in species, age, and size (diameter) as trees found in the surrounding riparian area, to the extent possible. Wood, boulders and/or boulder clusters will be placed in the stream to create pool habitat and hydraulic complexity according to NRCS engineering specifications and with close review & approval of a fish habitat biologist onsite during the planning and implementation of the project. This scenario involves restoring one acre of stream. The planned activity will meet the current 395 standard, and facilitating practice standards utilized. Implementation will result in the improvement of instream habitat complexity, hiding and resting cover, and/or increased food availability for fish and other stream species. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of project implementation. Records demonstrating implementation of this scenario will address resource concerns for stream species of concern will be required.

**Before Situation:**

In this stream reach, habitat for fish, aquatic insects and/or other stream species is sub-optimal as determined by the NRCS Stream Visual Assessment Protocol score of less than 5. The site does not have adequate food, cover, and perhaps habitat connectivity for desired species. Riparian vegetation quality and/or quantity may also be compromised to the extent that the riparian area and floodplain are not functioning to provide necessary stream habitat components, such as large wood and off-channel refuge habitat.

**After Situation:**

Stream habitat within the project reach is improving as a result of placing logs, rocks, or constructing wood and rock structures in the channel and/or along the stream bank. Pool habitat in the reach is improved, and hiding cover, food availability and refuge habitat for all stream species is improving.

Feature Measure: stream length X bankfull width

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$41,098.59

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$41,098.59

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$163.17	16	\$2,610.72
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.80	8	\$942.40
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	60	\$3,246.60
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	24	\$780.72
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	24	\$1,289.52
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	180	\$9,469.80
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	32	\$4,234.24
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation. Includes materials, and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$36.13	17	\$614.21
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	60	\$2,280.60

Compost	265	A mixture of decaying organic matter, as from leaves and manure, used to improve soil structure and provide nutrients.	Ton	\$52.20	1	\$52.20
Tree & Shrub, Woody, Cuttings, Large	1309	Woody pole cuttings or posts 2 to 6 inches in diameter and 6 ft. long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$11.13	300	\$3,339.00
Boulder	1761	Rock boulders (approximately 5 ft dia. 6.67 Tons). Includes materials and delivery (up to 100 miles) only. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	\$114.01	40	\$4,560.40
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	\$0.78	8	\$6.24
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	\$31.94	7	\$223.58
Log, un-anchored	2035	Price of log picked up at the Mill. Includes material only.	Ton	\$176.38	30	\$5,291.40
Root Wad	2045	Tree stump buried into the streambank with the roots left exposed. Includes material only.	Ton	\$7.93	10	\$79.30
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	2	\$2,077.66

**Practice:** 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

**Scenario:** #31 - Fish Barrier

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario describes the implementation of a stream habitat improvement and management project where practices are focused on the stream channel. The planned activity will meet the current 395 standard, and facilitating practice standards utilized. Implementation will result in protecting native aquatic fauna in the reach from competition or harrassament from non-native fish. This action may also increase food availability for fish and other stream species located above the constructed barrier. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of stream habitat assessment above the barrier, and project implementation. Records demonstrating implementation of this scenario will address resource concerns for aquatic and riparian species of concern will be required.

**Before Situation:**

In this stream corridor, native aquatic species are at risk as determined by the state fish and wildlife agency. NRCS Stream Visual Assessment Protocol for the reach being protected by a barrier meets quality criteria and provides habitat for native species of concern, as determined by a Stream Visual Assessment Protocol score of greater than 5 .

**After Situation:**

Native fish inhabiting areas upstream of the newly constructed concrete barrier will not be adversely affected by interactions with non-native species/competitors.

**Feature Measure:** Each

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$64,038.83

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$12,807.77

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	60	\$50,827.80
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$163.17	10	\$1,631.70
Truck, Concrete Pump	1211	Concrete pump, normally truck mounted. Use this item in association with other concrete components when job requires placement by other than normal chutes. Include drive and setup time in quantity; therefore, do not include mobilization. Includes equipment and operator.	Hours	\$178.36	36	\$6,420.96
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	10	\$541.10
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	10	\$325.30
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	10	\$537.30
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	8	\$1,058.56
<b>Materials</b>						
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	\$0.78	40	\$31.20
Plywood, 3/4 inch, untreated	1833	Untreated 4 x 8 ft. sheets of 3/4 inch exterior grade plywood. Includes materials only.	Each	\$39.15	15	\$587.25
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	2	\$2,077.66

**Practice:** 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

**Scenario:** #37 - Manual Instream wood placement

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario involves placement of large wood (trees, and trees with root wads) into a stream channel in order to improve aquatic habitat that currently does not meet quality criteria for stream species habitat. Implementation of this scenario includes the use of only manual equipment and chainsaws. The large wood will not be anchored or cabled. The large wood will be naturally sorted and naturally pinned. Large wood additions implemented as a result of this scenario will use a combination of grip-hoist pulled-down trees (leaving roots attached to the bank or pulled in from the forested landscape) and 'cut and drop' techniques. A stream assessment, whether conducted by NRCS (e.g., Stream Visual Assessment Protocol) or partner agency expert (USFS, USFWS, DOT, ADFG, etc.) should be conducted in order to document habitat components lacking for aquatic species (i.e. large wood, pools). A project design for wood placement will be based on assessment of the target stream reach characteristics and those of a suitable reference reach. These characteristics include channel geometry, channel slope, stream bottom substrate size and composition, and the geomorphic setting influencing the channel form, pattern and profile. Large wood placed into the stream will mimic genus, age, and size of mature trees found in intact, reference riparian areas adjacent to or near where the project is located. Large wood should be placed in streams to create pool habitat according to NRCS engineering specifications and with close review & approval of a fish habitat biologist. The planned activity will meet the current 395 standard, and facilitating practice standards, and include work windows to protect aquatic and riparian species, and to protect vegetation and substrates impacted by equipment. Implementation will result in the improvement of instream habitat complexity, hiding and resting cover, and/or increased food availability for fish and other stream species. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of project implementation. Records demonstrating implementation of this scenario will address resource concerns for stream species of concern are required.

**Before Situation:**

In this stream reach, habitat for fish, aquatic insects and/or other stream species is sub-optimal as determined by the NRCS Stream Visual Assessment Protocol score of less than 5 overall or by a partner agency experts' assessment (USFS, USFWS, DOT, ADFG, etc.). The site does not have adequate food, cover, and perhaps habitat connectivity for desired species. Riparian vegetation quality and/or quantity may also be compromised to the extent that the riparian area and floodplain are not functioning to provide necessary stream and riparian habitat components, such as large wood.

**After Situation:**

Stream habitat within the project reach is improving as a result of placing large wood in the channel and/or along the stream bank. Pool habitat in the reach is improved, and hiding cover, food availability and refuge habitat for all stream species is improving.

**Feature Measure:** Bankfull width x reach length

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$12,035.21

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$12,035.21

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	24	\$170.16
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	21	\$1,136.31
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	24	\$780.72
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	30	\$1,578.30
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	16	\$2,117.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Log, un-anchored	2035	Price of log picked up at the Mill. Includes material only.	Ton	\$176.38	35	\$6,173.30
Root Wad	2045	Tree stump buried into the streambank with the roots left exposed. Includes material only.	Ton	\$7.93	10	\$79.30

**Practice:** 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

**Scenario:** #1 - Concrete Dam Removal

**Scenario Description:**

Full or partial removal of a concrete or earthen dam to restore aquatic organism passage, improve water quality, and promote functional river ecology and geomorphology. The extent of removal (full or partial) is determined through consultations with the dam owner in consideration of prevailing regulations and site historical status. Adjacent floodplain surfaces above and below the target dam are considered in the planning process to account for shifts in streamflow and geomorphic regime. Resulting channel dimensions and profile are determined on a site-specific basis to reflect--to the fullest extent possible--pre-dam conditions. Pre-removal sediment assays are completed to determine the toxicity of sediment stored behind the dam. Planning for the reclamation and management of stored sediments is completed according to geomorphic conditions, prevailing regulations, and the results of sediment toxicity investigations. Removal is done with an assortment of equipment, including tracked excavators outfitted with hydraulic chisels, hammers and/or buckets with 'thumbs', bull dozers, skid steers, cranes, front-end loaders, and dump trucks. Alternative demolition techniques may include the use of high explosives, diamond-chain, or similar circular saws to remove the dam in a piecemeal manner. Removed materials are trucked away and disposed or recycled off-site. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species. Scenario does not include additional measures needed in the active channel and floodplain to account for post-removal changes to stream plan, pattern, or profile, or reclamation of any former impounded areas. Additional structural measures may be necessary to address constructed features associated with the removed dam including canals, raceways, adjacent spillways, navigation locks, access and maintenance roads, or similar civil works. RESOURCE CONCERNS: INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE ???Habitat degradation; EXCESS WATER ??? Ponding, flooding, seasonal high water table, seeps, and drifted snow; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION ??? Elevated water temperature. Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (326) Clearing and Snagging, (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection, (587) Structure for Water Control

**Before Situation:**

A channel-spanning concrete dam no longer has functional use, may be failing, or creates a hazard to downstream capital infrastructure or communities. The dam blocks upstream aquatic organism migration, and downstream migrants may be diverted into hydraulic structures that increase mortality or result in migration delays or dead-ends. The dam disrupts the downstream cycling and transport of sediment, woody material and nutrients. The pool created by the dam may impair water quality by increasing temperatures, capturing fine sediment--sometimes laden with heavy metals or other pollutants--later mobilized by high flow events, and creating slackwater habitat for invasive aquatic vegetation. Non-native or exotic fish species inhabit the pool and predate upon and/or displace native fish.

**After Situation:**

The existing dam is removed and reach geometry and slope are restored to pre-dam conditions to the fullest extent practicable. Aquatic organism passage and river ecology and geomorphic conditions are restored to pre-dam conditions to the fullest extent practicable. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

**Feature Measure:** Cubic Yards of concrete in dam and

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 250.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$53,706.51

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$214.83

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Clearing and Grubbing	40	Clearing and Grubbing, includes materials, equipment and labor	Acres	\$408.55	1.5	\$612.83
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$112.82	20	\$2,256.40
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$163.17	60	\$9,790.20
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	60	\$3,840.00
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Feet	\$343.03	6	\$2,058.18
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.80	80	\$9,424.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	80	\$4,328.80
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	60	\$1,951.80
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	220	\$11,820.60

Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	40	\$2,104.40
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	4	\$3,441.64
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	2	\$2,077.66

**Practice:** 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

**Scenario:** #2 - Earthen Dam Removal

**Scenario Description:**

Full removal of an earthen dam to restore aquatic organism passage, improve water quality, and promote functional river ecology and geomorphology. The removal extent is determined through consultations with the dam owner in consideration of prevailing regulations and site historical status. Adjacent floodplain surfaces above and below the target dam are considered in the planning process to account for shifts in streamflow and geomorphic regime. Resulting channel dimensions and profile are determined on a site-specific basis to reflect, to the fullest extent possible, pre-dam conditions. Pre-removal sediment assays are completed as necessary to determine the toxicity of sediment stored behind the dam. Planning for the reclamation and management of stored sediments is completed according to geomorphic conditions, prevailing regulations, and the results of sediment toxicity investigations. Removal is done with an assortment of equipment, including tracked excavators outfitted with hydraulic chisels, hammers and/or buckets with 'thumbs', bull dozers, skid steers, cranes, front-end loaders, and dump trucks. Removed materials are trucked away and disposed or recycled off-site, unless native streambed material found in the embankment can be used in site reclamation. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species. Scenario does not include additional measures needed in the active channel and floodplain to account for post-removal changes to stream plan, pattern, or profile, or reclamation of any former impounded areas. Additional structural measures may be necessary to address constructed features associated with the removed dam including head gates, canals, raceways, access and maintenance roads, or similar civil works. **RESOURCE CONCERNS:** INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE ???Habitat degradation; EXCESS WATER ??? Ponding, flooding, seasonal high water table, seeps, and drifted snow; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION ??? Elevated water temperature. Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (326) Clearing and Snagging, (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection, (587) Structure for Water Control

**Before Situation:**

A channel-spanning earthen dam no longer has functional use, may be failing, or creates a hazard to downstream capital infrastructure or communities. The dam blocks upstream aquatic organism migration, and downstream migrants may be diverted into hydraulic structures that increase mortality or result in migration delays or dead-ends. The dam disrupts the downstream cycling and transport of sediment, woody material and nutrients. The pool created by the dam may impair water quality by increasing temperatures, capturing fine sediment--sometimes laden with heavy metals or other pollutants--later mobilized by high flow events, and creating slackwater habitat for invasive aquatic vegetation. Non-native or exotic fish species inhabit the pool and predate upon and/or displace native fish.

**After Situation:**

The existing dam is removed and reach geometry and slope are restored to pre-dam conditions to the fullest extent practicable. Aquatic organism passage and river ecology and geomorphic conditions are restored to pre-dam conditions to the fullest extent practicable. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

**Feature Measure:** Cubic Yards of earthen embankmen

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$52,055.33

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$104.11

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Clearing and Grubbing	40	Clearing and Grubbing, includes materials, equipment and labor	Acres	\$408.55	3	\$1,225.65
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$112.82	40	\$4,512.80
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$163.17	60	\$9,790.20
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	60	\$3,840.00
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Feet	\$343.03	6	\$2,058.18
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.80	60	\$7,068.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	40	\$2,164.40
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	60	\$1,951.80
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	220	\$11,820.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	40	\$2,104.40



**Mobilization**

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	4	\$3,441.64
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	2	\$2,077.66

**Practice:** 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

**Scenario:** #3 - Blockage Removal

**Scenario Description:**

Removal of passage barriers, including small relict earthen diversions (e.g., splash dams), failing or undersized culverts, and sediment or large woody material (>10cm diameter and 2m length) from mass wasting or major flood events. Instream material associated with the previously mentioned circumstances or structures prevents aquatic organism passage by the creation of channel-spanning blockages, or areas of shallow depth, high velocities, or extensive changes in water surface elevation. In addition, these features may encourage abrupt channel changes that endanger adjacent capital infrastructure or transportation corridors. Excessive streambank erosion by flows deflected around or impounded behind these features may impair water quality by introducing fine sediment out of phase with the natural hydrograph and the life history requirements of native aquatic species. Removal is done with an assortment of equipment, including tracked excavators outfitted with buckets with 'thumbs', bull dozers, skid steers, front-end loaders, and dump trucks. The channel and adjacent floodplain are restored to pre-blockage conditions to the fullest extent practicable. Removed materials are trucked away and disposed or recycled off-site, unless native streambed material found in the blockage can be used in site reclamation. Large woody material, if present, is used for instream reclamation, replaced in the channel downstream of the blockage, or trucked offsite for disposal or stockpiling for future projects. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species. Scenario does not include additional measures needed in the active channel and floodplain. RESOURCE CONCERNS: INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE ???Habitat degradation; EXCESS WATER ??? Ponding, flooding, seasonal high water table, seeps, and drifted snow; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION ??? Elevated water temperature; SOIL EROSION??? Excessive bank erosion from streams shorelines or water conveyance channels Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment; (643) Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats.--- Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection

**Before Situation:**

An instream feature spanning the active channel creates hydraulic conditions that exceed the swimming or crawling abilities of native aquatic organisms. Event-driven mass wasting or instream deposits of coarse sediment create channel blockages or areas of shallow, fast-moving water. An instream plug of material transported to the site by flood flows or delivered to the channel from a hillslope failure not only blocks passage, but may deflect the stream toward a new course than endangers adjacent capital infrastructure or transportation corridors. Elevated risks associated with eventual over-topping or failure of the blockage to downstream features or communities are imminent in the event of a blockage that forms a temporary dam. Accelerated instream or lateral channel erosion may introduce fine sediment that impairs water quality.

**After Situation:**

The instream barrier is removed by a combination of methods and equipment and the channel and affected floodplain are restored to pre-blockage conditions to the fullest extent practicable. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

**Feature Measure:** Cubic Yards of mineral sediment, fill

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 200.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$32,073.78

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$160.37

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	40	\$2,979.20
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$112.82	20	\$2,256.40
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$163.17	20	\$3,263.40
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	20	\$1,280.00
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Feet	\$343.03	2	\$686.06
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.80	40	\$4,712.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	20	\$1,082.20
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	140	\$7,522.20
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	20	\$1,052.20

**Mobilization**

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	6	\$5,162.46
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	2	\$2,077.66

**Practice:** 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

**Scenario:** #4 - Nature-Like Fishway

**Scenario Description:**

Nature-like fishways, also known as roughened channels, rock ramps, or bypass channels, are constructed features that provide passage around an instream barrier or in place of a removed barrier. Fishway design is based on simulating or mimicking adjacent stream characteristics, using natural materials, and providing suitable passage conditions over a range of flows for a wide variety of fish species and other aquatic organisms. Nature-like fishways provide enhanced passage conditions compared to concrete or aluminum (Alaskan Steeppass) ladders, and are not as susceptible to debris-related operational issues. When used to bypass an instream barrier, they require a larger footprint than instream structures, and may also require control structures to regulate flow through the fishway or address tailwater fluctuations affecting the fishway entrance (downstream end). Fishway design includes an assessment of adjacent stream characteristics, including channel geometry, slope, sediment texture and composition, and major geomorphic units that govern channel plan, pattern and profile. In the case of a fishway that bypasses an instream barrier, the design is tailored to these elements, the elevation required to ascend the barrier, and the known range of flow variation or operations. For fishways constructed in the place of a removed barrier, the design may be a hybrid approach that meets the same criteria, although in a smaller instream footprint. Nature-like fishways are constructed with an assortment of equipment used for excavation, placing material, and delivering and removing material. Construction elements generally include an assortment of rock used to create riffles, cascades, or riffle-pool sequences with between 6 to 12 inches of water surface elevation drop between adjacent structures. Large woody material is used to create channel structural elements in some settings, when available and where approved by oversight agencies. Removed materials are trucked away and disposed or recycled off-site, unless excavated native streambed material can be used in fishway construction. Large woody material or removed trees, if present, are used for fishway construction trucked offsite for disposal, or trucked offsite for stockpiling for future projects. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species, and access control and signage are provided. Scenario does not include additional measures needed in the active channel and floodplain or at an existing dam necessary to control flow associated with nature-like fishway. RESOURCE CONCERNS: INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE ???Habitat degradation; EXCESS WATER ??? Ponding, flooding, seasonal high water table, seeps, and drifted snow; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION ??? Elevated water temperature; EROSION??? Excessive bank erosion from streams shorelines or water conveyance channels Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (326) Clearing and Snagging, (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (582) Open Channel, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection, (587) Structure for Water Control

**Before Situation:**

An instream barrier prevents upstream migration of native aquatic organisms and no support exists for removal. Similarly, an instream barrier is removed, and interested parties require maintenance of an upstream pool or pond. The subject stream contains a number of migrating aquatic organisms ranging in size from small to large with a range of propulsion abilities--weak to strong swimmers and animals that crawl along the bottom. In either case--barrier removal or bypassing an existing barrier--local sentiment to preserve existing or natural conditions and the desire to provide passage for a range of aquatic organisms indicate the use of a nature-like fishway. Adequate space for a bypass channel is available, and adjacent landowners approve.

**After Situation:**

A nature-like fishway is constructed in place of a removed barrier or around an existing barrier. The fishway is designed to mimic the adjacent natural stream, and is constructed of rock and/or large woody material that provides quality passage conditions for a number of species and geomorphic stability over a range of flows. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

**Feature Measure:** Acres of constructed fishway (bankf

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$121,941.41

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$121,941.41

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Clearing and Grubbing	40	Clearing and Grubbing, includes materials, equipment and labor	Acres	\$408.55	3	\$1,225.65
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	12000	\$18,720.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	100	\$763.00
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	80	\$5,958.40
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$163.17	80	\$13,053.60
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	100	\$6,400.00
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Feet	\$343.03	2	\$686.06
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.80	100	\$11,780.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	80	\$4,328.80

General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	60	\$1,951.80
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	280	\$15,044.40
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	60	\$3,156.60
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	240	\$31,756.80
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	\$31.94	50	\$1,597.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	4	\$3,441.64
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	2	\$2,077.66

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario: #5 - CMP Culvert

**Scenario Description:**

A corrugated metal (galvanized steel or aluminum) pipe culvert (CMP) of any shape (round, elliptical, or squash) used at a road-stream crossing to provide aquatic organism passage (AOP) and promote stream ecological and geomorphic function. This scenario applies to all sizes of culverts, including arched or 'squashed' pipes. Typical size is 8-foot by 40-foot 10 ga. CMP. CMPs used for AOP are sized according to geomorphic analyses, not just an estimate of runoff and streamflow at the site from the contributing watershed. In addition, CMPs used for AOP are filled with a mixture of rock and gravel sized to emulate site stream conditions and geomorphic units in the channel. The simulated streambed material is continuous throughout the culvert barrel, and blended with the intact streambed at the culvert inlet and outlet. The first estimate of culvert size--diameter or span--is obtained by analyzing bankfull channel width on a reach of stream not affected by an existing road crossing or other conditions that alter self-formed conditions. In the case of a culvert replacement, bankfull investigations are begun at least 10-20 estimated bankfull channel widths above the existing stream crossing. Culvert diameter or span is then increased according to channel bed composition and texture, bank characteristics, channel alignment at the crossing section, and other parameters that may affect channel dynamics and stability. Once the CMP diameter or span is determined, culvert length will be determined by roadway geometry and loading requirements, and site stream conditions. Concrete headwalls and/or wingwalls may be necessary in shorter installations and/or where fill/roadway cover is limited or the stream alignment is not perpendicular to the road axis. Culvert wall thickness and corrugations are determined by road loading requirements. Stream geomorphic characteristics, including the reach longitudinal profile, channel cross-sectional shape, substrate composition and arrangement, and bank shape and composition are determined. CMPs are installed with an assortment of equipment used for excavation, placing material, and delivering and removing material. Construction elements generally include an assortment of rock used to create riffles, cascades, or riffle-pool sequences with between 6 to 12 inches of water surface elevation drop between adjacent structures. Stream dewatering and diversion around the work site is often required, and temporary road closure or re-routing may also be required. Channel bed material within the culvert barrel varies according to prevailing stream characteristics at the crossing site. The culvert is placed within the roadway on a subexcavated compacted bed, set at a slope that matches the design longitudinal profile, and backfilled with a bed mixture that mimics adjacent stream characteristics with special attention to channel pattern. Backfill depths are typically at least 20% of the culvert diameter or rise, but may deviate based on the shape of the culvert used, channel dimensions, substrate size, and the site longitudinal profile. Special equipment such as motorized wheelbarrows may be necessary to backfill smaller CMPs. Once the simulated streambed in the culvert barrel is complete, the roadway is replaced and any necessary armoring and revegetating material is placed at the culvert inlet and outlet where it intersects the road fill prism. Other actions include construction staking and signage, soil erosion and pollution control, and topsoil conservation for site reclamation. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species but revegetation of the site is addressed with separate practice standard and scenario. Scenario does not include additional measures needed to address channel incision, bank stability, and other factors associated with the presence of the stream crossing. Pay quantity is computed by multiplying the maximum culvert width (ft) in plan view by the maximum culvert length (ft) resulting in a quantity of square feet. RESOURCE CONCERNS: INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE ???Habitat degradation; EXCESS WATER ??? Ponding, flooding, seasonal high water table, seeps, and drifted snow; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION ??? Elevated water temperature; SOIL EROSION??? Excessive bank erosion from streams shorelines or water conveyance channels Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (500) Obstruction Removal, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment; ---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection

**Before Situation:**

An existing undersized culvert as contributed to general bed and bank scour downstream of a road crossing, and may have contributed to the deposition of a wedge of sediment upstream of the road crossing. The road may be overtopped by high flows, resulting in outright failure, landowner accessibility problems, access by and to emergency services, and hamper post-flood recovery efforts. An upstream impoundment created by the undersized culvert has contributed to water quality problems including high water temperatures and the deposition and later mobilization of polluted fine sediment. Native aquatic organisms are unable to pass through the road crossing because the culvert outlet is perched above the downstream pool, and high velocities are not negotiable by animals that are able to leap into the culvert barrel.

**After Situation:**

The undersized culvert is replaced with a CMP sized, placed, and backfilled with material determined by geomorphic analyses performed in a reference reach upstream of the crossing location. Geomorphic and ecological functions are preserved through the crossing site, enhancing AOP, water quality, and culvert longevity. In addition, because the culvert is sized to promote the transport of streamflow and the materials it carries, it requires decreased maintenance activities over time. Landowners are able to access their holdings across a range of flows, and are able to seek and receive emergency and post-flood recovery services. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

**Feature Measure:** Corrugated Metal Pipe

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 320.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$87,062.26

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$272.07

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	900	\$1,404.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	474	\$3,616.62
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$112.82	80	\$9,025.60
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$163.17	80	\$13,053.60
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	60	\$3,840.00
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Feet	\$343.03	20	\$6,860.60
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.80	40	\$4,712.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	40	\$2,164.40
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	360	\$11,710.80
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	140	\$7,522.20
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	40	\$2,104.40
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, CMP, 14-12 gauge, weight priced	1589	14 and 12 gauge galvanized helical corrugated metal pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials. Materials only.	Pound	\$1.69	7560	\$12,776.40
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	\$31.94	75	\$2,395.50
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	4	\$4,155.32

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario: #7 - Concrete Box Culvert

**Scenario Description:**

A four-sided precast concrete box (square or rectangular) culvert used at a road-stream crossing to provide aquatic organism passage (AOP) and promote stream ecological and geomorphic function. Typical scenario is a 6'x6'x40' long concrete box culvert. This scenario applies to all sizes of box culverts. Units are in 'diameter inch foot', and are computed by multiplying the inside width of the culvert (in inches) by the length of the culvert (in feet). For culverts with multiple bays, use the sum of the inside widths. Concrete box culverts are generally available in sections of 1-foot increments. Concrete box culverts used for AOP are sized according to geomorphic analyses, not just an estimate of runoff and streamflow at the site from the contributing watershed. In addition, concrete box culverts used for AOP are filled with a mixture of rock and gravel sized to emulate site stream conditions and geomorphic units in the channel. The simulated streambed material is continuous throughout the culvert barrel, and blended with the intact streambed at the culvert inlet and outlet. The first estimate of culvert width is obtained by analyzing bankfull channel width on a reach of stream not affected by an existing road crossing or other conditions that alter self-formed conditions. In the case of a culvert replacement, bankfull investigations are begun at least 10-20 estimated bankfull channel widths above the existing stream crossing. Culvert width is then increased according to channel bed composition and texture, bank characteristics, channel alignment at the crossing section, and other parameters that may affect channel dynamics and stability. Once the culvert width is determined, culvert length will be determined by roadway geometry and loading requirements, and site stream conditions. Concrete headwalls and/or wingwalls may be necessary in shorter installations and/or where fill/roadway cover is limited or the stream alignment is not perpendicular to the road axis. Stream geomorphic characteristics, including the reach longitudinal profile, channel cross-sectional shape, substrate composition and arrangement, and bank shape and composition are determined. Concrete box culverts are delivered in sections and assembled onsite, and require adequate bed compaction throughout the crossing section. They are installed with an assortment of equipment used for excavation, placing material, and delivering and removing material. Construction elements generally include an assortment of rock used to create riffles, cascades, or riffle-pool sequences with between 6 to 12 inches of water surface elevation drop between adjacent structures. Stream dewatering and diversion around the work site is often required, and temporary road closure or re-routing may also be required. Channel bed material within the culvert barrel varies according to prevailing stream characteristics at the crossing site. The new streambed is set at a slope that matches the design longitudinal profile, and backfilled with a bed mixture that mimics adjacent stream characteristics with special attention to channel pattern. The roadway is replaced and any necessary armoring and revegetating material is placed at the culvert inlet and outlet where it intersects the road fill prism. Other actions include construction staking and signage, soil erosion and pollution control, removal and disposal of the old culvert, and topsoil conservation for site reclamation. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species. Scenario does not include additional measures needed to address channel incision, bank stability, and other factors associated with the presence of the stream crossing. RESOURCE CONCERNS: INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE ???Habitat degradation; EXCESS WATER ??? Ponding, flooding, seasonal high water table, seeps, and drifted snow; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION ??? Elevated water temperature; SOIL EROSION??? Excessive bank erosion from streams shorelines or water conveyance channels. Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment; ---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection

**Before Situation:**

An existing undersized culvert as contributed to general bed and bank scour downstream of a road crossing, and may have contributed to the deposition of a wedge of sediment upstream of the road crossing. The road may be overtopped by high flows, resulting in outright failure, landowner accessibility problems, access by and to emergency services, and hamper post-flood recovery efforts. An upstream impoundment created by the undersized culvert has contributed to water quality problems including high water temperatures and the deposition and later mobilization of polluted fine sediment. Native aquatic organisms are unable to pass through the road crossing because the culvert outlet is perched above the downstream pool, and high velocities are not negotiable by animals that are able to leap into the culvert barrel.

**After Situation:**

The undersized culvert is replaced with a concrete box culvert sized, placed, and backfilled with material determined by geomorphic analyses performed in a reference reach upstream of the crossing location. Geomorphic and ecological functions are preserved through the crossing site, enhancing AOP, water quality, and culvert longevity. In addition, because the culvert is sized to promote the transport of streamflow and the materials it carries, it requires decreased maintenance activities over time. Landowners are able to access their holdings across a range of flows, and are able to seek and receive emergency and post-flood recovery services. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

**Feature Measure:** Concrete box culvert and rock fill

**Scenario Unit:** Diameter Inch Foot

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,880.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$84,541.43

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$29.35

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	1000	\$1,560.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	75	\$572.25
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$163.17	40	\$6,526.80
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	60	\$3,840.00
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Feet	\$343.03	40	\$13,721.20
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.80	40	\$4,712.00



**Labor**

Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	40	\$2,164.40
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	60	\$1,951.80
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	140	\$7,522.20
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	40	\$2,104.40

**Materials**

Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	\$31.94	75	\$2,395.50
Culvert, box, 6 ft x 6 ft	1837	Precast concrete box culvert, 6 feet x 6 feet. Typically in 4 foot sections. Includes materials only.	Feet	\$646.66	40	\$25,866.40
Geocell, 6 inch	1842	6-inch thick cellular confinement system, three-dimensional, expandable panels made from high-density polyethylene (HDPE), polyester or another polymer material. Includes materials, labor and equipment for the geocell only, does not include backfill.	Square Yard	\$39.03	200	\$7,806.00

**Mobilization**

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	2	\$2,077.66

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario: #8 - Bridge

**Scenario Description:**

A channel-spanning structure that carries a road or railway across a river or stream. Constructed of timber, i-beams, or concrete, bridges are attached at either end to prefabricated, reinforced and poured-in-place, or piling abutments capped/surrounded with concrete. Longer span bridges may require instream pilings to support the travel surface. Bridge decking can be timber, concrete, asphalt, or some combination thereof. Bridge design is completed to conform to loading requirements and site conditions. Geotechnical investigations are used to determine the best support structure suited to a given site. The bridge deck is designed to rest on abutments placed on the adjacent floodplain. Bridge components are delivered to the site and assembled by a combination of equipment and manual labor. They are installed with an assortment of equipment used for excavation, placing material, delivering and removing material, and lifting bridge components from delivery trucks onto the constructed bridge support elements. Other actions include construction staking and signage, soil erosion and pollution control, removal and disposal of the old culvert (if applicable), and topsoil conservation for site reclamation. Stream diversion is not necessary since the bridge will be constructed above the active channel. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species. Scenario does not include additional measures needed to address channel incision, bank stability, and other factors associated with the presence of the bridge crossing. RESOURCE CONCERNS: INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE ???Habitat degradation; EXCESS WATER ??? Ponding, flooding, seasonal high water table, seeps, and drifted snow; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION ??? Elevated water temperature; SOIL EROSION??? Excessive bank erosion from streams shorelines or water conveyance channels Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (326) Clearing and Snagging, (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment; ---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (582) Open Channel, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection

**Before Situation:**

An existing stream crossing outfitted with an undersized culvert has a history of maintenance issues and failure. The downstream channel has experienced bed and bank scour, and the crossing may have to the deposition of a wedge of sediment upstream of the road. The road may be overtopped by high flows, resulting in outright failure, landowner accessibility problems, access by and to emergency services, and hamper post-flood recovery efforts. An upstream impoundment created by the undersized culvert has contributed to water quality problems including high water temperatures and the deposition and later mobilization of polluted fine sediment. Native aquatic organisms are unable to pass through the road crossing because the culvert outlet is perched above the downstream pool, and high velocities are not negotiable by animals that are able to leap into the culvert barrel.

**After Situation:**

The undersized culvert is replaced with a timber bridge placed on precast concrete abutments. The bridge deck is composed of timber planks, and elevated, continuous railings run down each side connecting one abutment to its counterpart on the opposite bank. Signs on either approach indicate bridge capacity and weight restrictions. Because the bridge spans the active channel and sits atop the adjacent floodplain surface, geomorphic and ecological functions are preserved through the crossing site, enhancing AOP, water quality, and culvert longevity. Landowners are able to access their holdings across a range of flows, and are able to seek and receive emergency and post-flood recovery services. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

**Feature Measure:** Linear feet of bridge deck

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 30.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$162,449.80

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5,414.99

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	100	\$84,713.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	50	\$381.50
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	40	\$2,979.20
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$163.17	40	\$6,526.80
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	60	\$3,840.00
Truck, Concrete Pump	1211	Concrete pump, normally truck mounted. Use this item in association with other concrete components when job requires placement by other than normal chutes. Include drive and setup time in quantity; therefore, do not include mobilization. Includes equipment and operator.	Hours	\$178.36	40	\$7,134.40
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.80	40	\$4,712.00
<b>Labor</b>						

Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	40	\$2,164.40
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	60	\$1,951.80
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	180	\$9,671.40
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	40	\$2,104.40
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	120	\$15,878.40
<b>Materials</b>						
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Feet	\$2.17	1000	\$2,170.00
Steel, structural steel members	1779	Structural steel, includes materials and fabrication.	Pound	\$2.37	5360	\$12,703.20
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	4	\$3,441.64
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	2	\$2,077.66

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario: #9 - Concrete Ladder

**Scenario Description:**

Formed, reinforced, poured-in-place concrete structures outfitted with baffles (Denil), vertical slots, pools and weirs, submerged orifices, chutes or some combination thereof to provide upstream passage for aquatic organisms over dams and other hydraulic structures. Although fish ladder designs vary according to target species and site conditions, they can generally be described as a three-sided concrete channel with integrated hydraulic features that provide a gradual elevation increase across some distance that allows aquatic organism to swim over a barrier--they convert the total barrier head elevation into passable increments. Concrete ladders are often constructed with resting pools and may have switchbacks. The primary water source for a concrete ladder comes from streamflow diverted into the ladder exit (upstream end) and since it is passed through the ladder to the river below, it is not a consumptive use. These ladders often require flow control and regulating devices (sometimes automated), gates, and may need auxiliary pumps to provide attraction flows at the ladder entrance (downstream end) or augment flow in the ladder. Gages above and below the dam are required to inform ladder operation. Trash racks are used at the upstream end to block debris from entering the ladder. Concrete ladders also require frequent maintenance, and flow through unautomated ladders may need to be adjusted manually when adjacent river conditions or dam operations change. Concrete ladder designs can be complex and require interactions between engineering and ecological sciences for successful implementation. For example, the ladder entrance is one of the most important elements of the structure, and placement of this entrance in the downstream reach is a function of site characteristics and aquatic organism biology. In addition, some aquatic animals will not swim through a submerged orifice, so use of pool-orifice ladders is not recommended. Partners associated with dam ownership and operation, regulatory agencies, and others are consulted and included in the design and construction process. Ladder designs account for run volume and timing, and the swimming capabilities of target species. Some ladders in highly visible areas are finished with masonry facades to blend the ladder to the site in the interest of aesthetics or to conform with historic appearances. Concrete ladders are constructed with equipment for excavation, placing material, and delivering and removing material. Lifts or booms are required to place concrete into forms. Because ladders are often attached to existing dams, personnel familiar with the dam structure are involved at all phases of the process to ensure that plans conform with site requirements. Bed and bank excavation are necessary to create the location for concrete ladders, so site isolation and sediment and erosion control measures are used. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species, and access control and signage are provided. Scenario does not include additional measures in the adjacent active channel necessary to control flow, address channel elevation or stability, or encourage fish guidance into the concrete ladder. Scenario does not include structures used as counting stations or to trap and sample upstream migrants.RESOURCE CONCERNS: INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE ???Habitat degradationPayments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (326) Clearing and Snagging, (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (582) Open Channel, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection, (587) Structure for Water Control

**Before Situation:**

An operational, low hazard class fixed crest concrete dam becomes the target of parties interested in providing fish passage. The dam presently blocks the upstream migration of a number of native aquatic organisms, and suitable spawning and rearing habitats for targeted fish species exists in upstream river reaches. Assessment of site conditions, dam operation, and target species swimming abilities indicate that a concrete ladder will provide suitable passage conditions during the migration season and pass the expected run volume without excessive delays.

**After Situation:**

A concrete pool and chute ladder outfitted with aluminum internal features and 2 turn/resting pool is installed. The ladder is attached to the face and abutment of the dam, and the entrance is located along the streambank where migrating aquatic organisms are likely to encounter it. The ladder passes the estimated run volume with minimal delays, and native aquatic animals are able to reach upstream spawning and rearing areas and successfully produce offspring that become part of the population. The ladder has an operating plan that stipulates actions and responsible parties for every month of the year. The ladder is fenced to control access and signage indicating its function and relevant warnings is provided at numerous locations. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

**Feature Measure:** Barrier height (feet)

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 20.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$527,609.93

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$26,380.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	500	\$423,565.00
Clearing and Grubbing	40	Clearing and Grubbing, includes materials, equipment and labor	Acres	\$408.55	3	\$1,225.65
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	100	\$763.00
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	60	\$4,468.80
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$163.17	80	\$13,053.60
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	80	\$5,120.00

Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Feet	\$343.03	6	\$2,058.18
Truck, Concrete Pump	1211	Concrete pump, normally truck mounted. Use this item in association with other concrete components when job requires placement by other than normal chutes. Include drive and setup time in quantity; therefore, do not include mobilization. Includes equipment and operator.	Hours	\$178.36	60	\$10,701.60
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.80	60	\$7,068.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	80	\$4,328.80
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	60	\$1,951.80
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	220	\$11,820.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	80	\$4,208.80
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	240	\$31,756.80
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	4	\$3,441.64
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	2	\$2,077.66

**Practice:** 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

**Scenario:** #12 - Low Water Crossing

**Scenario Description:**

Structure installed on low volume or on unimproved roads at watercourse crossings. Primary use is to allow livestock and equipment access to other parcels of land or operational units. Low-water crossings provide safe and stable stream crossings that don't negatively impact water and ecological quality while remaining stable across a wide range of flows. Variations exist, but a common application consists of an improved or hardened ford located above a hydraulic control (e.g., bedrock outcropping, riffle, or step composed of coarse substrates). Properly designed and installed low water crossings provide aquatic organism passage (AOP), promote stream ecological and geomorphic function, remain stable over time, and can pass sediment and woody debris. Conservation planning and interaction with the landowner is vital to determine if existing crossings can be consolidated into fewer, more reliable locations. Characterizing a site according to its watershed position and geomorphic function will aid design decisions. Optimal AOP conditions are usually realized when the backfill is composed of a mixture that mimics bed material as evaluated from a reference reach adjacent to the crossing—preferably at least 10-20 estimated bankfull channel widths above an existing crossing to avoid effects that alter channel geometry or bedform composition and spacing. Low water crossings are installed with an assortment of equipment used for excavation, placing material, and delivering and removing material. Low water crossings provide the best mix of function and longevity when they are designed and built to conform to existing channel geometry and slope, constructed to match the shape of the existing channel, and oriented to cross the stream at a 90 degree angle. Crossing width, measured along the downstream axis, should not exceed 2X bankfull width. Low water crossings are commonly constructed by overexcavating the crossing section 6-12 inches below the existing streambed and backfilling the void with well-graded rock back to natural bed elevation. Geotextile lining may be required in some settings. Rock size and gradation is the smallest mix needed to remain stable under prevailing flow conditions—larger rock can endanger livestock and turbulence impairs passage. Sand or soil may be added into the mix to seal the section to ensure that the stream doesn't percolate into the crossing substrate. Smaller material increases bed diversity, chokes voids between bigger stones, and helps preserve passage quality. Smaller rock smaller (< 2 inches) at the finished surface may become lodged in livestock hooves. The road/trail surface of the crossing should be extended to an elevation that exceeds the known high water level on each side of the crossing. The downstream edge of the crossing should not produce a sharp drop in water surface to preserve AOP quality and discourage sediment deposition and debris accumulation. Other actions include construction staking and signage, soil erosion and pollution control, removal and disposal of the old culvert, and topsoil conservation for site reclamation. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species. Scenario does not include additional measures needed to address channel incision, bank stability, and other factors associated with the presence of the stream crossing. Stream corridor fencing should be considered to control livestock access and preserve water and riparian quality. RESOURCE CONCERNS: INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE —Habitat degradation Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (326) Clearing and Snagging, (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (582) Open Channel, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection, (587) Structure for Water Control

**Before Situation:**

A small farming operation has a mixture of pastures, hay meadows, and crops that all require seasonal movement of equipment and livestock between parcels. Four unimproved stream crossings provide unreliable access across the property and require yearly maintenance to clear debris and sediment. Farm equipment has gotten stuck in the past, and uncontrolled livestock access and frequent crossing or loafing in the stream contributes to chronic water quality problems associated with elevated fine sediment, high water temperatures, invasive aquatic vegetation, and fecal coliform bacteria. Livestock avoid three of the crossings when streamflow increases moderately. Two of the crossings are overwide and shallow, and impair AOP. The property and landowner's yearly operations are reviewed by conservation planners and—with the input and agreement of the landowner—it is decided that three of the four crossings can be eliminated and consolidated at one site above a cobble/boulder deposit in the stream.

**After Situation:**

An improved ford is constructed by excavating the channel just upstream of the boulder/cobble hydraulic control. The cut is lined with geotextile to control seepage and subsurface flow, and backfilled up to the existing bed elevation with a well-graded mix of rock sized to mimic the material in the channel upstream of the crossing. The finished crossing surface is at grade with the up and downstream channel elevation, and no drop exists along the downstream edge. Approaches on either side of the crossing are extended up to the adjacent floodplain surface, and the finished instream portion of the ford matches the existing channel cross section. Approach slopes are shallow enough for expected equipment traffic, including towed combinations, and armored as needed with larger rock to protect against erosion that may occur when the floodplain is inundated. The crossing is fenced and gated to control livestock access and provide greater flexibility to the landowner's grazing needs. AOP is provided, and the crossing remains stable across a range of flow and sediment and debris transport events. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

**Feature Measure:** Cubic Yard

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 60.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$56,913.78

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$948.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Clearing and Grubbing	40	Clearing and Grubbing, includes materials, equipment and labor	Acres	\$408.55	0.5	\$204.28
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	1000	\$1,560.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	50	\$381.50
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	80	\$5,958.40
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$163.17	60	\$9,790.20
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	80	\$5,120.00
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.80	40	\$4,712.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	60	\$3,246.60
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	60	\$1,951.80
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	260	\$13,969.80
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	40	\$2,104.40
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	\$31.94	75	\$2,395.50
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	4	\$3,441.64
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	2	\$2,077.66

**Practice:** 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

**Scenario:** #57 - CMP Culvert, Off-road

**Scenario Description:**

A corrugated metal (galvanized steel or aluminum) pipe culvert (CMP) of any shape (round, elliptical, squash, or bottomless) used at a road-stream crossing to provide aquatic organism passage (AOP) and promote stream ecological and geomorphic function. This scenario applies to all sizes of culverts, including arched and 'squashed' pipes. Typical size is 8-foot by 40-foot 10 ga. CMP. CMPs used for AOP are sized according to geomorphic analyses, not just an estimate of runoff and streamflow at the site from the contributing watershed. In addition, CMPs used for AOP are filled with a mixture of rock and gravel sized to emulate site stream conditions and geomorphic units in the channel. The simulated streambed material is continuous throughout the culvert barrel, and blended with the intact streambed at the culvert inlet and outlet. The first estimate of culvert size--diameter or span--is obtained by analyzing bankfull channel width on a reach of stream not affected by an existing road crossing or other conditions that alter self-formed conditions. In the case of a culvert replacement, bankfull investigations are begun at least 10-20 estimated bankfull channel widths above the existing stream crossing. Culvert diameter or span is then increased according to channel bed composition and texture, bank characteristics, channel alignment at the crossing section, and other parameters that may affect channel dynamics and stability. Once the CMP diameter or span is determined, culvert length will be determined by roadway geometry and loading requirements, and site stream conditions. Concrete headwalls and/or wingwalls may be necessary in shorter installations and/or where fill/roadway cover is limited or the stream alignment is not perpendicular to the road axis. Culvert wall thickness and corrugations are determined by road loading requirements. Stream geomorphic characteristics, including the reach longitudinal profile, channel cross-sectional shape, substrate composition and arrangement, and bank shape and composition are determined. CMPs are installed with an assortment of equipment used for excavation, placing material, and delivering and removing material. Construction elements generally include an assortment of rock used to create riffles, cascades, or riffle-pool sequences with between 6 to 12 inches of water surface elevation drop between adjacent structures. Stream dewatering and diversion around the work site is often required, and temporary road closure or re-routing may also be required. Channel bed material within the culvert barrel varies according to prevailing stream characteristics at the crossing site. The culvert is placed within the roadway on a subexcavated compacted bed, set at a slope that matches the design longitudinal profile, and backfilled with a bed mixture that mimics adjacent stream characteristics with special attention to channel pattern. Backfill depths are typically at least 20% of the culvert diameter or rise, but may deviate based on the shape of the culvert used, channel dimensions, substrate size, and the site longitudinal profile. Special equipment such as motorized wheelbarrows may be necessary to backfill smaller CMPs. Once the simulated streambed in the culvert barrel is complete, the roadway is replaced and any necessary armoring and revegetating material is placed at the culvert inlet and outlet where it intersects the road fill prism. Other actions include construction staking and signage, soil erosion and pollution control, and topsoil conservation for site reclamation. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species. Scenario does not include additional measures needed to address channel incision, bank stability, and other factors associated with the presence of the stream crossing. Measurement is maximum width of culvert (ft) in plan view times maximum length of culvert (ft) resulting in units of square feet. **RESOURCE CONCERNS:** INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE ???Habitat degradation; EXCESS WATER ??? Ponding, flooding, seasonal high water table, seeps, and drifted snow; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION ??? Elevated water temperature; SOIL EROSION??? Excessive bank erosion from streams shorelines or water conveyance channels Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (500) Obstruction Removal, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment; ---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection

**Before Situation:**

An existing undersized culvert as contributed to general bed and bank scour downstream of a road crossing, and may have contributed to the deposition of a wedge of sediment upstream of the road crossing. The road may be overtopped by high flows, resulting in outright failure, landowner accessibility problems, access by and to emergency services, and hamper post-flood recovery efforts. An upstream impoundment created by the undersized culvert has contributed to water quality problems including high water temperatures and the deposition and later mobilization of polluted fine sediment. Native aquatic organisms are unable to pass through the road crossing because the culvert outlet is perched above the downstream pool, and high velocities are not negotiable by animals that are able to leap into the culvert barrel.

**After Situation:**

The undersized culvert is replaced with a CMP sized, placed, and backfilled with material determined by geomorphic analyses performed in a reference reach upstream of the crossing location. Geomorphic and ecological functions are preserved through the crossing site, enhancing AOP, water quality, and culvert longevity. In addition, because the culvert is sized to promote the transport of streamflow and the materials it carries, it requires decreased maintenance activities over time. Landowners are able to access their holdings across a range of flows, and are able to seek and receive emergency and post-flood recovery services. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

**Feature Measure:** Corrugated Metal Pipe

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 320.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$138,962.26

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$434.26

Cost Details:



Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	900	\$1,404.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	474	\$3,616.62
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$112.82	80	\$9,025.60
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$163.17	80	\$13,053.60
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	60	\$3,840.00
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Feet	\$343.03	20	\$6,860.60
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.80	40	\$4,712.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	40	\$2,164.40
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	360	\$11,710.80
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	140	\$7,522.20
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	40	\$2,104.40
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, CMP, 14-12 gauge, weight priced	1589	14 and 12 gauge galvanized helical corrugated metal pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials. Materials only.	Pound	\$1.69	7560	\$12,776.40
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	\$31.94	75	\$2,395.50
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	51900	\$51,900.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	4	\$4,155.32

**Practice:** 400 - Bivalve Aquaculture Gear and Biofouling Control

**Scenario:** #46 - Infaunal Culture Yr-1

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario describes the implementation of aquaculture gear and biofouling control on 1 acre of bivalves, usually clams, that are seeded IN the substrate of the ocean floor and tended and grown for two to three years until they reach marketable size. The planned practice will meet the current 400 standard. Implementation will result in the proper rate, method and timing of gear and biofouling controls, including increased level of monitoring, frequency of cleaning, cycling/rotating and hauling gear, disposing of waste gear, and keeping records demonstrating implementation of the 400 criteria. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of redundant gear, increased labor above normal operating procedures and recordkeeping for the first year of the growth cycle.

**Before Situation:**

Aquaculture gear (preditor exclusion apparatus) is overgrown with biofouling organisms; water flow and food supply is significantly reduced endangering shellfish health and growth. Increased drag increases risk of gear escaping into the marine environment; escaped gear presents entanglement hazards to marine wildlife. Organic loading and aquatic nuisance species release are potential negative impacts of in-water gear cleaning activities.

**After Situation:**

Producer uses environmentally sound methods to maintain adequate water flow to bivalves by monitoring, minimizing and removing biofouling organisms. Damaged or excessively fouled gear is removed from the water and transported on-shore for cleaning or disposal.

**Feature Measure:** 20 beds/acre; 900sf/bed

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,204.80

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5,204.80

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	160	\$5,204.80

**Practice:** 400 - Bivalve Aquaculture Gear and Biofouling Control

**Scenario:** #47 - Infaunal Culture Yrs 2-3

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario describes the implementation of aquaculture gear and biofouling control on 1 acre of bivalves, usually clams, that are seeded IN the substrate of the ocean floor and tended and grown for two to three years until they reach marketable size. The planned practice will meet the current 400 standard. Implementation will result in the proper rate, method and timing of gear and biofouling controls, including increased level of monitoring, frequency of cleaning, cycling/rotating and hauling gear, disposing of waste gear, and keeping records demonstrating implementation of the 400 criteria. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of increased labor above normal operating procedures and recordkeeping for the second and third years of the growth cycle.

**Before Situation:**

Aquaculture gear (preditor exclusion apparatus) is overgrown with biofouling organisms; water flow and food supply is significantly reduced endangering shellfish health and growth. Increased drag increases risk of gear escaping into the marine environment; escaped gear presents entanglement hazards to marine wildlife. Organic loading and aquatic nuisance species release are potential negative impacts of in-water gear cleaning activities.

**After Situation:**

Producer uses environmentally sound methods to maintain adequate water flow to bivalves by monitoring, minimizing and removing biofouling organisms. Damaged or excessively fouled gear is removed from the water and transported on-shore for cleaning or disposal.

**Feature Measure:** 20 beds/acre; 900sf/bed

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,944.56

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,944.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	152	\$4,944.56

**Practice:** 400 - Bivalve Aquaculture Gear and Biofouling Control

**Scenario:** #48 - 50,000 Epifaunal Culture Yr-1

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario describes the implementation of aquaculture gear and biofouling control for raising 50,000 bivalves, usually oysters, ON or NEAR the substrate of the ocean floor, for three or more years until they reach marketable size. The planned practice will meet the current 400 standard. Implementation will result in the proper rate, method and timing of gear and biofouling controls, including increased level of monitoring, frequency of cleaning, cycling/rotating and hauling gear, disposing of waste gear, and keeping records demonstrating implementation of the 400 criteria. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of redundant gear, increased labor above normal operating procedures and recordkeeping for the first year of the growth cycle.

**Before Situation:**

Aquaculture gear (predator exclusion apparatus) is overgrown with biofouling organisms; water flow and food supply is significantly reduced endangering shellfish health and growth. Increased drag increases risk of gear escaping into the marine environment; escaped gear presents entanglement hazards to marine wildlife. Organic loading and aquatic nuisance species release are potential negative impacts of in-water gear cleaning activities.

**After Situation:**

Producer uses environmentally sound methods to maintain adequate water flow to bivalves by monitoring, minimizing and removing biofouling organisms. Damaged or excessively fouled gear is removed from the water and transported on-shore for cleaning or disposal.

**Feature Measure:** 50,000 bivalves

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,807.20

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$7,807.20

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	240	\$7,807.20

**Practice:** 400 - Bivalve Aquaculture Gear and Biofouling Control

**Scenario:** #49 - 50,000 Epifaunal Culture Yrs 2-3

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario describes the implementation of aquaculture gear and biofouling control for raising 50,000 bivalves, usually oysters, ON or NEAR the substrate of the ocean floor, for three or more years until they reach marketable size. The planned practice will meet the current 400 standard. Implementation will result in the proper rate, method and timing of gear and biofouling controls, including increased level of monitoring, frequency of cleaning, cycling/rotating and hauling gear, disposing of waste gear, and keeping records demonstrating implementation of the 400 criteria. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of increased labor above normal operating procedures and recordkeeping for the second and third years of the growth cycle.

**Before Situation:**

Aquaculture gear (preditor exclusion apparatus) is overgrown with biofouling organisms; water flow and food supply is significantly reduced endangering shellfish health and growth. Increased drag increases risk of gear escaping into the marine environment; escaped gear presents entanglement hazards to marine wildlife. Organic loading and aquatic nuisance species release are potential negative impacts of in-water gear cleaning activities.

**After Situation:**

Producer uses environmentally sound methods to maintain adequate water flow to bivalves by monitoring, minimizing and removing biofouling organisms. Damaged or excessively fouled gear is removed from the water and transported on-shore for cleaning or disposal.

**Feature Measure:** 50,000 bivalves

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,807.20

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$7,807.20

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	240	\$7,807.20

**Practice:** 400 - Bivalve Aquaculture Gear and Biofouling Control

**Scenario:** #50 - 100,000 Epifaunal Culture Yr-1

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario describes the implementation of aquaculture gear and biofouling control for raising 100,000 bivalves, usually oysters, ON or NEAR the substrate of the ocean floor, for three or more years until they reach marketable size. The planned practice will meet the current 400 standard. Implementation will result in the proper rate, method and timing of gear and biofouling controls, including increased level of monitoring, frequency of cleaning, cycling/rotating and hauling gear, disposing of waste gear, and keeping records demonstrating implementation of the 400 criteria. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of redundant gear, increased labor above normal operating procedures and recordkeeping for the first year of the growth cycle.

**Before Situation:**

Aquaculture gear (preditor exclusion apparatus) is overgrown with biofouling organisms; water flow and food supply is significantly reduced endangering shellfish health and growth. Increased drag increases risk of gear escaping into the marine environment; escaped gear presents entanglement hazards to marine wildlife. Organic loading and aquatic nuisance species release are potential negative impacts of in-water gear cleaning activities.

**After Situation:**

Producer uses environmentally sound methods to maintain adequate water flow to bivalves by monitoring, minimizing and removing biofouling organisms. Damaged or excessively fouled gear is removed from the water and transported on-shore for cleaning or disposal.

**Feature Measure:** 100,000 bivalves

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$15,614.40

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$15,614.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	480	\$15,614.40

**Practice:** 400 - Bivalve Aquaculture Gear and Biofouling Control

**Scenario:** #51 - 100,000 Epifaunal Culture Yrs 2-3

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario describes the implementation of aquaculture gear and biofouling control for raising 100,000 bivalves, usually oysters, ON or NEAR the substrate of the ocean floor, for three or more years until they reach marketable size. The planned practice will meet the current 400 standard. Implementation will result in the proper rate, method and timing of gear and biofouling controls, including increased level of monitoring, frequency of cleaning, cycling/rotating and hauling gear, disposing of waste gear, and keeping records demonstrating implementation of the 400 criteria. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of increased labor above normal operating procedures and recordkeeping for the second and third years of the growth cycle.

**Before Situation:**

Aquaculture gear (preditor exclusion apparatus) is overgrown with biofouling organisms; water flow and food supply is significantly reduced endangering shellfish health and growth. Increased drag increases risk of gear escaping into the marine environment; escaped gear presents entanglement hazards to marine wildlife. Organic loading and aquatic nuisance species release are potential negative impacts of in-water gear cleaning activities.

**After Situation:**

Producer uses environmentally sound methods to maintain adequate water flow to bivalves by monitoring, minimizing and removing biofouling organisms. Damaged or excessively fouled gear is removed from the water and transported on-shore for cleaning or disposal.

**Feature Measure:** 100,000 bivalves

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$15,614.40

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$15,614.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	480	\$15,614.40

**Practice:** 400 - Bivalve Aquaculture Gear and Biofouling Control

**Scenario:** #52 - 500,000 Epifaunal Culture Yr-1

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario describes the implementation of aquaculture gear and biofouling control for raising 500,000 bivalves, usually oysters, ON or NEAR the substrate of the ocean floor, for three or more years until they reach marketable size. The planned practice will meet the current 400 standard. Implementation will result in the proper rate, method and timing of gear and biofouling controls, including increased level of monitoring, frequency of cleaning, cycling/rotating and hauling gear, disposing of waste gear, and keeping records demonstrating implementation of the 400 criteria. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of redundant gear, increased labor above normal operating procedures and recordkeeping for the first year of the growth cycle.

**Before Situation:**

Aquaculture gear (preditor exclusion apparatus) is overgrown with biofouling organisms; water flow and food supply is significantly reduced endangering shellfish health and growth. Increased drag increases risk of gear escaping into the marine environment; escaped gear presents entanglement hazards to marine wildlife. Organic loading and aquatic nuisance species release are potential negative impacts of in-water gear cleaning activities.

**After Situation:**

Producer uses environmentally sound methods to maintain adequate water flow to bivalves by monitoring, minimizing and removing biofouling organisms. Damaged or excessively fouled gear is removed from the water and transported on-shore for cleaning or disposal.

**Feature Measure:** 500,000 bivalves

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$78,072.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$78,072.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2400	\$78,072.00



**Practice:** 400 - Bivalve Aquaculture Gear and Biofouling Control

**Scenario:** #53 - 500,000 Epifaunal Culture Yrs 2-3

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario describes the implementation of aquaculture gear and biofouling control for raising 500,000 bivalves, usually oysters, ON or NEAR the substrate of the ocean floor, for three or more years until they reach marketable size. The planned practice will meet the current 400 standard. Implementation will result in the proper rate, method and timing of gear and biofouling controls, including increased level of monitoring, frequency of cleaning, cycling/rotating and hauling gear, disposing of waste gear, and keeping records demonstrating implementation of the 400 criteria. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of increased labor above normal operating procedures and recordkeeping for the second and third years of the growth cycle.

**Before Situation:**

Aquaculture gear (preditor exclusion apparatus) is overgrown with biofouling organisms; water flow and food supply is significantly reduced endangering shellfish health and growth. Increased drag increases risk of gear escaping into the marine environment; escaped gear presents entanglement hazards to marine wildlife. Organic loading and aquatic nuisance species release are potential negative impacts of in-water gear cleaning activities.

**After Situation:**

Producer uses environmentally sound methods to maintain adequate water flow to bivalves by monitoring, minimizing and removing biofouling organisms. Damaged or excessively fouled gear is removed from the water and transported on-shore for cleaning or disposal.

**Feature Measure:** 500,000 bivalves

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$78,072.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$78,072.00

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2400	\$78,072.00

**Practice:** 400 - Bivalve Aquaculture Gear and Biofouling Control

**Scenario:** #54 - 1 mil Epifaunal Culture Yr-1

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario describes the implementation of aquaculture gear and biofouling control for raising >= 1 million bivalves, usually oysters, ON or NEAR the substrate of the ocean floor, for three or more years until they reach marketable size. The planned practice will meet the current 400 standard. Implementation will result in the proper rate, method and timing of gear and biofouling controls, including increased level of monitoring, frequency of cleaning, cycling/rotating and hauling gear, disposing of waste gear, and keeping records demonstrating implementation of the 400 criteria. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of redundant gear, increased labor above normal operating procedures and recordkeeping for the first year of the growth cycle.

**Before Situation:**

Aquaculture gear (predator exclusion apparatus) is overgrown with biofouling organisms; water flow and food supply is significantly reduced endangering shellfish health and growth. Increased drag increases risk of gear escaping into the marine environment; escaped gear presents entanglement hazards to marine wildlife. Organic loading and aquatic nuisance species release are potential negative impacts of in-water gear cleaning activities.

**After Situation:**

Producer uses environmentally sound methods to maintain adequate water flow to bivalves by monitoring, minimizing and removing biofouling organisms. Damaged or excessively fouled gear is removed from the water and transported on-shore for cleaning or disposal.

**Feature Measure:** 1 million bivalves

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$156,144.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$156,144.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4800	\$156,144.00

**Practice:** 400 - Bivalve Aquaculture Gear and Biofouling Control

**Scenario:** #55 - Epifaunal Culture

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario describes the implementation of aquaculture gear and biofouling control for raising  $\geq 1$  million bivalves, usually oysters, ON or NEAR the substrate of the ocean floor, for three or more years until they reach marketable size. The planned practice will meet the current 400 standard. Implementation will result in the proper rate, method and timing of gear and biofouling controls, including increased level of monitoring, frequency of cleaning, cycling/rotating and hauling gear, disposing of waste gear, and keeping records demonstrating implementation of the 400 criteria. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of increased labor above normal operating procedures and recordkeeping for the second and third years of the growth cycle.

**Before Situation:**

Aquaculture gear (predator exclusion apparatus) is overgrown with biofouling organisms; water flow and food supply is significantly reduced endangering shellfish health and growth. Increased drag increases risk of gear escaping into the marine environment; escaped gear presents entanglement hazards to marine wildlife. Organic loading and aquatic nuisance species release are potential negative impacts of in-water gear cleaning activities.

**After Situation:**

Producer uses environmentally sound methods to maintain adequate water flow to bivalves by monitoring, minimizing and removing biofouling organisms. Damaged or excessively fouled gear is removed from the water and transported on-shore for cleaning or disposal.

**Feature Measure:** 1 million bivalves

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$156,144.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$156,144.00

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4800	\$156,144.00

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario: #1 - Weir Drop Structure

**Scenario Description:**

A Straight, semicircular, or Box Drop structure composed of metal or reinforced concrete used to stabilize the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a rectangular concrete toe wall structure with a drop of 3ft and weir length of 30ft (90 square feet). The unit of payment measurement is defined as weir length times drop in 'feet'. The drop (feet) is defined as the structure inlet crest elevation minus the control outlet elevation (ie: outlet apron elevation). Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

**Before Situation:**

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

**After Situation:**

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Channel Bed Stabilization (584), Dike (356), Grassed Waterway (412), Structure for Water Control (587), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

**Feature Measure:** Feet of Weir length times Drop Height

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 90.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$15,212.02

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$169.02

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-place in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	7	\$5,929.91
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	22	\$34.32
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	40	\$123.20
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	24	\$183.12
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$146.86	8	\$1,174.88
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	16	\$865.76
<b>Materials</b>						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	\$193.54	8	\$1,548.32
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	5	\$190.05
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	6	\$5,162.46

**Practice:** 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

**Scenario:** #2 - Weir Drop Structure, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

A Straight, semicircular, or Box Drop structure composed of metal or reinforced concrete used to stabilize the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Practice is located off the Alaskan road system. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a rectangular concrete toe wall structure with a drop of 3ft and weir length of 30ft (90 square feet). The unit of payment measurement is defined as weir length times drop in 'feet'. The drop (feet) is defined as the structure inlet crest elevation minus the control outlet elevation (ie: outlet apron elevation). Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

**Before Situation:**

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

**After Situation:**

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Channel Bed Stabilization (584), Dike (356), Grassed Waterway (412), Structure for Water Control (587), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

**Feature Measure:** Feet of Weir length times Drop Height

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 90.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$23,978.71

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$266.43

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	7	\$5,929.91
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	22	\$34.32
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	40	\$123.20
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	24	\$183.12
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$146.86	8	\$1,174.88
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	24	\$1,298.64
<b>Materials</b>						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	\$193.54	8	\$1,548.32
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	5	\$190.05
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	332	\$332.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	15.3	\$13,164.27

**Practice:** 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

**Scenario:** #3 - Rock Gabion Structure

**Scenario Description:**

A Straight Drop structure constructed of rock riprap held in place by galvanized wire, such as, gabion baskets, fence panels, or 'sausage' baskets. These structures are used to stabilize the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a gabion wall structure with a drop of 3ft and weir length of 8ft (48 square feet). The unit of payment measurement is defined as weir length times drop in 'feet'. The drop (feet) is defined as the structure inlet crest elevation minus the control outlet elevation (ie: outlet apron elevation). Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

**Before Situation:**

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

**After Situation:**

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Channel Bed Stabilization (584), Dike (356), Grassed Waterway (412), Structure for Water Control (587), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

**Feature Measure:** Feet of Weir length times Drop Hei

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 24.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,643.26

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$276.80

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	27	\$42.12
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	12	\$36.96
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	14	\$68.60
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	8	\$420.88
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	24	\$912.24
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	6	\$5,162.46

**Practice:** 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

**Scenario:** #4 - Rock Gabion Structure, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

A Straight Drop structure constructed of rock riprap held in place by galvanized wire, such as, gabion baskets, fence panels, or 'sausage' baskets. Practice is located off the Alaskan road system. These structures are used to stabilize the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a gabion wall structure with a drop of 3ft and weir length of 8ft (48 square feet). The unit of payment measurement is defined as weir length times drop in 'feet'. The drop (feet) is defined as the structure inlet crest elevation minus the control outlet elevation (ie: outlet apron elevation). Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

**Before Situation:**

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

**After Situation:**

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Channel Bed Stabilization (584), Dike (356), Grassed Waterway (412), Structure for Water Control (587), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

**Feature Measure:** Feet of Weir length times Drop Hei

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 24.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$12,502.07

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$520.92

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	27	\$42.12
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	12	\$36.96
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	14	\$68.60
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	24	\$1,298.64
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	8	\$420.88
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	24	\$912.24
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	0	\$0.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	11.3	\$9,722.63

**Practice:** 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

**Scenario:** #130 - Embankment, Pipe <= 6 inch

**Scenario Description:**

An earthen embankment dam with a principal spillway pipe of 6 inches or less. Assessment shows anti-seep collars or sand diaphragms are not required. To stabilize the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a typical amount of earthfill of 2,000 cubic yards, and 80 feet of pipe 6' PVC pipe with a canopy inlet. A small, non-lined plunge pool protects the outlet channel. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

**Before Situation:**

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

**After Situation:**

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Livestock Pipeline (516) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

**Feature Measure:** Cubic Yards of Earthfill

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$15,283.89

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$7.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	2000	\$9,800.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	20	\$152.60
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$146.86	5	\$734.30
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	20	\$1,082.20
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	10	\$325.30
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	5	\$268.65
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	286.4	\$1,200.02
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82



Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario: #131 - Embankment, Pipe 8-12 inch

**Scenario Description:**

An earthen embankment dam with a principle spillway pipe between 8 and 12 inches, anti-seep collars or sand diaphragm, and excavated plunge pool basin. Installed to stabilize the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a typical amount of earthfill of 2,500 cubic yards, 90 feet of 10' pipe, pipe with a canopy inlet, and 3 cubic yard sand diaphragm. A non-lined plunge pool protects the outlet channel. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

**Before Situation:**

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

**After Situation:**

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Livestock Pipeline (516) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of Earthfill

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 2,500.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$23,857.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$9.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	2500	\$12,250.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	29	\$221.27
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$146.86	10	\$1,468.60
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	30	\$1,623.30
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	30	\$975.90
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	10	\$537.30
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation. Includes materials, and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$36.13	3	\$108.39
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	1133	\$4,747.27
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario: #132 - Embankment, Pipe >12 inch

**Scenario Description:**

An earthen embankment dam with a principle spillway pipe greater than 12 inches. Installed to stabilize the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a typical amount of earthfill of 2,500 cubic yards, smooth steel drop inlet principle spillway with a 7 ft riser and 90 ft barrel, and 82 Square feet of anti-seep collars. A rock lined plunge pool protects the outlet channel. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

**Before Situation:**

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

**After Situation:**

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Livestock Pipeline (516) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of Earthfill

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 2,500.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$33,151.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$13.26

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, formless, non reinforced	36	Non reinforced concrete cast-in-placed without forms by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$328.72	1	\$328.72
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	2	\$1,694.26
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	2500	\$12,250.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	129	\$984.27
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$146.86	13	\$1,909.18
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	38	\$2,056.18
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	42	\$1,366.26
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	13	\$698.49
<b>Materials</b>						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	\$193.54	14	\$2,709.56
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Feet	\$2.17	30	\$65.10
Steel, Plate, 1/8 in.	1047	Flat Steel Plate, 1/8 inch thick, materials only.	Square Feet	\$10.30	82	\$844.60
Pipe, Steel, Std Wt., Used, weight priced	2870	Schedule 40 steel pipe, used. Materials only.	Pound	\$1.29	4898.5	\$6,319.07
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82
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**Practice:** 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

**Scenario:** #133 - Embankment, Soil Treatment

**Scenario Description:**

An earthen embankment dam with a principal spillway pipe where on site soils are not acceptable and require extra processing or hauling from off farm, distances greater than one mile. Installed to stabilize the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a typical amount of earthfill of 2,500 cubic yards, 90 feet of 10' pipe, pipe with a canopy inlet, and 3 cubic yard sand diaphragm. A non-lined plunge pool protects the outlet channel. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

**Before Situation:**

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

**After Situation:**

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Livestock Pipeline (516) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

**Feature Measure:** Cubic Yards of Earthfill

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$34,857.74

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$13.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	2500	\$12,250.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	29	\$221.27
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$146.86	10	\$1,468.60
Hauling, bulk, highway truck	1615	Hauling of bulk earthfill, rockfill, waste or debris. One-way travel distance using fully loaded highway dump trucks (typically 16 CY or 20 TN capacity). Includes equipment and labor for truck only. Does not include cost for loading truck.	Cubic Yard Mile	\$0.44	25000	\$11,000.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	30	\$1,623.30
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	30	\$975.90
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	10	\$537.30
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation. Includes materials, and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$36.13	3	\$108.39
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	1133	\$4,747.27
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

**Scenario:** #134 - Pipe Drop, Plastic

**Scenario Description:**

A full flow pipe drop (ie: riser and barrel) grade stabilization structure designed and constructed using plastic pipe without anti-seep collars. This is typically a earthen dry dam structure with no permanent storage (water or sediment), however some structures may have some permanent pool / storage but do not have 35 years of sediment life. Payment rate is based upon the riser weir length (Diameter x 3.14) in feet times the length of the pipe barrel in (feet). Installed to stabilize the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon 6 ft high 18' (1.5') PVC riser with a 40 ft long barrel (1.5' x 3.14 x 40' = 188 SF). Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

**Before Situation:**

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

**After Situation:**

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Channel Bed Stabilization (584), Dike (356), Grassed Waterway (412), Structure for Water Control (587), and Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

**Feature Measure:** Riser Weir Length x Barrel Length

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 188.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$12,557.18

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$66.79

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	1	\$847.13
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	100	\$490.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	20	\$152.60
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$146.86	2	\$293.72
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	2	\$107.46
<b>Materials</b>						
Coupling, PVC, Tee, 24x18, SCH 40	1374	Materials: - Tee, 24 x 18 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Each	\$4,729.09	1	\$4,729.09
Pipe, PVC, dia. => 18 in., weight priced	1958	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters equal to or greater than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.40	1048.1	\$4,611.64
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

**Scenario:** #135 - Pipe Drop, Steel

**Scenario Description:**

A full flow pipe drop (ie: riser and barrel) grade stabilization structure designed and constructed with a metal anti-seep collar. This is typically a earthen dry dam structure with no permanent storage (water or sediment), however some structures may have some permanent pool / storage but do not have 35 years of sediment life. Payment rate is based upon the riser weir length (Diameter x 3.14) in feet times the length of the pipe barrel in (feet). Installed to stabilize the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a smooth steel pipe drop structure with a 36', 12' tall riser and a 100' long 30' barrel (Riser Weir length x Barrel Length = 3ft x 3.14 x 30ft = 940). Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

**Before Situation:**

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

**After Situation:**

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Channel Bed Stabilization (584), Dike (356), Grassed Waterway (412), Structure for Water Control (587), and Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

**Feature Measure:** Riser Weir Length x Barrel Length

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 940.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$25,453.18

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$27.08

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	600	\$2,940.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	100	\$763.00
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$146.86	4	\$587.44
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	11	\$595.21
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	10	\$325.30
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	4	\$214.92
<b>Materials</b>						
Steel, Plate, 1/8 in.	1047	Flat Steel Plate, 1/8 inch thick, materials only.	Square Feet	\$10.30	30	\$309.00
Steel, Plate, 3/8 in.	1375	Flat steel plate, 3/8 inch thickness. Materials only.	Square Feet	\$30.89	9	\$278.01
Pipe, Steel, Std Wt., Used, weight priced	2870	Schedule 40 steel pipe, used. Materials only.	Pound	\$1.29	13577.2	\$17,514.59
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

**Scenario:** #136 - Weir Drop Structures

**Scenario Description:**

A Straight, semicircular, or Box Drop structure composed of metal or reinforced concrete used to stabilize the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a semicircular steel toe wall structure with a drop of 3ft and weir length of 30ft (90 square feet). The unit of payment measurement is defined as weir length times drop in 'feet'. The drop (feet) is defined as the structure inlet crest elevation minus the control outlet elevation (ie: outlet apron elevation). Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

**Before Situation:**

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

**After Situation:**

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Channel Bed Stabilization (584), Dike (356), Grassed Waterway (412), Structure for Water Control (587), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

**Feature Measure:** Feet of Weir length times Drop Hei

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 90.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$18,756.04

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$208.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	9	\$7,624.17
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	9	\$14.04
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	40	\$123.20
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	75	\$367.50
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$146.86	5	\$734.30
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	10	\$541.10
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	30	\$975.90
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	5	\$268.65
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	3	\$114.03
Rock Riprap, graded, angular, material and shipping	1200	Graded Rock Riprap for all gradation ranges. Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	\$83.55	11	\$919.05
Corrugated Steel, 12 Gauge, galvanized	1376	Corrugated Steel, 12 gauge, 3 inch by 1 inch corrugations, galvanized, meets ASTM A 929. Materials only.	Square Feet	\$25.06	212	\$5,312.72
Pipe, CMP, 14-12 gauge, weight priced	1589	14 and 12 gauge galvanized helical corrugated metal pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials. Materials only.	Pound	\$1.69	24	\$40.56
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

**Scenario:** #137 - Rock Drop Structures

**Scenario Description:**

A Straight Drop structure constructed of rock riprap held in place by galvanized wire, such as, gabion baskets, fence panels, or 'sausage' baskets. These structures are used to stabilize the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a gabion wall structure with a drop of 3ft and weir length of 8ft (48 square feet). The unit of payment measurement is defined as weir length times drop in 'feet'. The drop (feet) is defined as the structure inlet crest elevation minus the control outlet elevation (ie: outlet apron elevation). Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

**Before Situation:**

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

**After Situation:**

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Channel Bed Stabilization (584), Dike (356), Grassed Waterway (412), Structure for Water Control (587), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

**Feature Measure:** Feet of Weir length times Drop Hei

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 48.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,308.47

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$131.43

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	23	\$35.88
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	7	\$21.56
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	40	\$196.00
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$146.86	5	\$734.30
Tractor, agricultural, 210 HP	1201	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 190 to 240. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$150.00	3	\$450.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	10	\$325.30
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	5	\$268.65
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	10	\$526.10
<b>Materials</b>						
Gabion basket or mat	1378	Gabion baskets or mats installed and filled on grade, includes materials, transport, equipment, and labor, does not include geotextile fabric.	Cubic Yards	\$289.98	7	\$2,029.86
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82



**Practice:** 412 - Grassed Waterway

**Scenario:** #1 - Grassed waterway

**Scenario Description:**

Typical practice is 300' long, 12' bottom, 8:1 side slopes, 1.5' depth. Typically, the waterway is excavated when the gully has just begin to form and because of this the lessened excavation is negligible. A grass waterway that is a shaped or graded channel and is established with suitable vegetation to carry surface water at a non-erosive velocity to a stable outlet. This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion (Classic Gully & Ephemeral Erosion) and Excessive Sediment in surface waters. Waterway area measured from top of bank to top of bank. Seeding area is 20% greater than waterway area to account for disturbed areas. Costs include excavation and associated work to construct the overall shape and grade of the waterway.

**Before Situation:**

The field has a small gully which is cutting deeper into the field as time goes on, so it needs to be stopped or controlled. Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result from ephemeral or classic gully erosion. Gully has formed in field as a result of excessive runoff and poor cropping techniques. Grassed waterway is also commonly installed to convey runoff from concentrated flows, terraces, diversions, or water control structures or similar practices to a suitable, stable outlet.

**After Situation:**

The practice is installed using a dozer. Use Critical Area Planting (342) for establishment of waterway vegetation. If erosion control blankets or mulching for seedbed establishment/protection are needed, use conservation practice Mulching (484). Drainage tile, if needed, will be installed according to Subsurface Drain (606). Outlets, if needed will be installed using Structure for Water Control (587). If inlet Structures are needed with the drainage tile, then those will be installed using Underground Outlet (620).

**Feature Measure:** Area of waterway

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 0.25

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,797.67

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$11,190.68

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 50 ft	1222	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$1.91	400	\$764.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	1	\$52.61
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

Practice: 412 - Grassed Waterway

Scenario: #44 - Base Waterway

**Scenario Description:**

Typical practice is 1200' long, 12' bottom, 8:1 side slopes, 1.5' depth, half excavation. A grass waterway that is a shaped or graded channel and is established with suitable vegetation to carry surface water at a non-erosive velocity to a stable outlet. This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion (Classic Gully & Ephemeral Erosion) and Excessive Sediment in surface waters. Waterway area measured from top of bank to top of bank. Seeding area is 20% greater than waterway area to account for disturbed areas. Costs include excavation and associated work to construct the overall shape and grade of the waterway.

**Before Situation:**

The field has a small gully which is cutting deeper into the field as time goes on, so it needs to be stopped or controlled. Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result from ephemeral or classic gully erosion. Gully has formed in field as a result of excessive runoff and poor cropping techniques. Grassed waterway is also commonly installed to convey runoff from concentrated flows, terraces, diversions, or water control structures or similar practices to a suitable, stable outlet.

**After Situation:**

Installed grassed waterway is 1200' long, 12' bottom, 8:1 side slopes, 1.5' depth. The practice is installed using a dozer. If erosion control blankets or mulching for seedbed establishment/protection are needed, use conservation practice Mulching (484). Drainage tile, if needed, will be installed according to Subsurface Drain (606). Outlets, if needed will be installed using Structure for Water Control (587). If inlet Structures are needed with the drainage tile, then those will be installed using Underground Outlet (620).

Feature Measure: Acre of Waterway

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$4,955.71

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$4,955.71

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	2	\$33.60
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	2	\$33.60
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$8.56	1	\$8.56
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$11.46	1	\$11.46
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 50 ft	1222	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$1.91	800	\$1,528.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	1	\$52.61
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.15	30	\$34.50
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	60	\$143.40
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.44	60	\$86.40
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	\$959.60	2	\$1,919.20
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, High Density	2749	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at high density (greater than 60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$88.70	1	\$88.70
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

Practice: 412 - Grassed Waterway

Scenario: #45 - With Checks

**Scenario Description:**

Typical practice is 1200' long, 12' bottom, 8:1 side slopes, 1.5' depth, half excavation. A grass waterway that is a shaped or graded channel and is established with suitable vegetation to carry surface water at a non-erosive velocity to a stable outlet. Fabric or stone checks are installed every 100 feet along the length of the waterway perpendicular to waterflow and are 2/3 the waterway top width to reduce maintenance and provide temporary protection until vegetation is established. Fabric Checks are installed 18' deep with 12' laid over on the surface. (Alternatively, rock checks could be installed). This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion (Classic Gully & Ephemeral Erosion) and Excessive Sediment in surface waters. Waterway area measured from top of bank to top of bank. Seeding area is 20% greater than waterway area to account for disturbed areas. Costs include excavation and associated work to construct the overall shape and grade of the waterway.

**Before Situation:**

The field has a small gully which is cutting deeper into the field as time goes on, so it needs to be stopped or controlled. Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result from ephemeral or classic gully erosion. Gully has formed in field as a result of excessive runoff and poor cropping techniques. Grassed waterway is also commonly installed to convey runoff from concentrated flows, terraces, diversions, or water control structures or similar practices to a suitable, stable outlet.

**After Situation:**

Installed grassed waterway is 1200' long, 12' bottom, 8:1 side slopes, 1.5' depth. Fabric checks are installed every 100 feet along the length of the waterway. The practice is installed using a dozer. Fabric or stone checks are installed with small backhoe and labor. If erosion control blankets or mulching for seedbed establishment/protection are needed, use conservation practice Mulching (484). Drainage tile, if needed, will be installed according to Subsurface Drain (606). Outlets, if needed will be installed using Structure for Water Control (587). If inlet Structures are needed with the drainage tile, then those will be installed using Underground Outlet (620).

Feature Measure: Acre of Waterway

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$6,443.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$6,443.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	33	\$101.64
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	33	\$251.79
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	2	\$33.60
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	2	\$33.60
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$8.56	1	\$8.56
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$11.46	1	\$11.46
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 50 ft	1222	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$1.91	800	\$1,528.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	12	\$390.36
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.15	30	\$34.50
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	60	\$143.40
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.44	60	\$86.40
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	\$959.60	2	\$1,919.20
Geotextile, non-woven, light weight	1209	Non-woven less than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	\$2.08	132	\$274.56

Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, High Density	2749	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at high density (greater than 60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$88.70	1	\$88.70
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**Mobilization**

Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89
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Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01
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Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41
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**Practice:** 420 - Wildlife Habitat Planting

**Scenario:** #226 - High Species Diversity on Fallow or Non-Cropland, no Foregone Income

**Scenario Description:**

A wildlife habitat evaluation or plant community inventory indicates a potential to improve wildlife habitat by altering the current vegetation conditions (species diversity, richness, structure and pattern) by establishing herbaceous plants. This practice scenario applies to areas not in production (e.g. ??? fallow areas, forest understory, and non-cropped areas in and around crop fields). Control or suppression of a well-established existing stand of undesirable vegetation should have been completed prior to implementation of this practice scenario through successful implementation of other practice standards, including CPS 314 or CPS 315. This scenario, when appropriately installed, will address the inadequate wildlife habitat resource concern by planting a moderately diverse mix of seeds that is readily available for purchase from multiple vendors in combination with minor seed bed preparation. Seed is typically not available from traditional agricultural vendors and requires making a special order or ordering online. Other practices are planned and installed after planting to manage the habitat as needed.

**Before Situation:**

Vegetative habitat conditions (species diversity, richness, structure and pattern) do not meet planning criteria and do not have the potential to meet or exceed the minimum criteria through vegetative management activities alone. Current conditions and management are insufficient to address identified limiting habitat factor(s) or to increase planning criteria above a current planning criterion of at least 50% of the potential. Undesirable vegetation has been controlled or suppressed with the use of other conservation practice standards prior to implementation of this practice scenario.

**After Situation:**

Desired species have been planted and the Wildlife Habitat Planting criteria have been successfully implemented. The area will provide the identified habitat requirements for target species and will meet or exceed planning criteria for inadequate wildlife habitat.

**Feature Measure:** acres planted (per acre)

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,006.03

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$601.21

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	5	\$84.00
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	5	\$125.75
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	\$469.81	5	\$2,349.05
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

Practice: 420 - Wildlife Habitat Planting

Scenario: #227 - High Species Diversity on Cropland with Foregone Income

**Scenario Description:**

A wildlife habitat evaluation or plant community inventory indicates a potential to improve wildlife habitat by altering the current vegetation conditions (species diversity, richness, structure and pattern) and changing use (annual crop to permanent vegetation) by establishing herbaceous plants. This practice scenario applies to cropland currently in production. The inadequate wildlife habitat resource concern is met by planting a moderately diverse mix of seeds that is readily available for purchase from multiple vendors in combination with minor seed bed preparation. Seed is typically not available from traditional agricultural vendors and requires making a special order or ordering online. Weed pressure is minimal due to current and past management. Control or suppression of existing undesirable vegetation is accomplished through a single herbicide treatment. Post-planting weed treatment, beyond normal practice maintenance if necessary, will be accomplished by applying additional practice standards as appropriate.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

The land is no longer in crop production. Desired species have been planted and the Wildlife Habitat Planting criteria have been successfully implemented. As a result, the site will meet or exceed planning criteria for inadequate wildlife habitat.

Feature Measure: acres planted (per acre)

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$6,053.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$1,210.63

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	5	\$84.00
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	5	\$37.85
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	5	\$125.75
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
Fl, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	\$423.49	5	\$2,117.45
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	4	\$210.44
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	5	\$63.30
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	\$469.81	5	\$2,349.05
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 420 - Wildlife Habitat Planting

**Scenario:** #228 - Low Species Diversity on Cropland with Foregone Income

**Scenario Description:**

A wildlife habitat evaluation or plant community inventory indicates a potential to improve wildlife habitat by altering the current vegetation conditions (species diversity, richness, structure and pattern) and changing use (annual crop to permanent vegetation) by establishing herbaceous plants. This practice scenario applies to cropland currently in production. The inadequate wildlife habitat resource concern is met by planting a low diversity, low cost mix of readily available seeds in combination with minor seed bed preparation. Weed pressure is minimal due to current and past management. Control or suppression of existing undesirable vegetation is accomplished through a single herbicide treatment. Post-planting weed treatment, beyond normal practice maintenance if necessary, will be accomplished by applying additional practice standards as appropriate.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

The land is no longer in crop production. Desired species have been planted and the Wildlife Habitat Planting criteria have been successfully implemented. As a result, the site will meet or exceed planning criteria for inadequate wildlife habitat.

**Feature Measure:** acres planted (per acre)

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,139.74

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$827.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	5	\$84.00
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	5	\$37.85
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	5	\$125.75
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
Fl, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	\$423.49	5	\$2,117.45
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	4	\$210.44
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	5	\$63.30
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2753	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$190.81	5	\$954.05
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** 420 - Wildlife Habitat Planting

**Scenario:** #229 - Low Species Diversity on Non-Cropland, no Foregone Income

**Scenario Description:**

A wildlife habitat evaluation or plant community inventory indicates a potential to improve wildlife habitat by altering the current vegetation conditions (species diversity, richness, structure and pattern) by establishing herbaceous plants. This practice scenario applies to areas not in production (e.g. fallow areas, forest understory, and non-cropped areas in and around crop fields). Control or suppression of a well-established existing stand of undesirable vegetation should have been completed prior to implementation of this practice scenario through successful implementation of other practice standards, including CPS 314 or CPS 315. This scenario, when appropriately installed, will address the inadequate wildlife habitat resource concern by planting a low diversity, low cost mix of readily available seeds in combination with minor seed bed preparation. Other practices are planned and installed after planting to manage the habitat as needed.

**Before Situation:**

Vegetative habitat conditions (species diversity, richness, structure and pattern) do not meet planning criteria and do not have the potential to meet or exceed the minimum criteria through vegetative management activities alone. Current conditions and management are insufficient to address identified limiting habitat factor(s) or to increase planning criteria above a current planning criterion of at least 50% of the potential. Undesirable vegetation has been controlled or suppressed with the use of other conservation practice standards prior to implementation of this practice scenario.

**After Situation:**

Desired species have been planted and the Wildlife Habitat Planting criteria have been successfully implemented. The area will provide the identified habitat requirements for target species and will meet or exceed planning criteria for inadequate wildlife habitat.

**Feature Measure:** acres planted (per acre)

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,611.03

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$322.21

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	5	\$84.00
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	5	\$125.75
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2753	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$190.81	5	\$954.05
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01



**Practice:** 420 - Wildlife Habitat Planting

**Scenario:** #230 - Specialized Habitat Requirements on Cropland with Foregone Income

**Scenario Description:**

A wildlife habitat evaluation or plant community inventory indicates a potential to improve wildlife habitat by altering the current vegetation conditions (species diversity, richness, structure and pattern) and changing use (annual crop to permanent vegetation) by establishing herbaceous plants. This practice scenario applies to cropland currently in production. The inadequate wildlife habitat resource concern is met by planting a specialized and often diverse mix of seeds that is NOT readily available for purchase, in combination with minor seed bed preparation. Seed is not available from traditional agricultural vendors and requires making a special order. Cost of seed is high due to limited availability and plant materials selected are needed to meet specific habitat requirements or ecosystem functions. Weed pressure is minimal due to current and past management. Control or suppression of existing undesirable vegetation is accomplished through a single herbicide treatment. Post-planting weed treatment, beyond normal practice maintenance if necessary, will be accomplished by applying additional practice standards as appropriate.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

The land is no longer in crop production. Desired species have been planted and the Wildlife Habitat Planting criteria have been successfully implemented. As a result, the site will meet or exceed planning criteria for inadequate wildlife habitat.

**Feature Measure:** acres planted (per acre)

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,215.89

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,643.18

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	5	\$84.00
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	5	\$37.85
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	5	\$125.75
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
Fl, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	\$423.49	5	\$2,117.45
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	4	\$210.44
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	5	\$63.30
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, limited species availability.	2618	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a highly specialized mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed may have limited availability and be difficult to obtain, e.g. milkweed species. Restricted for use with Wildlife Habitat Planting (420) and Restoration of Rare or Declining Natural Communities (643). Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	\$1,006.04	5	\$5,030.20
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** 420 - Wildlife Habitat Planting

**Scenario:** #231 - Specialized Habitat Requirements on Non-Cropland, no Foregone Income

**Scenario Description:**

A wildlife habitat evaluation or plant community inventory indicates a potential to improve wildlife habitat by altering the current vegetation conditions (species diversity, richness, structure and pattern) by establishing herbaceous plants. This practice scenario applies to areas not in production (e.g. ??? fallow areas, forest understory, and non-cropped areas in and around crop fields). Control or suppression of a well-established existing stand of undesirable vegetation should have been completed prior to implementation of this practice scenario through successful implementation of other practice standards, including CPS 314 or CPS 315. This scenario, when appropriately installed, will address the inadequate wildlife habitat resource concern by planting a specialized and often diverse mix of seeds that is NOT readily available for purchase, in combination with minor seed bed preparation. Seed is not available from traditional agricultural vendors and requires making a special order. Cost of seed is high due to limited availability and plant materials selected are needed to meet specific habitat requirements or ecosystem functions. Other practices are planned and installed after planting to manage the habitat as needed.

**Before Situation:**

Vegetative habitat conditions (species diversity, richness, structure and pattern) do not meet planning criteria and do not have the potential to meet or exceed the minimum criteria through vegetative management activities alone. Current conditions and management are insufficient to address identified limiting habitat factor(s) or to increase planning criteria above a current planning criterion of at least 50% of the potential. Undesirable vegetation has been controlled or suppressed with the use of other conservation practice standards prior to implementation of this practice scenario.

**After Situation:**

Desired species have been planted and the Wildlife Habitat Planting criteria have been successfully implemented. The area will provide the identified habitat requirements for target species and will meet or exceed planning criteria for inadequate wildlife habitat.

**Feature Measure:** acres planted (per acre)

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,205.58

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,241.12

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	5	\$84.00
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	5	\$125.75
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, limited species availability.	2618	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a highly specialized mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed may have limited availability and be difficult to obtain, e.g. milkweed species. Restricted for use with Wildlife Habitat Planting (420) and Restoration of Rare or Declining Natural Communities (643). Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	\$1,006.04	5	\$5,030.20
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 420 - Wildlife Habitat Planting

**Scenario:** #232 - Very Small Acreage (<.5 ac) Planting with Seedlings

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario is applicable to very small areas (typical size is ?? acre) in need of wildlife habitat establishment by planting of potted plants, plugs, or similar non-seed plant materials. A wildlife habitat evaluation found the need to improve habitat by altering the current vegetative conditions (diversity, richness, structure or pattern). Potted herbaceous plants and/or shrubs are planted in 6??? rows and a 4??? spacing (1815 plants/acre) to facilitate access of the site with mechanical equipment (e.g., ATV, hand or riding mower) for weed control or other management after establishment. The site preparation requires treatment with broad spectrum herbicide to kill the existing vegetation. Then tillage, smoothing and firming of the soil is conducted prior to planting the plant materials.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

The Wildlife Habitat Planting criteria have been successfully implemented. The site has been mechanically and chemically treated and planting has occurred. The area is adequately stocked with desired species and full coverage of permanent vegetation is expected. The vegetative cover will provide the desired habitat requirements for target wildlife. The site meets or exceeds planning criteria for inadequate wildlife habitat.

**Feature Measure:** sg ft planted (1/4 acre)

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10,890.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,249.83

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.67

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	0.25	\$4.20
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$11.46	0.25	\$2.87
Chemical, ground application, forested land	1313	Chemical application performed by ground equipment where trees and terrain impede passage of wide boom sprayers. Utilizes forestry application methods that include heavy equipment such as skidders. Includes material, equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$126.65	0.25	\$31.66
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	6	\$315.66
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	0.25	\$3.17
Tree & Shrub, Specialty	1523	Locally-sourced, culturally significant, native, or other highly specialized trees and shrubs (e.g., American chestnut, American elm, Canada yew, Sagebrush). Potted or balled and burlapped tree or shrub, 5 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$13.69	454	\$6,215.26
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

Practice: 422 - Hedgerow Planting

Scenario: #10 - Pollinator Habitat

**Scenario Description:**

In addition to the traditional hedgerow purposes where pollinator habitat is an additional wildlife habitat concern this scenario addresses the resource concern of inadequate fish and wildlife habitat. It provides both physical habitat by providing areas that are not disturbed by annual tillage and supplementle pollen and nector by establishing flowering Trees or shrubs. Typical installation is in or at the edge of cropland or pasture. Typical installation involves tillage to prepare the site for planting. Flowering trees and shrubs adapted for local climatic and edaphic conditions are typically planted at eight foot intervals (this will vary with species selection and density goals). A native grass adapted to the local climatic and edaphic conditions will be drilled into the site at a rate that will achieve a minimum of 20 seeds per square foot. Species adapted to local climatic and edaphic conditions will be listed in the specification for the site. There is tremendous overlap between this practice and conservation practice 380 Windbreak/Shelterbelt establishment. The main difference is that conservation practice 380 is exclusively woody plants where practice 422 provides for the use of herbaceous materials. If a fence is needed to facilitate establishment use practice 382, Fence.

**Before Situation:**

Pollen and nector sources are lacking or are only available for part of the growing season. Large cropland tracks lack undisturbed areas for ground nesting bees

**After Situation:**

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

Feature Measure: Length of Hedgerow

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 800.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$3,923.94

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$4.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.53	0.25	\$6.38
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	0.25	\$6.29
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	100	\$3,253.00
<b>Materials</b>						
Shrub, Seedling, Medium	1507	Bare root shrub seedling, 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.50	100	\$250.00
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 24 in.	1555	24 inch tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	\$0.53	100	\$53.00
Animal repellent, chemical	1907	Chemical animal repellent to protect trees from animal damage. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	\$31.52	0.25	\$7.88
Animal repellent, organic	1908	Organic compound animal repellent to protect trees from animal damage. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	\$39.81	1	\$39.81
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2756	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to high density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$153.79	2	\$307.58

**Practice:** 422 - Hedgerow Planting

**Scenario:** #11 - Wildlife Cool Season

**Scenario Description:**

Typically installed in or at the edge of cropland or pasture this scenario is used to address the Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife resource concern. Specifically, the establishment of dense vegetation in a linear design can be used to provide for several habitat elements depending on the needs identified in the habitat assessment. This scenario can provide: habitat connectivity, food, and cover for wildlife depending on design and plant species selection. The 422 standard for wildlife criteria calls for a minimum of two species of native plants. Typical installation involves tillage to prepare the site for planting. 2 Trees and/or shrubs adapted for local climatic and edaphic conditions are typically plant at eight foot intervals (this will vary with species selection and density goals). A native cool season grass adapted to the local climatic and edaphic conditions will be drilled into the site at a rate that will achieve a minimum of 20 seeds per square foot. The species list in the component section of this scenario are strictly for deriving a cost. Plant species adapted to the local climatic and edaphic conditions that address the resource concern will be stated in the specification for the site. There is tremendous overlap between this practice and conservation practice 380 Windbreak/Shelterbelt establishment. The main difference is that conservation practice 380 is exclusively woody plants where practice 422 provides for the use of herbaceous materials. If a fence is needed to facilitate establishment use practice 382, Fence.

**Before Situation:**

Habitat patches lack connectivity. Cover is inadequate to allow wildlife to exploit cropland food resources. Berries and mast are limited.

**After Situation:**

Inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife is addressed for needs identified in the resource assessment. Habitat patches are connected by dense hedgerow vegetation. Food resources in crop fields are made available by their proximity to hedgerow cover. Planting may include fruit and mast bearing species, improving food supply, depending on needs being addressed.

**Feature Measure:** Length of Hedgerow

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 800.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,884.13

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4.86

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.53	0.25	\$6.38
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	0.25	\$6.29
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	100	\$3,253.00
<b>Materials</b>						
Shrub, Seedling, Medium	1507	Bare root shrub seedling, 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.50	100	\$250.00
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 24 in.	1555	24 inch tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	\$0.53	100	\$53.00
Animal repellent, chemical	1907	Chemical animal repellent to protect trees from animal damage. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	\$31.52	0.25	\$7.88
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2756	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to high density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$153.79	2	\$307.58

**Practice:** 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

**Scenario:** #1 - PVC pipeline, 2 Inch diameter or less

**Scenario Description:**

Description: Below ground installation of PVC (Iron Pipe Size) pipeline. PVC (IPS) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 1/2-inch to 36-inch; typical practice sizes range from 1-inch to 8-inch; and typical scenario size is 1.5-inch. This scenario only applies to irrigation pipelines 2' in diameter and smaller. Construct 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 1.5-inch, Class 200 (SDR-21), PVC pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum of 30' of ground cover. The unit is laying length of pipe, in feet. 1,320 feet of 1.5-inch, Class 200 (SDR-21) PVC pipe weighs 0.327 lb/ft, or a total of 432 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity for fittings/appurtenances, as they are quite expensive compared to pipe). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer.

**Before Situation:**

Pipeline needed to replace or supplement inefficient irrigation conveyance systems.

**After Situation:**

Pipeline installed to convey and/or distribute water to irrigation systems or reservoirs, minimizing non-beneficial water use, reducing soil erosion, and/or reducing energy use.

**Feature Measure:** Laying length of pipeline

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,320.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,528.35

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	\$1.74	1320	\$2,296.80
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	16	\$520.48
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	475	\$1,990.25
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

**Scenario:** #2 - PVC pipeline, 2 In diameter or less, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

Description: Scenario applies to practices installed off the Alaska road system. Below ground installation of PVC (Iron Pipe Size) pipeline. PVC (IPS) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 1-inch to 36-inch; typical practice sizes range from 1-inch to 8-inch; and typical scenario size is 1.5-inch. This scenario only applies to irrigation pipelines 2' in diameter and smaller. Construct 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 1.5-inch, Class 200 (SDR-21), PVC pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum of 30' of ground cover. The unit is laying length of pipe, in feet. 1,320 feet of 1.5-inch, Class 200 (SDR-21) PVC pipe weighs 0.327 lb/ft, or a total of 432 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity for fittings/appurtenances, as they are quite expensive compared to pipe). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer.

**Before Situation:**

Pipeline needed to replace or supplement inefficient irrigation conveyance systems.

**After Situation:**

Pipeline installed to convey and/or distribute water to irrigation systems or reservoirs, minimizing non-beneficial water use, reducing soil erosion, and/or reducing energy use.

**Feature Measure:** Laying length of pipeline

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,320.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,528.35

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5.70

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	\$1.74	1320	\$2,296.80
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	16	\$520.48
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	475	\$1,990.25
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	1000	\$1,000.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

**Scenario:** #3 - PVC pipeline, greater than 2 In diameter

**Scenario Description:**

Description: Below ground installation of PVC (Iron Pipe Size) pipeline. PVC (IPS) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 1/2-inch to 36-inch; typical practice sizes range from 1-inch to 8-inch; and typical scenario size is 6-inch. This scenario applies to irrigation pipelines larger than 2' in diameter. Construct 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 6-inch, Class 125 (SDR-32.5), PVC pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum of 30' of ground cover. The unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 1,320 feet of 6-inch, Class 125 (SDR-32.5) PVC pipe weighs 2.596 lb/ft, or a total of 3,427 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity for fittings/appurtenances, as they are quite expensive compared to pipe). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer.

**Before Situation:**

Pipeline needed to replace or supplement inefficient irrigation conveyance systems.

**After Situation:**

Pipeline installed to convey and/or distribute water to irrigation systems or reservoirs, minimizing non-beneficial water use, reducing soil erosion, and/or reducing energy use.

**Feature Measure:** Weight of Pipe, calculated from pip

**Scenario Unit:** Pound

**Scenario Typical Size:** 3,427.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$21,175.99

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6.18

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	\$1.74	1320	\$2,296.80
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	42	\$1,366.26
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	3769	\$15,792.11
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82



**Practice:** 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

**Scenario:** #4 - PVC pipeline, greater than 2 In diameter, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

Description: Scenario applies to practices installed off the Alaska road system. Below ground installation of PVC (Iron Pipe Size) pipeline. PVC (IPS) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 1-inch to 36-inch; typical practice sizes range from 1-inch to 8-inch; and typical scenario size is 6-inch. This scenario applies to irrigation pipelines larger than 2' in diameter. Construct 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 6-inch, Class 125 (SDR-32.5), PVC pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum of 30' of ground cover. The unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 1,320 feet of 6-inch, Class 125 (SDR-32.5) PVC pipe weighs 2.596 lb/ft, or a total of 3,427 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity for fittings/appurtenances, as they are quite expensive compared to pipe). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer.

**Before Situation:**

Pipeline needed to replace or supplement inefficient irrigation conveyance systems.

**After Situation:**

Pipeline installed to convey and/or distribute water to irrigation systems or reservoirs, minimizing non-beneficial water use, reducing soil erosion, and/or reducing energy use.

**Feature Measure:** Weight of Pipe, calculated from pip

**Scenario Unit:** Pound

**Scenario Typical Size:** 3,427.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$25,175.99

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$7.35

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	\$1.74	1320	\$2,296.80
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	42	\$1,366.26
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	3769	\$15,792.11
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	4000	\$4,000.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario: #5 - HDPE pipeline, 2 In diameter or less

**Scenario Description:**

Description: Below ground installation of HDPE (Iron Pipe Size & Tubing) pipeline. HDPE (IPS & Tubing) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 2-inch to 24-inch; typical practice sizes range from 2-inch to 24-inch; and typical scenario size is 1.5-inch. This scenario only applies to irrigation pipelines 2' in diameter and smaller. Construct 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 1.5-inch, SDR-11 (PE3408 or PE4710) HDPE pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum of 30' of ground cover. The unit is laying length of pipe, in feet. 1,320 feet of 1.5-inch SDR 11 HDPE weighs 0.399 lb/ft, or a total of 527 pounds. Appurtenances include: fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer.

**Before Situation:**

Pipeline needed to replace or supplement inefficient irrigation conveyance systems.

**After Situation:**

Pipeline installed to convey and/or distribute water to irrigation systems or reservoirs, minimizing non-beneficial water use, reducing soil erosion, and/or reducing energy use.

Feature Measure: Laying length of pipeline

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$9,795.52

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$7.42

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	\$1.74	1320	\$2,296.80
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	\$32.18	4	\$128.72
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	\$6.56	579	\$3,798.24
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	4	\$3,441.64

**Practice:** 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

**Scenario:** #6 - HDPE pipeline, 2 In diameter or less, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

Description: Scenario applies to practices installed off the Alaska road system. Below ground installation of HDPE (Iron Pipe Size & Tubing) pipeline. HDPE (IPS & Tubing) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 2-inch to 24-inch; typical practice sizes range from 2-inch to 24-inch; and typical scenario size is 1.5-inch. This scenario only applies to irrigation pipelines 2' in diameter and smaller. Construct 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 1.5-inch, SDR-11 (PE3408 or PE4710) HDPE pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum of 30' of ground cover. The unit is laying length of pipe, in feet. 1,320 feet of 1.5-inch SDR 11 HDPE weighs 0.399 lb/ft, or a total of 527 pounds. Appurtenances include: fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer.

**Before Situation:**

Pipeline needed to replace or supplement inefficient irrigation conveyance systems.

**After Situation:**

Pipeline installed to convey and/or distribute water to irrigation systems or reservoirs, minimizing non-beneficial water use, reducing soil erosion, and/or reducing energy use.

**Feature Measure:** Laying length of pipeline

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,320.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$10,545.52

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$7.99

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	\$1.74	1320	\$2,296.80
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	\$32.18	4	\$128.72
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	\$6.56	579	\$3,798.24
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	750	\$750.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	4	\$3,441.64

**Practice:** 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

**Scenario:** #7 - HDPE pipeline, greater than 2 In diameter

**Scenario Description:**

Description: Below ground installation of HDPE (Iron Pipe Size & Tubing) pipeline. HDPE (IPS & Tubing) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from ??-inch to 24-inch; typical practice sizes range from 2-inch to 24-inch; and typical scenario size is 6-inch. This scenario applies to irrigation pipelines larger than 2' in diameter. Construct 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 6-inch, SDR-11 (PE3408 or PE4710) HDPE pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum of 30' of ground cover. The unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 1,320 feet of 6-inch SDR 11 HDPE weighs 4.841 lb/ft, or a total of 6,390 pounds. Appurtenances include: fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer.

**Before Situation:**

Pipeline needed to replace or supplement inefficient irrigation conveyance systems.

**After Situation:**

Pipeline installed to convey and/or distribute water to irrigation systems or reservoirs, minimizing non-beneficial water use, reducing soil erosion, and/or reducing energy use.

**Feature Measure:** Weight of Pipe, calculated from pip

**Scenario Unit:** Pound

**Scenario Typical Size:** 6,390.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$52,493.68

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$8.21

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	\$1.74	1320	\$2,296.80
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	\$32.18	16	\$514.88
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	\$6.56	7029	\$46,110.24
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	4	\$3,441.64

**Practice:** 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

**Scenario:** #8 - HDPE pipeline, greater than 2 In diameter, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

Description: Scenario applies to practices installed off the Alaska road system. Below ground installation of HDPE (Iron Pipe Size & Tubing) pipeline. HDPE (IPS & Tubing) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 2-inch to 24-inch; typical practice sizes range from 2-inch to 24-inch; and typical scenario size is 6-inch. This scenario applies to irrigation pipelines larger than 2' in diameter. Construct 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 6-inch, SDR-11 (PE3408 or PE4710) HDPE pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum of 30' of ground cover. The unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 1,320 feet of 6-inch SDR 11 HDPE weighs 4.841 lb/ft, or a total of 6,390 pounds. Appurtenances include: fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer.

**Before Situation:**

Pipeline needed to replace or supplement inefficient irrigation conveyance systems.

**After Situation:**

Pipeline installed to convey and/or distribute water to irrigation systems or reservoirs, minimizing non-beneficial water use, reducing soil erosion, and/or reducing energy use.

**Feature Measure:** Weight of Pipe, calculated from pip

**Scenario Unit:** Pound

**Scenario Typical Size:** 6,390.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$60,493.68

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9.47

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	\$1.74	1320	\$2,296.80
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	\$32.18	16	\$514.88
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	\$6.56	7029	\$46,110.24
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	8000	\$8,000.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	4	\$3,441.64

**Practice:** 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

**Scenario:** #9 - Steel pipeline

**Scenario Description:**

Description: Below ground installation of Steel (Iron Pipe Size) pipeline. Steel (IPS) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from ??-inch to 36-inch; typical practice sizes range from 2-inch to 18-inch; and typical scenario size is 6-inch. Construct 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 6-inch, Schedule 10, Galvanized Steel Pipe with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum of 30' of ground cover. The unit is the weight of pipe material in pounds. 1,320 feet of 6-inch, Schedule 10, Galvanized Steel Pipe weighs 9.289 lb/ft, for t total of 12,261 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. A scenario was also investigated to determine the cost of laying 2' steel pipe on the surface, for instances where bedrock exists that prevents burial. The per pound price was similar to this scenario. Therefore, no separate scenario was developed for small steel surface pipelines. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer.

**Before Situation:**

Pipeline needed to replace or supplement inefficient irrigation conveyance systems.

**After Situation:**

Pipeline installed to convey and/or distribute water to irrigation systems or reservoirs, minimizing non-beneficial water use, reducing soil erosion, and/or reducing energy use.

**Feature Measure:** Weight of Pipe, calculated from pip

**Scenario Unit:** Pound

**Scenario Typical Size:** 12,261.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$45,474.98

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.71

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	\$1.74	1320	\$2,296.80
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	72	\$2,342.16
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, steel, smooth wall, galvanized, weight priced	1381	Steel manufactured into galvanized smooth wall pipe	Pound	\$2.90	13488	\$39,115.20
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

**Scenario:** #10 - Steel pipeline, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

Description: Scenario applies to practices installed off the Alaska road system. Below ground installation of Steel (Iron Pipe Size) pipeline. Steel (IPS) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 2-inch to 36-inch; typical practice sizes range from 2-inch to 18-inch; and typical scenario size is 6-inch. Construct 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 6-inch, Schedule 10, Galvanized Steel Pipe with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum of 30' of ground cover. The unit is the weight of pipe material in pounds. 1,320 feet of 6-inch, Schedule 10, Galvanized Steel Pipe weighs 9.289 lb/ft, for a total of 12,261 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. A scenario was also investigated to determine the cost of laying 2' steel pipe on the surface, for instances where bedrock exists that prevents burial. The per pound price was similar to this scenario. Therefore, no separate scenario was developed for small steel surface pipelines. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer.

**Before Situation:**

Pipeline needed to replace or supplement inefficient irrigation conveyance systems.

**After Situation:**

Pipeline installed to convey and/or distribute water to irrigation systems or reservoirs, minimizing non-beneficial water use, reducing soil erosion, and/or reducing energy use.

**Feature Measure:** Weight of Pipe, calculated from pip

**Scenario Unit:** Pound

**Scenario Typical Size:** 12,261.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$59,474.98

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4.85

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	\$1.74	1320	\$2,296.80
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	72	\$2,342.16
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, steel, smooth wall, galvanized, weight priced	1381	Steel manufactured into galvanized smooth wall pipe	Pound	\$2.90	13488	\$39,115.20
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	14000	\$14,000.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

**Scenario:** #90 - PVC (Iron Pipe Size), less than or equal to 4 inch, Small Scale System

**Scenario Description:**

Below ground installation of PVC (Iron Pipe Size) pipeline. PVC (IPS) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 2-inch to 36-inch; typical practice sizes range from 2-inch to 24-inch; and typical scenario size is 3-inch. Construct 260 feet of 3-inch, Class 125 (SDR-32.5), PVC pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum of 2 feet of ground cover. The unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 260 feet of 3-inch, Class 125 (SDR-32.5) PVC pipe weighs 0.730 lb/ft, or a total of 189.8 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation and Drainage Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer.

**Before Situation:**

Pipeline needed to replace or supplement inefficient irrigation conveyance systems.

**After Situation:**

Pipeline installed to convey and/or distribute water to irrigation systems or reservoirs, minimizing non-beneficial water use, reducing soil erosion, and/or reducing energy use.

**Feature Measure:** Length of Pipe

**Scenario Unit:** Linear Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 260.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,243.19

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$12.47

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	\$1.74	260	\$452.40
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	6	\$195.18
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	208.78	\$874.79
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82



**Practice:** 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

**Scenario:** #91 - HDPE (Iron Pipe Size and Tubing), less than or equal to 2 inch, Small Scale

**Scenario Description:**

Below ground installation of HDPE (Iron Pipe Size & Tubing) pipeline. HDPE (IPS & Tubing) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 1/2-inch to 24-inch; and typical scenario size is 1-inch. Construct 260 feet of 1-inch, Class 130 (SDR 13.5), HDPE pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 2 feet of ground cover. The unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 260 feet of 1-inch, Class 130 (SDR-13.5), HDPE weighs 0.16 lb/ft, or a total of 42 pounds. Appurtenances include: fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer

**Before Situation:**

Pipeline needed to replace or supplement inefficient irrigation conveyance systems.

**After Situation:**

Pipeline installed to convey and/or distribute water to irrigation systems or reservoirs, minimizing non-beneficial water use, reducing soil erosion, and/or reducing energy use.

**Feature Measure:** Weight of Pipe

**Scenario Unit:** Pound

**Scenario Typical Size:** 42.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,252.90

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$77.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	\$1.74	260	\$452.40
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	\$32.18	8	\$257.44
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	16	\$520.48
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	\$6.56	46	\$301.76
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

**Scenario:** #92 - Surface HDPE (Iron Pipe Size and Tubing), less than or equal to 2 inch, Small Scale

**Scenario Description:**

On-ground surface installation of HDPE (Iron Pipe Size & Tubing) pipeline. HDPE (IPS & Tubing) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 1/2-inch to 24-inch; and typical scenario size is 1-inch. Construct 260 feet of 1-inch, Class 130 (SDR 13.5), HDPE pipeline with appurtenances. The unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 260 feet of 1-inch, Class 130 (SDR-13.5), HDPE weighs 0.16 lb/ft, or a total of 42 pounds. Appurtenances include: fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer

**Before Situation:**

Pipeline needed to replace or supplement inefficient irrigation conveyance systems.

**After Situation:**

Pipeline installed to convey and/or distribute water to irrigation systems or reservoirs, minimizing non-beneficial water use, reducing soil erosion, and/or reducing energy use.

**Feature Measure:** Weight of Pipe

**Scenario Unit:** Pound

**Scenario Typical Size:** 42.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$636.77

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$15.16

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	\$6.56	46	\$301.76
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89

**Practice:** 436 - Irrigation Reservoir

**Scenario:** #1 - Excavated Pit

**Scenario Description:**

The reservoir, created solely by excavation. Excavated material is spoiled, not placed in a designated embankment. Earthen spillway is created as needed. Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated practices include: 521 - Pond Sealing or Lining (various); 320 - Irrigation Canal or Lateral; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 428 - Irrigation Ditch Lining; 533 - Pumping Plant; 440 series - Irrigation Systems; 378 - Pond; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 484 - Mulching; and 342 - Critical Area Planting.

**Before Situation:**

Current system relies on an intermittent or low-flow rate water source. This results in untimely and/or inefficient water application. Divert water around - no spillway

**After Situation:**

It will be used to accumulate and store water for timely and efficient application of water through an irrigation system. The water source could be a well, irrigation district pipeline, and/or a pump from a stream. It is designed to deliver water by gravity to an open ditch or non-pressurized pipeline, generally in excess of 5 cfs.

**Feature Measure:** Excavated Volume

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 3,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$20,399.68

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 1500 ft	1221	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with scrapers with average haul distance of 1500 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$4.33	3000	\$12,990.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	20	\$650.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	10	\$526.10
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	6	\$6,232.98

**Practice:** 436 - Irrigation Reservoir

**Scenario:** #2 - Embankment reservoir

**Scenario Description:**

The reservoir, created by an embankment built across a natural depression. It will be built with approximately 850 cubic yards of material from off the site approximately 10 miles away. Resource concern: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices: 521 - Pond Sealing or Lining (various); 320 - Irrigation Canal or Lateral; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 428 - Irrigation Ditch Lining; 533 - Pumping Plant; 440 series - Irrigation Systems; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 378 - Pond; 484 - Mulching; and 342 - Critical Area Planting.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

This is an embankment, installed across a natural off-stream intermittent watercourse, used to store water for subsequent irrigation. It will be used to accumulate and store water for timely and efficient application of water through an irrigation system. The water source could be, a well, irrigation district pipeline, and/or a pump from a stream.

**Feature Measure:** Volume of Compacted Earthfill

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 926.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$9,641.94

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$10.41

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	1158	\$5,674.20
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	10	\$526.10
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	4	\$3,441.64

**Practice:** 436 - Irrigation Reservoir

**Scenario:** #3 - Tank

**Scenario Description:**

A 1,000 Gallon, above-ground, High Density Polyethylene plastic enclosed tank, is installed on 6' of well-compacted sand to store water from a reliable source for irrigation. The scenario also assumes a 96' diameter sand base for adequate foundation support. This cost estimate scenario is for cost of the tank and pad only and does not include estimate for pumps, pipe, or connecting fittings. Resource Concern: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 533 - Pumping Plant; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery.

**Before Situation:**

Insufficient volume of water to complete an irrigation cycle at the required flow rate.

**After Situation:**

An above-ground plastic tank, constructed to withstand the elements, is used to accumulate and store water between irrigation cycles for a very small irrigation system. This allows for an improved flow rate and timing of water application. Sources of water could be a well, a domestic water system, a large roof area, a water ram, or a pump drawing water from a stream.

**Feature Measure:** Volume of Tank Storage

**Scenario Unit:** Gallons

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,767.43

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.77

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	4	\$256.00
Plate compactor	1915	Manually guided vibratroy plate compactor. Equipment only.	Hours	\$21.40	4	\$85.60
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	2	\$107.46
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	1	\$38.01
Tank, Poly Enclosed Storage, >1,000	1075	Water storage tanks. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	\$2.15	1000	\$2,150.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

Practice: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir

Scenario: #4 - Tank, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

A 1,000 Gallon, above-ground, High Density Polyethylene plastic enclosed tank, is installed on 6' of well-compacted sand to store water from a reliable source for irrigation. The scenario also assumes a 96' diameter sand base for adequate foundation support. This cost estimate scenario is for cost of the tank and pad only and does not include estimate for pumps, pipe, or connecting fittings. Practice is located in a remote location, off the Alaska road system. Resource Concern: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 533 - Pumping Plant; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery.

**Before Situation:**

Insufficient volume of water to complete an irrigation cycle at the required flow rate.

**After Situation:**

An above-ground plastic tank, constructed to withstand the elements, is used to accumulate and store water between irrigation cycles for a very small irrigation system. This allows for an improved flow rate and timing of water application. Sources of water could be a well, a domestic water system, a large roof area, a water ram, or a pump drawing water from a stream.

Feature Measure: Volume of Tank Storage

Scenario Unit: Gallons

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$5,402.21

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$5.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	4	\$256.00
Plate compactor	1915	Manually guided vibratroy plate compactor. Equipment only.	Hours	\$21.40	4	\$85.60
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	2	\$107.46
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	1	\$38.01
Tank, Poly Enclosed Storage, >1,000	1075	Water storage tanks. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	\$2.15	1000	\$2,150.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2.9	\$2,495.19

Practice: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir

Scenario: #43 - Plastic tank, less than or equal to 1,000 gallons

**Scenario Description:**

A 1,000 Gallon, above-ground, High Density Polyethylene plastic enclosed tank, is installed on 6' of well-compacted drain rock or a 4' thick reinforced concrete support pad, to store water from a reliable source for irrigation of an area less than one acre. The scenario assumes the typical dimensions of the tank are 72' in diameter and 66' tall. The scenario also assumes a 96' diameter gravel base or concrete pad to extend a minimum of 12' past the base of tank for adequate foundation support. This cost estimate scenario is for cost of the tank and pad only and does not include estimate for pumps, pipe, or connecting fittings. Resource Concern: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 533 - Pumping Plant; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery.

**Before Situation:**

Insufficient volume of water to complete an irrigation cycle at the required flow rate.

**After Situation:**

An above-ground plastic tank, constructed to withstand the elements, is used to accumulate and store water between irrigation cycles for a very small irrigation system. This allows for an improved flow rate and timing of water application. Sources of water could be a well, a domestic water system, a large roof area, a water ram , or a pump drawing water from a stream.

Feature Measure: Volume of Tank Storage

Scenario Unit: Gallons

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$2,595.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$2.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$113.86	1	\$113.86
Plate compactor	1915	Manually guided vibratroy plate compactor. Equipment only.	Hours	\$21.40	1	\$21.40
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	2	\$78.28
<b>Materials</b>						
Tank, Poly enclosed Storage, 300-1000 gal	1074	Water storage tanks. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	\$1.68	1000	\$1,680.00
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	1	\$29.19
Cable, Galvanized steel	2182	Galvanized steel aircraft cable in 7 x 19 strand core. Materials and shipping only.	Feet	\$0.68	40	\$27.20
Anchor, earthen, low disturbance, large	2184	Low disturbance, galvanized or aluminum alloy earthen anchors with holding power greather than 3,000 pounds in normal soil. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$59.59	4	\$238.36
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

**Scenario:** #1 - Subsurface Drip

**Scenario Description:**

A subsurface T-tape microirrigation system, irrigating vegetables on approximately 9.55 acres (660'x630'). Utilizes a disk filter, pressure regulator, 1' dia. submain, and 220 rows of tubing @ 3' spacings, each 630' long. Part of an irrigation water management system. The dripperline or tape is normally installed by being plowed in approx 10-14 inches deep with a chisel shank type plow equipped with tape reels. This type of drip irrigation system utilizes a buried supply manifold with automated zone control valves and a buried flush manifold with manual flush valves. This permanent micro-irrigation system includes an automated filter station, backflow prevention device, automated control box or timer, the thinwall dipperline or tape for laterals, both a supply and a flushing manifold and numerous types of water control valves. The water supply line from the water source to the filter station is an irrigation pipeline (430) and is not included as part of this system. A flow meter is installed under 433 - Irrigation Flow Measurement or 587 - Structure for Water Control, and is not included in this payment schedule. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449- Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 433 - Irrigation Flow Measurement, 610 - Salinity & Sodic Soil Management, 434 - Soil Moisture Measurement, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, 587 - Structure for Water Control, and 590 Nutrient Management.

**Before Situation:**

Typical before irrigation situation would normally be an existing inefficient surface or sprinkler irrigation system on a cropland or hayland field. The existing irrigation system would experience poor, non-uniform irrigation applications and significant water losses affecting both water quantity and water quality

**After Situation:**

A typical practice would be the installation of a subsurface drip irrigation system (SDI) on a 10 acre cropland or hayland field. Actual irrigated area is 660'x630', or 9.55 acres. The system lateral (thinwall dripperline or tape) spacing would 40 inches. This highly efficient SDI (buried) irrigation system provides irrigation water directly to the plant root zone eliminating application losses resulting in a very high water application efficiency and properly designed these SDI systems are capable of very uniform water applications.

**Feature Measure:** Acres in System

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 9.55

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$31,325.39

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,280.15

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Trenching, Pipeline Plowing	1096	Includes equipment and labor for plowing small diameter lines in common earth (< 3 inch)	Feet	\$1.40	1314	\$1,839.60
Micro Irrigation, chemical injection equipment	1987	Chemical Injector Pump, plus chemigation check valve, injector ports, and appurtenances, Installation included.	Each	\$2,151.39	1	\$2,151.39
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	315.4	\$1,321.53
Micro Irrigation, disk filter	1483	Disk filter for Micro irrigation system. Includes plumbing, connections and automatic controller. Unit is complete and installed. Unit price per filter, not per filter station.	Each	\$5,542.92	1	\$5,542.92
Micro Irrigation, control valves and timers	1485	Automatic controller and timer, to turn on and off the sets for micro irrigation, and valves. Based on control unit, not number of valves controlled.	Each	\$417.16	1	\$417.16
Micro Irrigation, buried drip tape	2521	Tape that is installed underground for sub-surface drip irrigation, includes installation, and connections to the supply and flushing laterals.?? Tape is a minimum of 10 mil thick thick and has emitters built in. Includes labor and installtion.	Feet	\$0.13	145530	\$18,918.90
Valve, Double Check Backflow Preventer	2559	Designed for installation on potable water lines to protect against both backsiphonage and backpressure of polluted water into the water supply. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$449.87	1	\$449.87
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02



**Practice:** 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

**Scenario:** #2 - Surface Drip Tape

**Scenario Description:**

A micro-irrigation system using drip tape or similar type micro-irrigation material placed on the soil surface for vegetables or field crops. Spacing of drip tape or similar type micro irrigation material is based on soil type or row alignment but will typically vary from 6' to 36'. This system typically includes a filter system, PE manifolds fittings, drip tape, etc. This practice applies to systems designed to discharge < 60 gal/hr at each individual discharge point. Does not include Pump, power source, water source. Surface placed drip tape may not meet the 441 practice life and could therefore need replacement every year. After first installation drip tape will be replaced as operation and maintenance issue as required for proper operation of the system. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and Facilities. Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449-Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 610 - Salinity & Sodic Soil Management, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, 590 Nutrient Management, and 595-Integrated Pest Management.

**Before Situation:**

A vegetable growing operation has an inefficient surface flood irrigation system or possibly a low-efficiency sprinkler system causing irrigation water loss that impacts water quality and water quantity.

**After Situation:**

A surface placed microirrigation system is utilized to provide highly efficient irrigation to a vegetable operation. Water applications are reduced and runoff eliminated. Offsite water quality is improved, and on site water use is reduced.

**Feature Measure:** Acres in System

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$11,816.01

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,363.20

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Trenching, Pipeline Plowing	1096	Includes equipment and labor for plowing small diameter lines in common earth (< 3 inch)	Feet	\$1.40	654	\$915.60
<b>Materials</b>						
Switches and Controls, programmable controller	1193	Programmable logic controller (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	\$623.08	1	\$623.08
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	157	\$657.83
Micro Irrigation, screen filter, < 100 gpm	1617	Screen filter for Micro Irrigation used in small systems. Includes filter. No controls are included or needed.	Each	\$100.31	1	\$100.31
Micro Irrigation, surface drip tape	2522	Tape is installed above ground for surface drip irrigation on annual crops, includes installation, and connections to the supply and flushing laterals.?? Tape is a minimum of 10 mil thick and has emitters built in.	Feet	\$0.11	76230	\$8,385.30
Valve, Double Check Backflow Preventer	2559	Designed for installation on potable water lines to protect against both backsiphonage and backpressure of polluted water into the water supply. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$449.87	1	\$449.87
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

**Scenario:** #3 - High Tunnel Irrigation

**Scenario Description:**

A T-tape microirrigation system, irrigating vegetables in a high tunnel system on 1200 square feet (20' x 60'). Tubing layout with one 20' subheader and one 20' flush line. Part of an irrigation water management system. Does not include Pump, Power source, Water source (well or reservoir), or flow meter. This scenario may also be used for other systems, such as micro-sprinkler, bubbler, etc. as they contain many of the same components, and cost differences are extremely minor for small systems. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449- Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 433 - Irrigation Flow Measurement, 610 - Salinity & Sodic Soil Management, 434 - Soil Moisture Measurement, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590 Nutrient Management.

**Before Situation:**

A high tunnel has an inefficient irrigation system causing poor crop production and irrigation water loss that impacts water quality and water quantity.

**After Situation:**

A microirrigation system is utilized to provide highly efficient irrigation to a high tunnel. Crop production is improved, water applications are reduced and runoff eliminated. Offsite water quality is improved.

**Feature Measure:** Number of systems

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,409.48

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,409.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Trenching, Pipeline Plowing	1096	Includes equipment and labor for plowing small diameter lines in common earth (< 3 inch)	Feet	\$1.40	40	\$56.00
<b>Materials</b>						
Switches and Controls, programmable controller	1193	Programmable logic controller (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	\$623.08	1	\$623.08
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	9.6	\$40.22
Micro Irrigation, surface drip tubing	1488	Tubing is installed above ground for surface drip irrigation, and connections to the supply and flushing laterals. Tubing has emitters built in.	Feet	\$0.35	400	\$140.00
Micro Irrigation, screen filter, < 100 gpm	1617	Screen filter for Micro Irrigation used in small systems. Includes filter. No controls are included or needed.	Each	\$100.31	1	\$100.31
Valve, Double Check Backflow Preventer	2559	Designed for installation on potable water lines to protect against both backsiphonage and backpressure of polluted water into the water supply. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$449.87	1	\$449.87

Practice: 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Scenario: #16 - Surface PE with emitters

**Scenario Description:**

A micro-irrigation system, utilizing surface PE tubing (can be placed on trellis or above ground) with emitters to provide irrigation for an orchard, vineyard, or other specialty crop grown in a grid pattern. The typical system is a permanent system, installed on a 60 acre vineyard on the ground surface or trellis. The vineyard has a plant spacing of 8 feet x 9 feet. Laterals are spaced 9 feet apart. This system utilizes emitters at each tree or plant as the water application device. This system typically includes a filter system, PE tubing laterals, PVC manifolds, and submains, valves, fittings, emitters, etc. This practice applies to systems designed to discharge < 60 gal/hr at each individual lateral discharge point. Does not include Pump, Power source, Water source (well or reservoir). Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449- Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 433 - Irrigation Flow Measurement, 610 - Salinity & Sodic Soil Management, 434 - Soil Moisture Measurement, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590 Nutrient Management.

**Before Situation:**

A vineyard has an inefficient surface flood irrigation system causing irrigation water loss that impacts water quality and water quantity.

**After Situation:**

A surface placed microirrigation system is utilized to provide highly efficient irrigation to an vineyard. Water applications are reduced and runoff eliminated. Offsite water quality is improved, and on site water use is reduced.

Feature Measure: Acres in System

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 60.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$171,546.53

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$2,859.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	\$1.74	6800	\$11,832.00
Micro Irrigation, chemical injection equipment	1987	Chemical Injector Pump, plus chemigation check valve, injector ports, and appurtenances, Installation included.	Each	\$2,151.39	1	\$2,151.39
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	4800	\$20,112.00
Micro Irrigation, Media Filter, 30 to 48 in. Dia. tank, Equipped for Automatic Flush	1482	Sand or media filter for Micro irrigation system. Includes plumbing, connections and automatic controller. Unit is complete and installed. Unit price per filter, not per filter station.	Each	\$6,901.92	3	\$20,705.76
Micro Irrigation, screen filter, => 100 gpm	1484	Screen filter for Micro irrigation system with 100 gpm or greater capacity. Includes plumbing, connections and automatic controller. Unit price per filter, not per filter station.	Each	\$1,070.30	1	\$1,070.30
Micro Irrigation, control valves and timers	1485	Automatic controller and timer, to turn on and off the sets for micro irrigation, and valves. Based on control unit, not number of valves controlled.	Each	\$417.16	1	\$417.16
Micro Irrigation, surface drip tubing	1488	Tubing is installed above ground for surface drip irrigation, and connections to the supply and flushing laterals. Tubing has emitters built in.	Feet	\$0.35	319440	\$111,804.00
Water Meter, Microirrigation, >2 in. and <= 8 in., with Volume Totalizer	2523	Microirrigation water meter greater than 2 inch and less than or equal to 8 inch diameter, with volume totalizer. Includes materials only.	Each	\$2,593.51	1	\$2,593.51
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

**Scenario:** #62 - Surface Tape <5 acres

**Scenario Description:**

A micro-irrigation system using drip tape or similar type micro-irrigation material placed on the soil surface for vegetables or field crops. Spacing of drip tape or similar type micro irrigation material is based on soil type or row alignment but will typically vary from 18' to 36'. This system typically includes a filter system, PE manifolds fittings, drip tape, etc. This practice applies to systems designed to discharge < 60 gal/hr at each individual discharge point. Does not include Pump, power source, water source. Surface placed drip tape will not meet the 441 practice life and will normally need replacement every year. After first installation drip tape will be replaced as operation and maintenance issue as required for proper operation of the system. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plantproductivity and health, Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and Facilities. Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449-Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 610 - Salinity & Sodic Soil Management, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, 590 Nutrient Management, and 595-Integrated Pest Management.

**Before Situation:**

A typical before irrigation situation would normally be an existing inefficient sprinkler or surface irrigation system for vegetable or other crop production system. The existing irrigation system would experience poor, nonuniform irrigation applications and significant water losses affecting both water quantity and water quality.

**After Situation:**

A surface placed microirrigation system is utilized to provide highly efficient irrigation to a field. Water applications are reduced and runoff eliminated. Offsite water quality is improved, and on site water use is reduced. Drip tape will be replaced as operation and maintenance issue as required for proper operation of the system. A typical scenario consists of a 1/2 acre irrigated field with lateral spacing of 2 feet.

**Feature Measure:** Acres in System

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 0.50

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,672.43

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5,344.86

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	\$6.56	49	\$321.44
Micro Irrigation, surface drip tape	2522	Tape is installed above ground for surface drip irrigation on annual crops, includes installation, and connections to the supply and flushing laterals.?? Tape is a minimum of 10 mil thick and has emitters built in.	Feet	\$0.11	11979	\$1,317.69
Micro Irrigation, screen or disc filter, < 3 inch	2524	Micro Irrigation, small manual flush screen or disc filter, <3 inch nominal size. Includes materials only.	Each	\$219.16	1	\$219.16
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

**Scenario:** #63 - Hoop House Surface Microirrigation

**Scenario Description:**

Surface Microirrigation system for 30' x 96' seasonal high tunnel, 24' rows with emitters on a 12' spacing.

Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449- Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 433 - Irrigation Flow Measurement, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590 Nutrient Management.

**Before Situation:**

A field has an inefficient garden-hose based sprinkler irrigation system causing irrigation water loss that impacts water quality and water quantity.

**After Situation:**

A surface placed microirrigation system is utilized to provide highly efficient irrigation to an area. Water applications are reduced and runoff eliminated. Offsite water quality is improved, and on site water use is reduced.

**Feature Measure:** Microirrigation area

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,880.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,292.50

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Micro Irrigation, drip irrigation system, small scale	2170	An above ground, small scale, micro-irrigation system. Includes miniature emitters, tubes, or applicators placed along a water delivery line. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	\$0.09	2880	\$259.20
Micro Irrigation, screen or disc filter, < 3 inch	2524	Micro Irrigation, small manual flush screen or disc filter, <3 inch nominal size. Includes materials only.	Each	\$219.16	1	\$219.16
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

**Scenario:** #64 - Small Microirrigation System

**Scenario Description:**

A small scale surface microirrigation system using drip tape or similar type micro-irrigation material placed on the soil surface to irrigate vegetables or field crops. Typically applied on a 40' by 40' plot, with 24' spaced rows, and emitters on a 12' spacing. Submains break plot into several smaller zones. System includes disk filter and chemical injection for chemigation. Water meter is not included. Natural Resource Concern(s): Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 533 - Pumping Plant, 449 - Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 436 - Irrigation Reservoir, 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590 - Nutrient Management.

**Before Situation:**

A field has an inefficient garden-hose based sprinkler irrigation system causing irrigation water loss that impacts water quality and water quantity.

**After Situation:**

A surface placed microirrigation system is utilized to provide highly efficient irrigation to a small plot. Water applications are reduced and runoff eliminated. Offsite water quality is improved, and on-site water use is reduced.

**Feature Measure:** Microirrigation area

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,600.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,248.99

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1.41

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	\$1.74	160	\$278.40
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	6	\$195.18
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	51	\$213.69
Micro Irrigation, drip irrigation system, small scale	2170	An above ground, small scale, micro-irrigation system. Includes miniature emitters, tubes, or applicators placed along a water delivery line. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	\$0.09	1600	\$144.00
Micro Irrigation, disk filter, manual flush	2465	Disk filter for Micro irrigation system. Includes filter, plumbing, and connections. Unit is each filter in a filter station that often includes 2 or more filters.	Each	\$161.83	1	\$161.83
Valve, Double Check Backflow Preventer	2559	Designed for installation on potable water lines to protect against both backsiphonage and backpressure of polluted water into the water supply. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$449.87	1	\$449.87
Micro-irrigation, chemical injection equipment, small scale	2788	Chemical injection system includes complete 3/4 inch bypass and suction line kit, injector, appurtenances, backflow prevention, 2 gallon chemigation/fertigation tank. No pump needed. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$122.00	1	\$122.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

Practice: 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Scenario: #65 - Small Surface Tape System

**Scenario Description:**

A small scale micro-irrigation system using drip tape or similar type micro-irrigation material placed on the soil surface for vegetables or field crops. Spacing of drip tape or similar type micro irrigation material is based on soil type or row alignment but will typically vary from 18' to 36'. This system typically includes a filter system, PE manifolds fittings, drip tape, etc. This practice applies to systems designed to discharge < 60 gal/hr at each individual discharge point. Does not include Pump, power source, water source. Surface placed drip tape will not meet the 441 practice life and will normally need replacement every year. After first installation drip tape will be replaced as operation and maintenance issue as required for proper operation of the system. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, and Inefficient Energy Use -

Equipment and Facilities. Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449-Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 610 - Salinity & Sodic Soil Management, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, 590 Nutrient Management, and 595-Integrated Pest Management.

**Before Situation:**

A field has an inefficient garden-hose based sprinkler irrigation system causing irrigation water loss that impacts water quality and water quantity.

**After Situation:**

A surface placed microirrigation system is utilized to provide highly efficient irrigation to a field. Water applications are reduced and runoff eliminated. Offsite water quality is improved, and on site water use is reduced. Drip tape will be replaced as operation and maintenance issue as required for proper operation of the system. A typical scenario consists of a 1,600 square feet irrigated field with lateral spacing of 2 feet.

Feature Measure: Microirrigation area

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,600.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$1,795.52

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$1.12

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	\$6.56	23	\$150.88
Micro Irrigation, disk filter, manual flush	2465	Disk filter for Micro irrigation system. Includes filter, plumbing, and connections. Unit is each filter in a filter station that often includes 2 or more filters.	Each	\$161.83	1	\$161.83
Micro Irrigation, surface drip tape	2522	Tape is installed above ground for surface drip irrigation on annual crops, includes installation, and connections to the supply and flushing laterals.?? Tape is a minimum of 10 mil thick and has emitters built in.	Feet	\$0.11	880	\$96.80
Valve, Double Check Backflow Preventer	2559	Designed for installation on potable water lines to protect against both backsiphonage and backpressure of polluted water into the water supply. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$449.87	1	\$449.87
Micro-irrigation, chemical injection equipment, small scale	2788	Chemical injection system includes complete 3/4 inch bypass and suction line kit, injector, appurtenances, backflow prevention, 2 gallon chemigation/fertigation tank. No pump needed. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$122.00	1	\$122.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 442 - Sprinkler System

**Scenario:** #1 - Center pivot

**Scenario Description:**

Installation of a low pressure center pivot system. Scenario applies to both on-road and off-road installations. Component prices assume Anchorage delivery. However, as a center pivot would likely be shipped via barge to Anchorage, they could likely be barged as cheaply, or cheaper, to other coastal off-road sites. Typical installation is Delta Junction, which is greater than 50 miles from coastal ports. Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications). Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

**Before Situation:**

A 160 acre field is flood irrigated. Application of irrigation water is inefficient and non-uniform. Irrigation water is typically over applied in some parts of the field, and under applied in others. Deep percolation from the excess irrigation delivers excess nutrients salts, and chemicals to the ground water. Runoff from the field contains excess nutrients and degrades the receiving waters. Irrigated induced erosion is excessive.

**After Situation:**

The existing surface irrigation system is converted to a low pressure center pivot. Corners are converted to non-irrigated cropland. The pivot is 1300 feet in length with pressure regulators and low pressure sprinklers on drops. The new irrigation system has a coefficient of uniformity above 85%. Irrigation water is efficiently and uniformly applied to maintain adequate soil water for the desired level of plant growth. Deep percolation and field runoff is eliminated and there are no excess nutrients, salts or pathogens delivered to the receiving waters. Irrigation induced runoff is eliminated. This center pivot scenario includes all hardware from the pivot point, including the concrete pad the pivot is placed on.

**Feature Measure:** Length of Center Pivot Lateral

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,300.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$103,348.01

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$79.50

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Materials</b>						
Irrigation, Center pivot system with appurtenances, fixed cost portion	317	Fixed cost portion of the center pivot system with appurtenances. This portion includes the following items: pivot point, pipe, towers, pad, controls, sprinklers.	Each	\$5,281.01	1	\$5,281.01
Irrigation, Center pivot system with appurtenances, variable cost portion	318	Variable cost portion of the center pivot system with appurtenances. This portion includes the following items: pivot point, pipe, towers, pad, controls, sprinklers.	Feet	\$71.59	1300	\$93,067.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	5000	\$5,000.00



Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario: #2 - Wheel line

**Scenario Description:**

A 1,280 foot wheel line (also called side roll, wheelmove, or lateral-roll) with 5 foot diameter wheels and five inch diameter supply pipeline. A wheel line consists of the mover, lateral pipe, wheels, sprinklers, couplers, and connectors to the mainline supply. Scenario applies to both on-road and off-road installations. Component prices assume Anchorage delivery. However, as a wheel line would likely be shipped via barge to Anchorage, they could likely be barged as cheaply, or cheaper, to other coastal off-road sites. While increased costs would be incurred for mobilization to an off-road site, those costs did not significantly affect the overall per unit costs. As such, no separate off-road scenario was developed. An irrigation system of this size would be barged directly to the nearest coastal location directly from Seattle, rather than from Anchorage. Shipping costs to a coastal alternate other than Anchorage were assumed equal. Also, inland remote village installations would be highly unlikely. Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications), Inefficient Energy Use (Equipment and facilities e.g. pumping) Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

**Before Situation:**

Cropland that is flood irrigated and has poor irrigation efficiency and distribution uniformity. The slope and irregular shape of the field limit the potential for improved management to improve the irrigation efficiency or the distribution uniformity. Irrigation water moves both within the field and off it, resulting in wet areas, runoff and deep percolation. Parts of the field are over-irrigated, and other sections are under-irrigated. Runoff from the field flows into streams, water courses, and other water bodies. Excess applied irrigation water infiltrates into ground water causing degradation to the receiving waters.

**After Situation:**

A 1,280 foot wheel line with 7 foot diameter wheels and five inch diameter supply pipeline. Sprinklers are spaced along the wheel line at 40-foot intervals and risers are spaced at 60-foot increments along the mainline. The wheel line irrigates 40 acres of cropland. The wheel line improves distribution uniformity. Irrigation application efficiency improves to 75%. Water application rates meet the consumptive use of the crop and matches soil intake rates in order to prevent irrigation induced erosion, runoff, and deep percolation.

Feature Measure: Length of Wheel Line Lateral

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,280.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$29,040.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$22.69

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Materials</b>						
Irrigation, Wheel line with appurtenances, fixed price portion.	325	Fixed cost portion of the wheel line system with appurtenances. This portion includes the following items: mover, pipe, sprinklers, and wheels.	Each	\$7,912.02	1	\$7,912.02
Irrigation, Wheel line with appurtenances, variable price portion.	326	Variable cost portion of the wheel line system with appurtenances. This portion includes the following items: pipe, sprinklers, and wheels. Does not include a mover.	Feet	\$14.80	1280	\$18,944.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	1500	\$1,500.00
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 442 - Sprinkler System

**Scenario:** #3 - Sprinkler renovation

**Scenario Description:**

Center Pivot and Linear Move sprinkler systems are used in large crop fields with fairly regular field borders and flat topography. The scenario involves changing nozzles on center pivot or lateral move irrigation systems to low-pressure systems to improve efficiency of water use and reduce energy use. This scenario is intended for cropland areas where the objective is water conservation. A typical scenario assumes a 1300 LF span, including end booms renozzled with low-pressure nozzles. Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications), Inefficient Energy Use (Equipment and facilities e.g. pumping) Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

**Before Situation:**

A center pivot or lateral move system has high pressure sprinklers. The nozzles are worn and water is applied non-uniformly. Water runs off the field and degrades the receiving waters. Deep percolation in some parts of the field degrades the ground water quality. The runoff from the field causes soil erosion. The high pressure requirement for the system requires excess energy use.

**After Situation:**

A Center Pivot or Linear Move sprinkler system with a span of 1300 linear feet is re-nozzled with low-pressure nozzles. The irrigation water is applied efficiently and uniformly to maintain adequate soil moisture for optimum plant growth. Runoff and deep percolation are eliminated, and the surface and ground water is no longer degraded. The irrigation induced soil erosion caused by runoff is also eliminated. The lower pressure requirements of the sprinklers reduces the energy used by the pump.

**Feature Measure:** Length of Lateral Retrofitted

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,300.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$12,786.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Aerial lift, telescoping bucket	1893	Aerial lift, bucket truck or cherry picker, typical 40' boom. Equipment only.	Hours	\$51.44	16	\$823.04
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	8	\$432.88
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	16	\$520.48
<b>Materials</b>						
Irrigation, Sprinkler Package, Renozzle or Retrofit, with drops and pressure regulators	1480	Sprinkler Package - Renovation including sprinkler nozzle addition, and/or replacement, including new pressure regulators and drops.	Feet	\$6.83	1300	\$8,879.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	2	\$409.78
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 442 - Sprinkler System

**Scenario:** #47 - Solid Set System

**Scenario Description:**

A solid set irrigation system. Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications) Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

The system is installed on 10 acres or less. The installed solid set system has 3-4 inch pipe sizes and sprinklers set 30 - 50 ft apart. Improved distribution uniformity and irrigation efficiency will result.

**Feature Measure:** Area of Irrigation System

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$57,180.68

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5,718.07

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Materials</b>						
Irrigation, Solid Set, w/Appurtenances	324	Solid Set irrigation system that includes pipe, sprinklers, connections, and appurtenances.	Acres	\$5,677.09	10	\$56,770.90
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	2	\$409.78

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario: #62 - Small Solid Set, Above Ground Laterals

**Scenario Description:**

A permanent solid set irrigation system with buried submains and above ground laterals such as polyethylene flexible tubing. The typical system is installed on a 2 acre orchard or nursery, with plant spacing of 15 feet x 22 feet. Laterals are spaced 22 feet apart, however other spacing for this scenario apply. This system utilizes sprayers or minisprinklers at each tree or plant. This system typically includes a filter system, PE tubing laterals, PVC manifolds, and submains, valves, fittings, and emitters. System installation does not include a flowmeter, Pump, Power source, Irrigation Water Conveyance to the irrigated field, or Water source (well or reservoir). Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications) Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449).

**Before Situation:**

The typical installation will be on an orchard, nursery, or vineyard with an existing inefficient irrigation system.

**After Situation:**

An irrigation system is utilized to provide improved distribution uniformity and irrigation efficiency to an orchard, nursery, or vineyard. Runoff and water applications are reduced, resulting in offsite water quality improvement and on site water use reduction.

Feature Measure: Area in Irrigation System

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 2.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$7,263.43

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$3,631.72

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	\$1.74	295	\$513.30
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	215	\$900.85
Micro Irrigation, emitters or sprays and tubing	1489	Emitters or sprays that are installed above ground for micro or drip irrigation. Includes installation and connections to the supply and flushing laterals. Tubing for the emitters is included in this item.	Feet	\$1.21	3835	\$4,640.35
Micro Irrigation, screen or disc filter, < 3 inch	2524	Micro Irrigation, small manual flush screen or disc filter, <3 inch nominal size. Includes materials only.	Each	\$219.16	1	\$219.16
Valve, Double Check Backflow Preventer	2559	Designed for installation on potable water lines to protect against both backsiphonage and backpressure of polluted water into the water supply. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$449.87	1	\$449.87
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	2	\$409.78

**Practice:** 443 - Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface

**Scenario:** #31 - Ebb and Flow Benches

**Scenario Description:**

Water tight benches, that are housed within the interior of a greenhouse, are installed that re-circulates (ebb and flow) water for irrigation purposes. Typical system consist of bay with three benches 4 feet wide and 100 feet long (1200 sq ft). The bench is flooded then slowly drained to allow water to upflux of water into potted plants located on the bench. This type of drip irrigation system utilizes a buried supply manifold with automated zone control valves and a buried drainage manifold. This permanent subsurface irrigation system will include a filter station, flow meter, backflow prevention device, automated control box or timer, both a supply and drainage manifold, sump and numerous types of water control valves. This scenario includes all material and labor to install the benches filter and automation system. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, Water Quality Degradation Excessive leaching of nutrients into ground and surface waters, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 436 - Irrigation Reservoir, 533-Pumping Plant, 620-Underground Outlet

**Before Situation:**

An existing inefficient microirrigation or sprinkler irrigation system in a greenhouse. The existing irrigation system experiences poor, non-uniform irrigation applications and significant water losses affecting both water quantity and water quality.

**After Situation:**

This highly efficient subsurface irrigation system provides irrigation water directly to the plant root zone by capillary action and recirculates excess water for reuse, eliminating application losses resulting from water leaching through the pot during irrigation or being applied to areas without pots.

**Feature Measure:** Square Feet

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,200.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$18,570.28

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$15.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Irrigation Flood Bench system	2231	Sliding benches or troughs used for potted plant irrigation. Distribution system is included in benches. Includes materials and equipment costs.	Square Feet	\$14.55	1200	\$17,460.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	8	\$432.88
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
<b>Materials</b>						
Micro Irrigation, control valves and timers	1485	Automatic controller and timer, to turn on and off the sets for micro irrigation, and valves. Based on control unit, not number of valves controlled.	Each	\$417.16	1	\$417.16

**Practice:** 443 - Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface

**Scenario:** #32 - Flood Floor Irrigation

**Scenario Description:**

The scenario consists of a concrete floor and under floor water distribution system. The plants receive water from the flooded floor through the root zone. Only needed water is taken up by the soil medium. After irrigation is complete, all water is cycled to the holding tank and is reused for the next irrigation cycle. For pumps - use CPS 533 - Pumping Plant , for piping use CPS 430 - Irrigation Pipeline. Based on flood floor design

**Before Situation:**

The greenhouse plants are watered by hand or by sprinkler system. Water drips onto the floor and sinks into the earthen floor, runs off or evaporates. Water is lost to the plants and can become contaminated with fertilizers or pesticides.

**After Situation:**

Greenhouse irrigation water is supplied by a Flood-Floor irrigation system. Water is taken up by the soil medium. All remaining water is recycled for reuse. No water is wasted or contaminated.

**Feature Measure:** Square foot of flooded area

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 21,600.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$318,678.43

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$14.75

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	300	\$224,637.00
Micro Irrigation, chemical injection equipment	1987	Chemical Injector Pump, plus chemigation check valve, injector ports, and appurtenances, Installation included.	Each	\$2,151.39	1	\$2,151.39
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	48	\$2,597.28
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	128	\$4,163.84
<b>Materials</b>						
Tank, Poly Enclosed Storage, >1,000	1075	Water storage tanks. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	\$2.15	14000	\$30,100.00
Tank, Float Valve Assembly	1077	Float Valve, Stem, Swivel, Float Ball	Each	\$102.79	1	\$102.79
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	12885.8	\$53,991.50
Micro Irrigation, control valves and timers	1485	Automatic controller and timer, to turn on and off the sets for micro irrigation, and valves. Based on control unit, not number of valves controlled.	Each	\$417.16	2	\$834.32
Micro Irrigation, screen filter, < 100 gpm	1617	Screen filter for Micro Irrigation used in small systems. Includes filter. No controls are included or needed.	Each	\$100.31	1	\$100.31

**Practice:** 447 - Irrigation and Drainage Tailwater Recovery

**Scenario:** #31 - Delta Tail Water Pit

**Scenario Description:**

A recovery pit is constructed to temporality store the excess irrigation water and create a pumping pool so that the excess water can be recovered and reused. Typical pit size is trapezoidal ditch with 14ft bottom x 10ft depth x 1750 ft length with 2:1 side slopes. The total yardage of earthwork is 22,037 cy. Construction is typically done with either tractors and pans or with dozer and excavator.

**Before Situation:**

Excess irrigation water collects at lower ends of field and backs up into crops and causes plant stress or causes erosion and travels off farm in a drainage ditch causing water quality issues in lower watersheds. Excess irrigation water and runoff during the off season is not capture and unavailable for use.

**After Situation:**

Excess irrigation water is collected and directed into a recovery system where the water can be recycled and reused for irrigation. Sedimentation has a chance to settle out of the water allowing for less sediment to travel down stream. All runoff has an opportunity to be collected.

**Feature Measure:** Excavated Material

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 22,307.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$45,490.55

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2.04

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, common earth, side cast, large equipment	1227	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$1.97	22037	\$43,412.89
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	2	\$2,077.66

**Practice:** 447 - Irrigation and Drainage Tailwater Recovery

**Scenario:** #32 - Tailwater Collection Structure

**Scenario Description:**

A collection structure designed and constructed to efficiently direct excess tailwater from a field and deliver into a tailwater recovery ditch or tailwater recovery pit. Typical installation will be a flashboard riser or drop inlet structure placed at edge of field through an earthen berm to direct tailwater into tailwater recovery system. Resource concern(s): Water quality, inefficient use of water. Cost estimate based on 18' weir and 55' long, 15' diameter barrel.

**Before Situation:**

During irrigation, tailwater exits the field in an uncontrolled manner and is being lost downstream and cannot be recovered for future use.

**After Situation:**

Tailwater is collected through structure at a prescribed location and directed into tailwater recovery system for re-use. Other associated practices may include Irrigation reservoir (436), Irrigation and Drainage Tailwater Recovery Pit (447), Surface Drain, Main or Lateral (608), Surface Drain, Field Ditch (607)

**Feature Measure:** weir dia (in) x barrel length (ft)

**Scenario Unit:** Inch-Foot

**Scenario Typical Size:** 990.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,332.96

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	100	\$490.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	20	\$152.60
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$146.86	2	\$293.72
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	3	\$162.33
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	6	\$195.18
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	2	\$107.46
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	623.7	\$2,613.30
Steel, Angle, 2 1/2 in. x 2 1/2 in. x 1/4 in.	1372	Materials: Angle, 2 1/2 inch x 2 1/2 inch x 1/4 inch. Meets ASTM A36	Feet	\$5.74	10	\$57.40
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, treated	1609	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Feet	\$4.27	32	\$136.64
Pipe, PVC, dia. => 18 in., weight priced	1958	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters equal to or greater than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.40	79	\$347.60
Coupling, PVC, Tee, 18x15, SDR 51	2365	Materials: - Tee, 18 inch x 15 inch - PVC - SDR 51 - ASTM F2658	Each	\$711.43	1	\$711.43
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41



**Practice:** 449 - Irrigation Water Management

**Scenario:** #5 - IWM, initial year

**Scenario Description:**

A low Intensity irrigation water management system for producers using the direct measurement of soil moisture conditions prior to irrigation. For a typical scenario, soil moisture is determined by using a tensiometer or electrical resistance blocks, and volumes of irrigation water are based on totalizing flow meter readings. Records are kept on paper copies, and calculations are made by hand. Scenario cost is per irrigation water management plan, rather than per square foot. Typical producer may raise four different crops, but crops may have similar soils, rooting depths, and consumptive use rates, regardless of the field size. Fields are typically very close together, instead of miles apart, so precipitation does not usually vary between fields. Also, as the typical practice uses microirrigation, emitters are used with a controlled flow rate. Therefore, irrigation durations are usually identical from field to field, so separate IWM plans are often unnecessary. Larger fields may require more sensors than small fields or high tunnels, but an average of 4 sensors was assumed in a typical system. More or fewer sensors may be required, but it will not affect the practice payment. Each system would require a similar time commitment to monitor for soil moisture and crop conditions, so actual IWM implementation costs would not vary appreciably with size. In cases where crop management or conditions vary considerably, there may be justification to manage fields differently, so separate IWM plans would need to be implemented with separate incentive payments. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water Supply-Inefficient use of irrigation water; Degraded Plant Condition-Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use-Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 441-Irrigation System Microirrigation, 442-Irrigation System Sprinkler, 443-Irrigation System Surface and Subsurface, 433-Irrigation Water Measurement.

**Before Situation:**

The farmer decides when to irrigate based on general crop or soil appearance. System run times are based on past apparent success or guesswork.

**After Situation:**

Irrigations are scheduled based on measured crop water requirements. Records are used to evaluate results of past irrigation events and influence future irrigations. The irrigator keeps records of soil moisture, crop water use, and irrigation timing and amounts. At the end of the irrigation season all the data has been reviewed and evaluated. Improvements planned for the next season have been determined.

**Feature Measure:** Number of IWM Plans

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,326.82

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,326.82

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	24	\$780.72
<b>Materials</b>						
Soil Moisture Meter	1455	Soil Moisture Sensor Reader. Equipment only.	Each	\$245.42	1	\$245.42
Soil Moisture Sensor	1456	Soil moisture resistance sensor with 10 foot cables. Equipment only.	Each	\$75.17	4	\$300.68

**Practice:** 449 - Irrigation Water Management

**Scenario:** #6 - IWM, subsequent years

**Scenario Description:**

A low Intensity irrigation water management system for producers using the direct measurement of soil moisture conditions prior to irrigation. For a typical scenario, soil moisture is determined by using a tensiometer or gypsum blocks or granular matrix sensors, and volumes of irrigation water are based on totalizing flow meter readings. Records are kept on paper copies, and calculations are made by hand. Scenario cost is per irrigation water management plan, rather than per square foot. Typical producer may raise four different crops in the high tunnel or field, but rooting depths, consumptive use rates, precipitation amounts, and soil types are identical or similar. As such the same IWM plan can often apply to multiple fields. Also, since the typical irrigation system consists of microirrigation with emitters, the emitter rate is consistent, so irrigation set times are often identical, further supporting the need for just a single IWM plan. Number of moisture sensors per IWM plan will vary, but given the small acreage of the typical scenario, monitoring times are not expected to cause significant differences in time spent per IWM plan. In cases where management and site conditions vary significantly, there would be justification for developing separate IWM plans and offering additional incentive payments. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water Supply-Inefficient use of irrigation water; Degraded Plant Condition-Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use-Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 441-Irrigation System Microirrigation, 442-Irrigation System Sprinkler, 443-Irrigation System Surface and Subsurface, 433-Irrigation Water Measurement.

**Before Situation:**

The farmer decides when to irrigate based on general crop or soil appearance. System run times are based on past apparent success or guesswork.

**After Situation:**

Irrigations are scheduled based on measured crop water requirements. Records are used to evaluate results of past irrigation events and influence future irrigations. The irrigator keeps records of soil moisture, crop water use, and irrigation timing and amounts. At the end of the irrigation season all the data has been reviewed and evaluated. Improvements planned for the next season have been determined.

**Feature Measure:** Number of IWM Plans

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$683.13

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$683.13

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	21	\$683.13

**Practice:** 462 - Precision Land Forming and Smoothing

**Scenario:** #1 - less than 1/4 acre

**Scenario Description:**

The land surface is shaped or leveled to a specific elevation and grade for various land uses. Cuts and fills are small. The resource concerns are EXCESS / INSUFFICIENT WATER -( Ponding, Flooding) and SOIL EROSION -(Sheet, Rill)

**Before Situation:**

The area has minor topographic issues or problems with surface drainage or erosion which can be corrected without land leveling or land smoothing. Site conditions require attention to elevation and grade.

**After Situation:**

Land has been shaped to the required elevations and grades. Resource concerns have been treated. Associated practices, like plantings or drainage water management practices, would be contracted separately as needed.

**Feature Measure:** Area treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 0.15

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,004.48

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$13,363.20

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$88.10	2	\$176.20
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	2	\$107.46
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 462 - Precision Land Forming and Smoothing

**Scenario:** #2 - 1/4 acre to 1 acre

**Scenario Description:**

The land surface is shaped or leveled to a specific elevation and grade for various land uses. Cuts and fills are small. The resource concerns are EXCESS / INSUFFICIENT WATER -( Ponding, Flooding) and SOIL EROSION -(Sheet, Rill)

**Before Situation:**

The area has minor topographic issues or problems with surface drainage or erosion which can be corrected without land leveling or land smoothing. Site conditions require attention to elevation and grade.

**After Situation:**

Land has been shaped to the required elevations and grades. Resource concerns have been treated. Associated practices, like plantings or drainage water management practices, would be contracted separately as needed.

**Feature Measure:** Area treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 0.50

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,220.47

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,440.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$112.82	3	\$338.46
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	3	\$161.19
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 462 - Precision Land Forming and Smoothing

**Scenario:** #3 - more than 1 acre

**Scenario Description:**

The land surface is shaped or leveled to a specific elevation and grade for various land uses. Cuts and fills are small. The resource concerns are EXCESS / INSUFFICIENT WATER -( Ponding, Flooding) and SOIL EROSION -(Sheet, Rill)

**Before Situation:**

The area has minor topographic issues or problems with surface drainage or erosion which can be corrected without land leveling or land smoothing. Site conditions require attention to elevation and grade.

**After Situation:**

Land has been shaped to the required elevations and grades. Resource concerns have been treated. Associated practices, like plantings or drainage water management practices, would be contracted separately as needed.

**Feature Measure:** Area treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,053.22

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,526.61

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$112.82	8	\$902.56
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	8	\$429.84
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 462 - Precision Land Forming and Smoothing

**Scenario:** #4 - gully

**Scenario Description:**

The site contains a gully or other site specific topographic problem. Site conditions require attention to elevation and grade. Resource concerns are EXCESS / INSUFFICIENT WATER -( Ponding, Flooding) and SOIL EROSION -(Sheet, Rill)

**Before Situation:**

The site, commonly a crop field or CAFO, has localized gully or topographic issues causing drainage or erosion problems. Typical situation is a gully 10 feet wide, 5 feet deep, and 200 feet long

**After Situation:**

Land has been shaped to the required elevations and grades. Resource concerns have been treated. Associated practices, like plantings or drainage water management practices, would be contracted separately as needed.

**Feature Measure:** Cubic yards of material placed

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 370.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,860.42

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$7.73

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	370	\$1,139.60
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 462 - Precision Land Forming and Smoothing

**Scenario:** #56 - Minor Shaping - Field Scale

**Scenario Description:**

Removing irregularities on the land surface of cropland by use of heavy equipment.

**Before Situation:**

Field damaged by flooding, past agricultural practices, or other topographic issues causing drainage or field workability issues. Typically less than 100 cy/acre material moved.

**After Situation:**

Land level, backhoe, bulldozer or other heavy equipment used to correct irregularities and address drainage or workability issues.

**Feature Measure:** Acres of land treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,691.75

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$117.29

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$112.82	25	\$2,820.50
Scraper, pull, 7 CY	1206	Pull type earthmoving scraper with 7 CY capacity. Does not include pulling equipment or labor. Add Tractor or Dozer, 160 HP typically required for single scraper.	Hours	\$21.12	25	\$528.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	25	\$1,343.25

**Practice:** 462 - Precision Land Forming and Smoothing

**Scenario:** #57 - Site Stabilization

**Scenario Description:**

The site contains a gully or other site specific topographic problem. Site conditions require attention to elevation and grade. Resource concerns are EXCESS / INSUFFICIENT WATER -( Ponding, Flooding) and SOIL EROSION -(Sheet, Rill)

**Before Situation:**

The site, commonly a crop field or CAFO, has localized gully or topographic issues causing drainage or erosion problems. Typical situation is a gully 10 feet wide and 5 feet deep.

**After Situation:**

Land has been shaped to the required elevations and grades. Resource concerns have been treated. Associated practices, like plantings or drainage water management practices, would be contracted separately as needed.

**Feature Measure:** Cubic yards of material placed

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 6,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$19,340.41

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.22

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	6000	\$18,480.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41



**Practice:** 462 - Precision Land Forming and Smoothing

**Scenario:** #58 - Minor Shaping

**Scenario Description:**

The land surface is shaped or leveled to a specific elevation and grade for various land uses. Cuts and fills are small. The resource concerns are EXCESS / INSUFFICIENT WATER -( Ponding, Flooding) and SOIL EROSION -(Sheet, Rill)

**Before Situation:**

The field has minor topographic issues or problems with surface drainage or erosion which can be corrected without land leveling or land smoothing. Site conditions require attention to elevation and grade. Typical situation is a 5 acre field. Material to be moved and or placed typically around 100 cubic yards per acre.

**After Situation:**

Land has been shaped to the required elevations and grades. Resource concerns have been treated. Associated practices, like plantings or drainage water management practices, would be contracted seperately as needed.

**Feature Measure:** Acres of land treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,326.09

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$865.22

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$112.82	6	\$676.92
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	6	\$384.00
Scraper, pull, 7 CY	1206	Pull type earthmoving scraper with 7 CY capacity. Does not include pulling equipment or labor. Add Tractor or Dozer, 160 HP typically required for single scraper.	Hours	\$21.12	6	\$126.72
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	6	\$234.84
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	6	\$322.38
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	3	\$2,581.23

**Practice:** 464 - Irrigation Land Leveling

**Scenario:** #13 - Small Scale Irrigation Land Leveling

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario will level a typical 10 acres of irrigated crop land surface to enhance uniform flow of surface water to improve irrigation efficiency using dirt pans/carry-all/pan-scraper equipment. The typical volume of earth moved is 100 to 500 cubic yards per acre. Resource Concern: Excess/Insufficient - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water  
 Associated Conservation Practices: 433 - Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface; 607 - Surface Drain, Field Ditch; 388 - Irrigation Field Ditch; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; or 587 - Structure for Water Control.

**Before Situation:**

Irregular field surface reduces uniformity of surface application and thus irrigation efficiency by localized ponding and/or excess runoff/run-on.

**After Situation:**

Cropland will be reshaped to provide uniform distribution of irrigation water in order to promote irrigation efficiencies.

**Feature Measure:** Acres of Area

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$14,397.66

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,439.77

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	4000	\$12,320.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	2	\$2,077.66

**Practice:** 464 - Irrigation Land Leveling

**Scenario:** #38 - Irrigation Land Leveling

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario will level a typical 80 acres of irrigated crop land surface to enhance uniform flow of surface water to improve irrigation efficiency using dirt pans/carry-all/pan-scraper equipment. The typical volume of earth moved is 100 to 500 cubic yards per acre. Resource Concern: Excess/Insufficient - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water Associated Conservation Practices: 433 - Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface; 607 - Surface Drain, Field Ditch; 388 - Irrigation Field Ditch; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; or 587 - Structure for Water Control.

**Before Situation:**

Irregular field surface reduces uniformity of surface application and thus irrigation efficiency by localized ponding and/or excess runoff/runon.

**After Situation:**

Cropland will be reshaped to provide uniform distribution of irrigation water in order to promote irrigation efficiencies.

**Feature Measure:** Volume of Earth Moved

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 28,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$86,924.02

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.10

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	28000	\$86,240.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 468 - Lined Waterway or Outlet

**Scenario:** #1 - Rock lined, 12 inch, regional

**Scenario Description:**

Install 200' long, 12' bottom width, 3' deep, 2:1 side slope trapezoidal shaped waterway lined with riprap (D100 = 9', Velocity ~ 8 ft/sec). 1/2 the channel is excavated, before excavation for riprap. Excess excavation is spoiled in the immediate area. Riprap is installed over 100% of the width of the waterway to prevent scour. Cost include excavation, spoiling of excess material, geotextile underlayment and installing rock riprap. Lined waterway width is measured from top of bank to top of bank.

**Before Situation:**

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of ephemeral or classic gully erosion. Velocities are generally too high or saturated soil conditions make it difficult to establish a grassed waterway.

**After Situation:**

Rock lined waterway is 200' long, 12' bottom width, 3' deep, 2:1 side slope. Waterway is excavated and rock is placed using a hydraulic excavator. Geotextile underlayment is installed by laborers. Associated practices are Subsurface Drain (606), Underground Outlet (620), Structure for Water Control (587), and Critical Area Seeding (342).

**Feature Measure:** Square Foot of Waterway

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 4,800.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$49,369.26

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$10.29

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	593	\$1,826.44
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.80	48	\$5,654.40
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	48	\$2,579.04
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	\$193.54	193	\$37,353.22
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 468 - Lined Waterway or Outlet

**Scenario:** #2 - Rock lined, 24 inch

**Scenario Description:**

Install 200' long, 12' bottom width, 3' deep, 2:1 side slope trapezoidal shaped waterway lined with riprap (D100 = 18', Velocity ~ 11 ft/sec). 1/2 the channel is excavated, before excavation for riprap. Excess excavation is spoiled in the immediate area. Riprap is installed over 100% of the width of the waterway to prevent scour. Cost include excavation, spoiling of excess material, geotextile underlayment and installing rock riprap. Lined waterway width is measured from top of bank to top of bank.

**Before Situation:**

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of ephemeral or classic gully erosion. Velocities are generally too high or saturated soil conditions make it difficult to establish a grassed waterway.

**After Situation:**

Rock lined waterway 200' long, 12' bottom width, 3' deep, 2:1 side slope. Waterway is excavated and rock is placed using a hydraulic excavator. Geotextile underlayment is installed by laborers. Associated practices are Subsurface Drain (606), Underground Outlet (620), Structure for Water Control (587), and Critical Area Seeding (342).

**Feature Measure:** Square Foot of Waterway

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 4,800.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$102,796.11

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$21.42

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	815	\$2,510.20
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.80	105	\$12,369.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	105	\$5,641.65
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	\$193.54	415	\$80,319.10
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 468 - Lined Waterway or Outlet

**Scenario:** #58 - Turf Reinforced Matting

**Scenario Description:**

Install 300' long by 15' wide by 1.5' deep trapezoidal or parabolic shaped waterway lined with Turf Reinforced Matting (TRM). 1/2 the channel is excavated. Excess excavation is spoiled in the immediate area. TRM is installed over 100% of the width of the waterway to prevent scour and aid in waterway establishment. Cost include excavation, spoiling of excess material, and furnishing and installing TRM. Lined waterway width is measured from top of bank to top of bank.

**Before Situation:**

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of ephemeral or classic gully erosion. Velocities are generally too high or saturated soil conditions make it difficult to establish a grassed waterway.

**After Situation:**

TRM lined waterway is 300' long by 15' wide by 1.5' deep. The practice is installed using a hydraulic excavator. TRM is installed by laborers. Associated practices are Subsurface Drain (606), Underground Outlet (620), Structure for Water Control (587), and Critical Area Seeding (342).

**Feature Measure:** Square Foot of Waterway

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 4,500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$10,525.08

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2.34

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	90	\$277.20
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Turf reinforcement mat	1212	Synthetic turf reinforcement mat with staple anchoring. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Square Yard	\$17.35	535	\$9,282.25
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 468 - Lined Waterway or Outlet

**Scenario:** #59 - Concrete

**Scenario Description:**

Install 300 ' long by 15' wide by 1.5' deep trapezoidal or parabolic shaped waterway lined with concrete. 1/2 the channel is excavated, before excavation for concrete and subgrade material. Excess excavation is spoiled in the immediate area. Concrete is installed over 100% of the width of the waterway to prevent scour. Cost include excavation, spoiling of excess material, 6' of clean sand or gravel subgrade, and 5' reinforced concrete slab. Lined waterway width is measured from top of bank to top of bank.

**Before Situation:**

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of ephemeral or classic gully erosion. Velocities are generally too high or saturated soil conditions make it difficult to establish a grassed waterway. Usually installed in locations where rock or other lining materials are not readily available.

**After Situation:**

Concrete lined waterway is 300 ' long by 15' wide by 1.5' deep. Waterway is excavated using a hydraulic excavator. Concrete slab is placed on 6' of clean sand or #57 stone. Concrete is placed, graded and screeded by laborers. Associated practices are Subsurface Drain (606), Underground Outlet (620), Structure for Water Control (587), and Critical Area Seeding (342).

**Feature Measure:** Square Foot of Waterway

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 4,500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$65,977.39

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$14.66

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	80	\$59,903.20
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	280	\$862.40
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	110	\$4,181.10
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 468 - Lined Waterway or Outlet

**Scenario:** #60 - Concrete Block

**Scenario Description:**

Install 36' long (including inlet and outlet aprons) by 15' wide by 1.5' deep trapezoidal shaped waterway or chute lined with concrete blocks. 1/2 the channel is excavated. Excess excavation is spoiled in the immediate area. 8'x8'x16' standard concrete blocks are installed over 100% of the width of the waterway/chute to prevent scour. Cost include excavation, spoiling of excess material, 3' stone subgrade, geotextile and furnishing and installing standard concrete blocks. Lined waterway width is measured from top of bank to top of bank.

**Before Situation:**

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of ephemeral or classic gully erosion. Velocities are generally too high or saturated soil conditions make it difficult to establish a grassed waterway. Usually installed in locations where rock or other lining materials are not readily available.

**After Situation:**

Concrete block lined waterway or chute is 36' long by 15' wide by 1.5' deep. Chute is installed on a 3 to 1 slope. The practice is installed using a hydraulic excavator. Geotextile and concrete blocks are installed by laborers. Associated practices are Subsurface Drain (606), Underground Outlet (620), Structure for Water Control (587), and Critical Area Seeding (342).

**Feature Measure:** Square Foot of Waterway

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 540.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,239.97

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9.70

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	65	\$101.40
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	32	\$98.56
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	24	\$780.72
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	6	\$228.06
Block, concrete	253	Concrete block, hollow, normal weight, 3500 psi. Includes both full and partial sizes. Material only	Each	\$4.79	640	\$3,065.60
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41



**Practice:** 468 - Lined Waterway or Outlet

**Scenario:** #61 - Rock Lined, 12 inch

**Scenario Description:**

Install 300 ' long by 15' wide by 1.5' deep trapezoidal or parabolic shaped waterway lined with riprap (D100 = 9', Velocity ~ 8 ft/sec). 1/2 the channel is excavated, before excavation for riprap. Excess excavation is spoiled in the immediate area. Riprap is installed over 100% of the width of the waterway to prevent scour. Cost include excavation, spoiling of excess material, geotextile underlayment and installing 9' Rock Riprap. Lined waterway width is measured from top of bank to top of bank.

**Before Situation:**

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of ephemeral or classic gully erosion. Velocities are generally too high or saturated soil conditions make it difficult to establish a grassed waterway.

**After Situation:**

Rock lined waterway is 300 ' long by 15' wide by 1.5' deep. Waterway is excavated and rock is placed using a hydraulic excavator. Geotextile underlayment is installed by laborers. Associated practices are Subsurface Drain (606), Underground Outlet (620), Structure for Water Control (587), and Critical Area Seeding (342).

**Feature Measure:** Square Foot of Waterway

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 4,500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$41,614.99

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9.25

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	295	\$908.60
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	\$193.54	205	\$39,675.70
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 472 - Access Control

**Scenario:** #1 - Trails Roads Gate

**Scenario Description:**

Restricting access to the use of forest/farm roads and trails by the use of a gate and limited fencing. Typical installation is on forest roads where soils are shallow and excavation depth is limited and road spans and bottom prism widths are wide. Resource concerns include Undesirable plant productivity and health, Concentrated flow erosion, Soil compaction, Excessive sediment in surface waters, petroleum, heavy metals and other pollutants transported to receiving waters and Wildlife habitat degradation.

**Before Situation:**

Roads are damaged or misused, illegal activities occur and/or forest resources are at risk. Extensive amount of fencing (other than that needed to restrict access at the site of ingress) is not included in this scenario, but instead will be planned and installed with the Fence practice (382).

**After Situation:**

Roads are protected, illegal activities are stopped and/or forest resources are secure.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,875.26

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,875.26

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$146.86	1	\$146.86
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	9	\$292.77
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	1	\$53.73
<b>Materials</b>						
Gate, swing arm	2150	Steel swing arm type gate with steel post anchor. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$3,005.35	1	\$3,005.35
Sign, 3' x 2'	2259	.125 aluminum, single-sided, with nonreflective, EG reflective or HIP reflective face copy. Galvanized perforated square steel tube sign post with 2.5 x 30 inch non-perforated galvanized steel anchor, and Windbeam Bolt Assembly. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$223.56	1	\$223.56
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	1	\$1,038.83

**Practice:** 472 - Access Control

**Scenario:** #2 - Trails Roads Berm and Dip

**Scenario Description:**

Restricting access to the use of forest/farm roads and trails by the use of an excavate dip and or placement of a berm. Typical installation is on forest roads where soils and road materials have sufficient material to construct a berm and dip. Resource concerns include Undesirable plant productivity and health, Concentrated flow erosion, Soil compaction, Excessive sediment in surface waters, petroleum, heavy metals and other pollutants transported to receiving waters and Wildlife habitat degradation.

**Before Situation:**

Roads are damaged or misused, illegal activities occur and/or forest resources are at risk. Extensive amount of fencing (other than that needed to restrict access at the site of ingress) is not included in this scenario, but instead will be planned and installed with the Fence practice (382).

**After Situation:**

Roads are protected, illegal activities are stopped and/or forest resources are secure.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,321.83

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,321.83

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$146.86	4	\$587.44
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	4	\$214.92
<b>Materials</b>						
Sign, 3' x 2'	2259	.125 aluminum, single-sided, with nonreflective, EG reflective or HIP reflective face copy. Galvanized perforated square steel tube sign post with 2.5 x 30 inch non-perforated galvanized steel anchor, and Windbeam Bolt Assembly. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$223.56	1	\$223.56
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	200	\$200.00
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	1	\$1,038.83

**Practice:** 472 - Access Control

**Scenario:** #3 - Trails/Roads Blockade

**Scenario Description:**

Restricting access to the use of forest/farm roads and trails by the use one to a few very large difficult to move objects typically boulders but could be another approved object. Typical installation is on forest roads where soils and road materials have sufficient material to construct a berm and dip. Resource concerns include Undesirable plant productivity and health, Concentrated flow erosion, Soil compaction, Excessive sediment in surface waters, petroleum, heavy metals and other pollutants transported to receiving waters and Wildlife habitat degradation.

**Before Situation:**

Roads are damaged or misused, illegal activities occur and/or forest resources are at risk. Extensive amount of fencing (other than that needed to restrict access at the site of ingress) is not included in this scenario, but instead will be planned and installed with the Fence practice (382).

**After Situation:**

Roads are protected, illegal activities are stopped and/or forest resources are secure.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,786.46

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,786.46

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$146.86	2	\$293.72
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	3	\$161.19
<b>Materials</b>						
Boulder	1761	Rock boulders (approximately 5 ft dia. 6.67 Tons). Includes materials and delivery (up to 100 miles) only. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	\$114.01	8	\$912.08
Sign, 3' x 2'	2259	.125 aluminum, single-sided, with nonreflective, EG reflective or HIP reflective face copy. Galvanized perforated square steel tube sign post with 2.5 x 30 inch non-perforated galvanized steel anchor, and Windbeam Bolt Assembly. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$223.56	1	\$223.56
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	100	\$100.00
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	1	\$1,038.83

**Practice:** 472 - Access Control

**Scenario:** #9 - Trails/Roads Access Control

**Scenario Description:**

Restricting access to the use of forest/farm roads and trails by the use of a gate and limited fencing. Resource concerns include Undesirable plant productivity and health, Concentrated flow erosion, Soil compaction, Excessive sediment in surface waters, and Wildlife habitat degradation.

**Before Situation:**

Roads are damaged or misused, illegal activities occur and/or forest resources are at risk. Extensive amount of fencing (other than that needed to restrict access at the site of ingress) is not included in this scenario, but instead will be planned and installed with the Fence practice (382).

**After Situation:**

Roads are protected, illegal activities are stopped and/or forest resources are secure.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,000.79

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,000.79

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	\$11.13	2	\$22.26
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	4	\$163.56
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 3-4 in. x 7 ft.	9	Wood Post, Line 3-4 inch dia. X 7 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$15.48	4	\$61.92
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$34.33	4	\$137.32
Gate, Pipe, 12 ft.	1057	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$319.45	1	\$319.45
Concrete mix, bag	1226	Pre-mixed dry concrete mix in 60 pound bag. Materials only.	Each	\$5.20	10	\$52.00

**Practice:** 472 - Access Control

**Scenario:** #20 - Animal exclusion from sensitive areas

**Scenario Description:**

Excluding animals from an area in order to address identified resource concerns. This is for facilitating exclusion of animals to protect or enhance natural resource values. Control will be by temporary electric fencing. Any need for permanent fencing will be planned and installed using the Fence practice (382). Clearing of brush and trees is not necessary. Resource concerns include Wildlife Habitat degradation, Undesirable plant productivity and health, and/or Excessive sediment in surface waters.

**Before Situation:**

Sensitive areas are threatened by the adverse actions of domestic and/or wild animals. The importance of the sensitive areas can include (but are not limited to): wildlife habitat, plant species composition, newly established trees and/or plants, stream bank stability, and/or water quality.

**After Situation:**

Sensitive areas are protected from the adverse actions of domestic and/or wild animals by excluding them from the area.

**Feature Measure:** Length of fence

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 3,600.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$735.20

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.20

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 4 in x 8 ft	10	Wood Post, Line 4 inch X 8 foot, CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$18.94	4	\$75.76
Property/Safety Signs	293	Plastic fence safety or property sign, printed on both sides with 6 pre-drilled holes for hanging or nailing. 7.5 x 4.75 inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.09	35	\$73.15
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** 484 - Mulching

**Scenario:** #1 - Natural Material - Partial Coverage

**Scenario Description:**

Application of straw mulch or other other state approved natural material (such as wood chips, compost, or hay) to reduce erosion, moderate soil temperature and suppress weeds. Typically used to provide partial coverage (either in-row or between rows) to suppress weeds. Payment based on total acres mulched, assuming 3-5 ft. swatch and 10-12 ft. row spacing.

**Before Situation:**

Site conditions vary. Typically scenarios include new tree and shrub plantings, irrigated orchards or vineyards, or annual and perennial specialty crops. Water quantity and soil moisture is a concern.

**After Situation:**

Straw or other natural mulch is applied in rows by hand or by mechanized means. Soil moisture is conserved, energy use associated with irrigation is decreased, and weed growth is suppressed.

**Feature Measure:** Total Acres Mulched

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,906.85

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,906.85

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	5	\$204.45
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	40	\$1,301.20
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	5	\$195.70
<b>Materials</b>						
Straw	1237	Small grain straw (non organic and certified organic). Includes materials only.	Ton	\$137.00	1.5	\$205.50

Practice: 484 - Mulching

Scenario: #2 - Natural Material - Full Coverage

**Scenario Description:**

Application of straw mulch or other other state approved natural material to reduce erosion and facilitate the establishment of vegetative cover. Mulch provides full coverage and is typically used with critical area planting. Assumes 125 bales/acre (3 bales/1000 sq ft)

**Before Situation:**

Typical scenario ranges from a 0.1 to 1.0 acre disturbed site around a newly constructed structural practice. The potential for soil erosion is high and mulch is needed to stabilize the soil and facilitate the establishment of vegetative cover.

**After Situation:**

Straw mulch has been applied to areas needing mulch. Erosion and sedimentation is reduced, water and soil quality is protected, and vegetative cover is established.

**Feature Measure:** Area Covered by Mulch

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,267.64

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,267.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	8	\$228.32
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	8	\$327.12
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	40	\$1,301.20
<b>Materials</b>						
Straw	1237	Small grain straw (non organic and certified organic). Includes materials only.	Ton	\$137.00	3	\$411.00



**Practice:** 484 - Mulching

**Scenario:** #4 - Erosion Control Blanket

**Scenario Description:**

Installation of erosion control blanket on critical areas with steep slopes, grassed waterways or diversions.. Blanket is typically made of coconut coir, wood fiber, straw and is typically covered on both sides with polypropylene netting. Used to help control erosion and establish vegetative cover.

**Before Situation:**

There are areas of concentrated flow and a grassed waterway is being installed. Soil erosion is a concern and there is little to no vegetation.

**After Situation:**

The erosion control blanket is placed on concentrated flow areas and secured with ground stables. Soil erosion is minimized and vegetative cover is established.

**Feature Measure:** Area Covered by Mulch

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,469.72

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.29

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
<b>Materials</b>						
Erosion Control Blanket, biodegradable	1213	Biodegradable erosion control blanket, typically a composite of natural fibers with reinforcing polymer netting. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	\$1.97	556	\$1,095.32

**Practice:** 484 - Mulching

**Scenario:** #5 - Tree and Shrub

**Scenario Description:**

Weed barrier fabric or other suitable natural or synthetic mulch is installed with a new tree and shrub planting. Typically used to prevent weed competition during the installation of conservation practices. Rate is per tree/shrub and assumes 1 square yard of weed barrier fabric and 5 staples/tree.

**Before Situation:**

Site conditions vary. Typical scenario is an installation of 100 native trees and shrubs to enhance wildlife habitat. Sites are often remote and trees may not be planted in rows, requiring each tree to be mulched individually

**After Situation:**

Weed barrier fabric squares are installed with 5 sod staples each, around individual trees and shrubs to control weed competition. Weeds are controlled and tree/shrub growth is minimally influenced by weed competition.

**Feature Measure:** Number of Trees Mulched

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$298.70

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2.99

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	100	\$156.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	5	\$142.70

**Practice:** 484 - Mulching

**Scenario:** #59 - Synthetic Material

**Scenario Description:**

Installation of geotextile, biodegradable plastic, polyethylene plastic, or other state approved synthetic mulch to conserve soil moisture, moderate soil temperature, suppress weed growth and provide erosion control. Payment based on actual area covered by mulching material.

**Before Situation:**

Site conditions vary. Typically scenarios include new tree and shrub plantings, irrigated orchards or vineyards, or annual and perennial specialty crops. Water quantity and soil moisture is a concern.

**After Situation:**

Implementation Requirements are prepared according to the 484 Mulching Standard and implemented. Synthetic mulch is applied in rows with a mulch layer or by other mechanized means. Soil moisture is conserved, energy use associated with irrigation is decreased, and weed growth is suppressed.

**Feature Measure:** Area Covered by Mulch

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,775.20

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,775.20

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	2420	\$3,775.20

**Practice:** 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

**Scenario:** #21 - Chemical - Hand Application

**Scenario Description:**

This practice involves the use of various herbicides applied using backpack sprayer or similar equipment, and hack-n-squirt for tree control, in order to remove undesirable vegetation and improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs. Typical sites include lands such as old fields, pastures, rangelands, agricultural fields, previous forestlands that have been abandoned and are now covered with a mixture of grasses, forbs, shrubs and some remnant trees. Resource concerns are: degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health and inadequate structure and composition.

**Before Situation:**

Undesirable vegetation, including woody and herbaceous plants, occupy 100 % of the on the site. Noxious and invasive species may also be present on the site. If left uncontrolled, undesirable vegetation will inhibit successful establishment of target species of trees and/or shrubs.

**After Situation:**

Undesirable vegetation has been treated using appropriate herbicides, reducing competition for target trees and/or shrubs. Site conditions are favorable for successful establishment of trees and/or shrubs. The typical size of the practice is 40 acres.

**Feature Measure:** area of treatment

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,406.96

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$135.17

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	40	\$3,682.80
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	20	\$1,052.20
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, 2,4-D + Dica	331	Broadleaf herbicide labeled for cropland and pasture. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping.	Acres	\$10.90	40	\$436.00
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$42.89	4	\$171.56
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$1.61	40	\$64.40

**Practice:** 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

**Scenario:** #22 - Mechanical - Heavy

**Scenario Description:**

This practice involves the use of heavy machinery to create site conditions suitable for establishing desirable trees and/or shrubs. Typical sites are mainly covered with trees and brush that are not appropriate for the eco-site and do not meet the landowner's desired condition; however, some portions of the site do not need treatment. Two large machines work in tandem to cut or uproot undesirable vegetation, and to move debris so the establishment of desirable trees and/or shrubs will not be impeded. Many sites also require soil loosening and surface shaping. Size of the treatment area can be less than or equal to 40 acres. Within the treatment area, there may be as much as 40% of the site (16 acres) that does not require shearing and/or raking. Resource concerns include: Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, Inadequate structure and composition, and (on some sites) Wildfire Hazard, Excessive Biomass Accumulation; Soil Erosion - Concentrated flow erosion, Ephemeral gully erosion, and Classic gully erosion; Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter, and Food; and, Water Quality - Excessive sediment in surface waters.

**Before Situation:**

The site is dominated by undesirable vegetation including significant coverage of trees and brush, some of which may be noxious and/or invasive species. There may also be a significant component of woody residue onsite. Soils in some parts of the site may be compacted due to past heavy equipment activities or from other land uses. Soil erosion and sedimentation may be occurring in areas of severe soil disturbance. Without a site preparation treatment, desired tree/shrub species cannot be established, undesirable species will continue to dominate the site, and soil compaction and erosion/sedimentation problems will persist.

**After Situation:**

Following treatment, undesirable vegetation has been removed using mechanical methods. Woody residue has been moved to facilitate tree and/or shrub planting operations. Soil compaction has been alleviated, improving soil moisture and aeration for good growth. Soil erosion problems have been corrected and there is no sediment entering water bodies. Site conditions are favorable for the successful establishment of desired trees and/or shrubs.

**Feature Measure:** Area of Treatment

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$11,517.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$287.93

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Heavy mechanical site prep, shearing, V-blade, K-G blading	1314	Mechanical operations that shear trees and vegetation. Requires heavy equipment such as dozers, Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$192.34	24	\$4,616.16
Heavy mechanical site prep, raking	1317	Mechanical operations that pushing and raking trees and vegetation. Requires heavy equipment such as dozers. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$183.07	24	\$4,393.68
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	10	\$526.10
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

Practice: 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

Scenario: #23 - Mechanical - Light

**Scenario Description:**

This practice involves the use of light/moderate machinery to remove undesirable vegetation and create site conditions suitable for establishing desirable trees and/or shrubs that are appropriate for the eco-site and meet the landowner's desired future condition. Machines such as a bush hog and a tiller are used to clear above-ground vegetation and also to rip/cut/lift underground root systems. Typical sites include abandoned fields, pastures, rangelands, agricultural fields or degraded forestland. Size of the treatment area can be less than or equal to 40 acres. Within the treatment area, there may be as much as 25% of the site (10 acres) that does not require bush hogging and/or tillage. Resource concerns include: Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, Inadequate structure and composition, and (on some sites) Wildfire Hazard, Excessive Biomass Accumulation; Soil Erosion - Concentrated flow erosion, Ephemeral gully erosion, and Classic gully erosion; Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter, and Food; and, Water Quality - Excessive sediment in surface waters.

**Before Situation:**

Undesirable vegetation is present on most of the site and includes abundant herbaceous plants and a sparse component of woody species. Noxious and invasive species may make up part or all of the species present on the site. If left uncontrolled, undesirable vegetation will inhibit successful establishment of desired species of trees and/or shrubs. Soils are compacted as a result of past use of heavy equipment or other improper management.

**After Situation:**

Undesirable vegetation has been removed using a bush hog to knock down undesirable vegetation. Tillage equipment has been used to break and lift root systems of undesirable vegetation, and to break up plow pans (<18' deep), enhancing conditions for planting and establishment/survival of trees and/or shrubs. Soil compaction has been alleviated, allowing moisture infiltration and aeration so roots can grow properly. Site conditions are favorable for the successful establishment of trees and/or shrubs.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$3,527.25

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$88.18

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$35.55	20	\$711.00
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.53	30	\$765.90
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	5	\$162.65
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	20	\$782.80
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	8	\$420.88
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

**Scenario:** #26 - Windbreak - Site Preparation

**Scenario Description:**

This practice involves the use of various chemical/tillage methods to allow for the planting of a windbreak. Site preparation includes chemically killing vegetation prior to mechanical site preparation that includes appropriate methods to allow for planting of the site which may include one or all of the following, ripping, disking, and harrowing. This practice may be applied on all lands needing treatment to facilitate establishment of trees and/or shrubs to facilitate establishment of a windbreak. Typical sites include open land such as old fields, pastures, rangelands and agricultural fields. Resource concerns: Soil erosion--Wind erosion, .

**Before Situation:**

Undesirable vegetation, including woody and herbaceous plants, is present on the site. Noxious and invasive species may also be present on the site. If left uncontrolled, undesirable vegetation will inhibit successful establishment of target species of trees and/or shrubs. Soil is compacted as a result of prior land management activities.

**After Situation:**

Undesirable vegetation has been treated using appropriate herbicides, reducing competition for target trees and/or shrubs. Site conditions are favorable for successful establishment of trees and/or shrubs. The typical size is 1.5 acres.

**Feature Measure:** area of treatment

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.50

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$998.58

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$665.72

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	1.5	\$25.20
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	1.5	\$11.36
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, 2,4-D	330	Broadleaf herbicide labeled for cropland and pasture. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$10.10	1.5	\$15.15
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	1.5	\$18.99
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$1.61	1.5	\$2.42
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

**Scenario:** #27 - Hand site preparation

**Scenario Description:**

This practice typically involves grubbing all vegetation from the area of ground prior to the establishment of trees and/or shrubs. Typical sites include land such as old fields, pastures, rangelands, agricultural fields, or abandoned forest that are mostly grass or weed covered. This practice is typically used to address the following resource concerns: degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health and inadequate structure.

**Before Situation:**

The site contains undesirable vegetation including herbaceous and woody plants. Noxious and invasive species may also be present on the site. If left uncontrolled, undesirable vegetation will inhibit successful establishment of target species of trees and/or shrubs. Soils are compacted as a result of recent timber harvesting activities or other land uses. If left untreated poor survival or reduced growth of trees/shrubs will occur and wildlife habitat conditions will not improve.

**After Situation:**

All undesirable vegetation has been grubbed out of a 4 ft by 4 ft area, leaving bare soil, at each planting spot. Tree seedlings and/or shrubs are planted at each spot. Adequate moisture, space and light is available allowing plants to grow properly. Site conditions are favorable for successful establishment of trees and/or shrubs. The typical size is 10 acres.

**Feature Measure:** Area of Treatment

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,051.79

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$305.18

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	55	\$1,789.15
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	24	\$1,262.64



**Practice:** 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

**Scenario:** #39 - Mechanical - Light - Remote

**Scenario Description:**

This practice involves the use of light/moderate machinery to clear above ground vegetation and to also rip/cut/lift underground root systems in order to improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs. Typical sites include abandoned fields, pastures, rangelands, agricultural fields or forestlands that have been harvested. This following resource concerns: soil quality degradation - compaction, soil erosion - sheet and rill, and degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health and inadequate structure and composition. This scenario duplicates an on-road scenario with the addition of a remote mobilization component.

**Before Situation:**

Undesirable vegetation is present on the site including herbaceous plants and sparse woody competition. Noxious and invasive species may also be present on the site. If left uncontrolled, undesirable vegetation will inhibit successful establishment of target species of trees and/or shrubs. Soils are compacted as a result of harvesting heavy equipment activities or other land uses.

**After Situation:**

Undesirable vegetation has been removed using a bush hog to knock down stand vegetation and heavy tillage equipment is used to breakup and lift root systems, breakup plow pans (<18' deep), thus enhancing the conditions for planting and survival of trees and/or shrubs. Soil compaction has been alleviated, allowing penetration of moisture and allowing roots to grow properly. Site conditions are favorable for successful establishment of trees and/or shrubs. The typical size of the practice is 40 acres.

**Feature Measure:** Area of Treatment

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,664.05

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$166.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$35.55	20	\$711.00
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.53	30	\$765.90
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	5	\$162.65
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	20	\$782.80
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	8	\$420.88
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	2100	\$2,100.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

**Scenario:** #40 - Hand site preparation - Remote

**Scenario Description:**

This practice typically involves grubbing all vegetation from the area of ground prior to the establishment of trees and/or shrubs. Typical sites include land such as old fields, pastures, rangelands, agricultural fields, or abandoned forest that are mostly grass or weed covered. This practice is typically used to address the following resource concerns: degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health and inadequate structure. This scenario duplicates and on-road scenario with the addition of a remote mobilization component.

**Before Situation:**

The site contains undesirable vegetation including herbaceous and woody plants. Noxious and invasive species may also be present on the site. If left uncontrolled, undesirable vegetation will inhibit successful establishment of target species of trees and/or shrubs. Soils are compacted as a result of recent timber harvesting activities or other land uses. If left untreated poor survival or reduced growth of trees/shrubs will occur and wildlife habitat conditions will not improve.

**After Situation:**

All undesirable vegetation has been grubbed out of a 4 ft by 4 ft area, leaving bare soil, at each planting spot. Tree seedlings and/or shrubs are planted at each spot. Adequate moisture, space and light is available allowing plants to grow properly. Site conditions are favorable for successful establishment of trees and/or shrubs. The typical size is 10 acres.

**Feature Measure:** Area of Treatment

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,551.79

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$455.18

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	55	\$1,789.15
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	24	\$1,262.64
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	1500	\$1,500.00

**Practice:** 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

**Scenario:** #41 - Chemical - Hand Application - Remote

**Scenario Description:**

This practice involves the use of various herbicides applied using backpack sprayer or similar equipment, and hack-n-squirt for tree control, in order to remove undesirable vegetation and improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs. Typical sites include lands such as old fields, pastures, rangelands, agricultural fields, previous forestlands that have been abandoned and are now covered with a mixture of grasses, forbs, shrubs and some remnant trees. Resource concerns are: degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health and inadequate structure and composition. This scenario duplicates an on-road version with the addition of a remote mobilization component.

**Before Situation:**

Undesirable vegetation, including woody and herbaceous plants, occupy 100 % of the on the site. Noxious and invasive species may also be present on the site. If left uncontrolled, undesirable vegetation will inhibit successful establishment of target species of trees and/or shrubs.

**After Situation:**

Undesirable vegetation has been treated using appropriate herbicides, reducing competition for target trees and/or shrubs. Site conditions are favorable for successful establishment of trees and/or shrubs. The typical size of the practice is 40 acres.

**Feature Measure:** area of treatment

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,906.96

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$172.67

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	40	\$3,682.80
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	20	\$1,052.20
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, 2,4-D + Dica	331	Broadleaf herbicide labeled for cropland and pasture. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping.	Acres	\$10.90	40	\$436.00
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$42.89	4	\$171.56
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$1.61	40	\$64.40
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	1500	\$1,500.00

**Practice:** 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

**Scenario:** #42 - Mechanical - Heavy - Remote

**Scenario Description:**

This practice involves the use of heavy machinery to treat an area in order to improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs. Typical sites include trees and brush cover that is not appropriate to the site or providing the desired condition for the landowner. This practice is typically used to address the following resource concerns: degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health and inadequate structure and composition and soil quality degradation - soil erosion - sheet and rill. This scenario duplicates an on-road scenario with the addition of a remote mobilization component.

**Before Situation:**

The site is dominated by undesirable vegetation including herbaceous plants and significant amounts of woody vegetation (trees and brush) occupying the site. There is also a significant component of woody debris onsite. Noxious and invasive species may also be present on the site. Soils are compacted as a result of past heavy equipment activities or from other land uses. Sheet and rill erosion is occurring in areas where the soil was severely disturbed exposing bare soil. If left untreated, soil compaction and erosion issues will result in poor survival or reduced growth of trees/shrubs to be established on the site.

**After Situation:**

Undesirable vegetation has been removed using mechanical methods reducing competition for target trees and/or shrubs. Woody debris has been removed to facilitate tree/shrub planting operations. Soil compaction has been alleviated, allowing penetration of moisture and allowing roots to grow properly. Site conditions are favorable for successful establishment of trees and/or shrubs. The typical size is 40 acres.

**Feature Measure:** Area of Treatment

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$13,335.01

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$333.38

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Heavy mechanical site prep, shearing, V-blade, K-G blading	1314	Mechanical operations that shear trees and vegetation. Requires heavy equipment such as dozers, Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$192.34	24	\$4,616.16
Heavy mechanical site prep, raking	1317	Mechanical operations that pushing and raking trees and vegetation. Requires heavy equipment such as dozers. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$183.07	24	\$4,393.68
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	10	\$526.10
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	2500	\$2,500.00
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	1	\$1,038.83

**Practice:** 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

**Scenario:** #60 - Tree-Shrub Site Prep - small acreage

**Scenario Description:**

This practice involves the use of various chemical and tillage methods to allow for the planting of agroforestry practices and hedgerows. Site preparation includes chemically killing vegetation prior to mechanical site preparation that includes appropriate methods to allow for planting of the site which may include one or all of the following: ripping, disking, and harrowing. This practice may be applied on all lands needing treatment to facilitate establishment of trees and shrubs to facilitate establishment of agroforestry practices (alley cropping, forest farming, riparian forest buffer, silvopasture, and windbreak) and hedgerows. Resource concern: Soil erosion - wind erosion.

**Before Situation:**

Undesirable vegetation, including woody and herbaceous plants, is present on the site. Noxious and invasive species may also be present on the site. If left uncontrolled, undesirable vegetation will inhibit successful establishment of target species of trees or shrubs. Soil is compacted as a result of prior land management activities.

**After Situation:**

Undesirable vegetation has been treated using appropriate herbicides, reducing competition for target trees and shrubs. Site conditions are favorable for successful establishment of trees and shrubs. The typical size is 0.5 acre.

**Feature Measure:** Area of treatment

**Scenario Unit:** 1,000 Square Foot

**Scenario Typical Size:** 22.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$451.52

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$20.52

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	0.5	\$8.40
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	0.5	\$3.79
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	1	\$32.53
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	1	\$52.61
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, 2,4-D	330	Broadleaf herbicide labeled for cropland and pasture. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$10.10	0.5	\$5.05
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	0.5	\$6.33
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$1.61	0.5	\$0.81
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** 500 - Obstruction Removal

**Scenario:** #1 - Brush and trees, less than 6 inch dia.

**Scenario Description:**

Removal of standing timber or brush that needs to be cleared to make room for construction of a cost shared structural conservation practice. Typical area is 1 acre. Materials are typically removed by grinding with a Fecon or similar equipment.

**Before Situation:**

On any land where existing obstructions interfere with planned land use development, public safety or infrastructure. The site may be abandoned mine lands, construction sites, recreation areas, farms, ranches, and areas affected by natural disasters. This is not intended for the removal of obstructions from aquatic environments.

**After Situation:**

The typical area will be a 1.0 acre impaired area. The removal of brush and trees < 6 inch diameter will be performed with the use of equipment and hand labor. Dispose of all brush and trees from the obstruction removal so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Revegetate or otherwise protect from erosion disturbed areas as soon as possible. Refer to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 342, Critical Area Planting for seedbed preparation, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching requirements. The practice is to improve site conditions in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate better use of the landscape.

**Feature Measure:** Land Area

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,202.90

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,202.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$131.53	8	\$1,052.24
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	8	\$429.84
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 500 - Obstruction Removal

**Scenario:** #2 - Standing timber, pile or burn

**Scenario Description:**

Removal of standing timber or brush that needs to be cleared to make room for construction of a cost shared structural conservation practice. Typical area is 1 acre. Materials are typically removed by pushing aside (out of the way) into piles with a dozer or by dozing into piles and burning in compliance with all laws and regulations.

**Before Situation:**

On any land where existing obstructions interfere with planned land use development, public safety or infrastructure. The site may be abandoned mine lands, construction sites, recreation areas, farms, ranches, and areas affected by natural disasters. This is not intended for the removal of obstructions from aquatic environments.

**After Situation:**

The typical area will be a 1.0 acre impaired area. Dispose of all brush and trees from the obstruction removal so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Revegetate or otherwise protect from erosion disturbed areas as soon as possible. Refer to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 342, Critical Area Planting for seedbed preparation, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching requirements. The practice is to improve site conditions in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate better use of the landscape.

**Feature Measure:** Land Area

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,796.82

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,796.82

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 200 HP	928	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 160 to 250. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$205.77	8	\$1,646.16
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	8	\$429.84
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 500 - Obstruction Removal

**Scenario:** #3 - Standing timber, bury or haul

**Scenario Description:**

Removal of standing timber or brush that needs to be cleared to make room for construction of a cost shared structural conservation practice. Typical area is 1 acre. Materials are typically removed by pushing aside (out of the way) into piles with a dozer or by dozing into piles. Material is then loaded into trucks and hauled off-site in compliance with all laws and regulations.

**Before Situation:**

On any land where existing obstructions interfere with planned land use development, public safety or infrastructure. The site may be abandoned mine lands, construction sites, recreation areas, farms, ranches, and areas affected by natural disasters. This is not intended for the removal of obstructions from aquatic environments.

**After Situation:**

The typical area will be a 1.0 acre impaired area. Dispose of all brush and trees from the obstruction removal so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Revegetate or otherwise protect from erosion disturbed areas as soon as possible. Refer to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 342, Critical Area Planting for seedbed preparation, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching requirements. The practice is to improve site conditions in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate better use of the landscape.

**Feature Measure:** Land Area

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$9,866.84

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9,866.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 200 HP	928	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 160 to 250. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$205.77	8	\$1,646.16
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$146.86	8	\$1,174.88
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.80	16	\$1,884.80
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	32	\$1,719.36
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	4	\$3,441.64



**Practice:** 500 - Obstruction Removal

**Scenario:** #4 - Organic debris pile, bury or haul

**Scenario Description:**

Removal of piles of organic debris such as berm rows or other debris and trash, approximately 125 CY. Materials are to be removed from the site and properly disposed of or buried on site in compliance with all laws and regulations. Burning is not considered an acceptable method of disposal under this scenario.

**Before Situation:**

On any land where existing obstructions interfere with planned land use development, public safety or infrastructure. The site may be abandoned mine lands, construction sites, recreation areas, farms, ranches, and areas affected by natural disasters. This is not intended for the removal of obstructions from aquatic environments.

**After Situation:**

The typical site contains 125 cubic yards of material. Dispose of the debris pile so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Revegetate or otherwise protect from erosion disturbed areas as soon as possible. Refer to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 342, Critical Area Planting for seedbed preparation, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching requirements. The practice is to improve site conditions in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate better use of the landscape.

**Feature Measure:** Material Volume

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 125.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,070.02

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$48.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$146.86	8	\$1,174.88
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.80	16	\$1,884.80
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	24	\$1,289.52
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 500 - Obstruction Removal

**Scenario:** #5 - Steel or concrete structures

**Scenario Description:**

Breaking up, loading, and hauling off-site concrete structures for proper disposal. Typical size is 15x25 slab or 7 CY prior to breaking. Larger projects do not apply under this scenario. Broken up concrete may also be disposed of by burial if this won't interfere with installation or function of structural conservation practice and is in compliance with all laws and regulations.

**Before Situation:**

On any land where existing obstructions interfere with planned land use development, public safety or infrastructure. The site may be abandoned mine lands, construction sites, recreation areas, farms, ranches, and areas affected by natural disasters. This is not intended for the removal of obstructions from aquatic environments.

**After Situation:**

Revegetate or otherwise protect from erosion disturbed areas as soon as possible. Refer to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 342, Critical Area Planting for seedbed preparation, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching requirements. The practice is to improve site conditions in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate better use of the landscape.

**Feature Measure:** Land Area

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 375.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,595.18

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6.92

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$146.86	2	\$293.72
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.80	2	\$235.60
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	4	\$214.92
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 500 - Obstruction Removal

**Scenario:** #6 - Wood structures

**Scenario Description:**

Breaking up, loading, and hauling off-site wooden structures for proper disposal. Typical size is a 1000 SF wooden structure. Larger projects do not apply under this scenario. Structure may also be disposed of by burial if this won't interfere with installation or function of structural conservation practice and is in compliance with all laws and regulations.

**Before Situation:**

On any land where existing obstructions interfere with planned land use development, public safety or infrastructure. The site may be abandoned mine lands, construction sites, recreation areas, farms, ranches, and areas affected by natural disasters. This is not intended for the removal of obstructions from aquatic environments.

**After Situation:**

Revegetate or otherwise protect from erosion disturbed areas as soon as possible. Refer to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 342, Critical Area Planting for seedbed preparation, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching requirements. The practice is to improve site conditions in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate better use of the landscape.

**Feature Measure:** Land Area

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,220.24

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.22

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$163.17	2	\$326.34
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.80	4	\$471.20
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	4	\$214.92
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	2	\$2,077.66

**Practice:** 500 - Obstruction Removal

**Scenario:** #7 - Porous pavement

**Scenario Description:**

Tearing down, loading, and hauling off-site plastic porous pavement trail structures for proper disposal. Typical size is a 18,000 SF structure.

**Before Situation:**

On any land where existing obstructions interfere with planned land use development, public safety, infrastructure, or restoration. The site may be abandoned mine lands, construction sites, recreation areas, farms, ranches, subsistence areas and areas affected by natural disasters.

**After Situation:**

Revegetate or otherwise protect from erosion disturbed areas as soon as possible. Refer to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 342, Critical Area Planting for seedbed preparation, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching requirements. The practice is to improve site conditions in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate better use of the landscape.

**Feature Measure:** Land Area

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 18,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,551.36

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.42

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	64	\$1,305.60
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	192	\$6,245.76

**Practice:** 500 - Obstruction Removal

**Scenario:** #142 - Removal and Disposal of Brush and Trees < 6 inch Diameter

**Scenario Description:**

Remove and disposal of brush and trees < 6 inches in diameter by demolition, excavation or other means required for removal. Dispose of all brush and trees so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Dispose of all brush and trees by removal to an approved landfill, wood chipping and or land distribution, or recycling center, burial at an approved location or burning. If burning is used, implement appropriate smoke management to protect public health and safety. Remove and dispose of brush and trees in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate the planned land use. Brush and tree removal will address the resource concerns of the prevention or hindrance to the installation of conservation practices or present a hazard to their use and enjoyment.

**Before Situation:**

On any land where existing obstructions interfere with planned land use development, public safety or infrastructure. The site may be abandoned mine lands, construction sites, recreation areas, farms, ranches, and areas affected by natural disasters. This is not intended for the removal of obstructions from aquatic environments.

**After Situation:**

The typical area will be a 2.0 acre impaired area. The removal of brush and trees < 6 inch diameter will be performed with the use of equipment and hand labor. Dispose of all brush and trees from the obstruction removal so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Revegetate or otherwise protect from erosion disturbed areas as soon as possible. Refer to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 342, Critical Area Planting for seedbed preparation, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching requirements. The practice is to improve site conditions in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate better use of the landscape.

**Feature Measure:** Land Area

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,399.05

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,699.53

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$112.82	8	\$902.56
Brush Chipper, 6 in. capacity	938	Brush Chipper, 6 inch capacity, typically 35 HP. Includes chipper and power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	\$39.36	8	\$314.88
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	8	\$228.32
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	9	\$486.99
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	9	\$292.77
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	8	\$313.12
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 500 - Obstruction Removal

**Scenario:** #143 - Removal and Disposal of Brush and Trees > 6 inch Diameter

**Scenario Description:**

Remove and disposal of brush and trees > 6 inches in diameter by demolition, excavation or other means required for removal. Dispose of all brush and trees so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Dispose of all brush and trees by removal to an approved landfill, wood chipping and or land distribution, or recycling center, burial at an approved location or burning. If burning is used, implement appropriate smoke management to protect public health and safety. Remove and dispose of brush and trees in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate the planned land use. Brush and tree removal will address the resource concerns of the prevention or hindrance to the installation of conservation practices or present a hazard to their use and enjoyment.

**Before Situation:**

On any land where existing obstructions interfere with planned land use development, public safety or infrastructure. The site may be abandoned mine lands, construction sites, recreation areas, farms, ranches, and areas affected by natural disasters. This is not intended for the removal of obstructions from aquatic environments.

**After Situation:**

The typical area will be a 2.0 acre impaired area. The removal of brush and trees > 6 inch diameter will be performed with the use of equipment and hand labor. Dispose of all brush and trees from the obstruction removal so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Revegetate or otherwise protect from erosion disturbed areas as soon as possible. Refer to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 342, Critical Area Planting for seedbed preparation, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching requirements. The practice is to improve site conditions in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate better use of the landscape.

**Feature Measure:** Land Area

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,662.65

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,831.33

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 200 HP	928	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 160 to 250. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$205.77	12	\$2,469.24
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	12	\$342.48
Brush Chipper, 15 in. capacity	1868	Brush Chipper, 15 inch capacity, typically 165 HP. Includes chipper and power unit. Does not include labor.	Hours	\$85.51	12	\$1,026.12
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	13	\$703.43
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	13	\$422.89
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	13	\$698.49

Practice: 500 - Obstruction Removal

Scenario: #144 - Removal and Disposal of Fence

**Scenario Description:**

Remove and disposal of all existing fences by demolition, excavation or other means required for removal. Dispose of all fence materials from the site so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Dispose of all materials by removal to an approved landfill, wood chipping and land distribution, or recycling center, burial at an approved location or burning. If burning is used, implement appropriate smoke management to protect public health and safety. Remove and dispose of the unwanted fence obstruction in order to apply conservation practices such as Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (645) or facilitate the planned land use. Fence removal will address the resource concerns of the prevention or hindrance to the installation of conservation practices or present a hazard to their use and enjoyment and reduce hazards to wildlife.

**Before Situation:**

On any land where existing fence interferes with planned land use development, public safety, wildlife movement and habitat, or infrastructure. The site may be abandoned mine lands, construction sites, recreation areas, farms, ranches, and areas affected by natural disasters. This is not intended for the removal of obstructions from aquatic environments.

**After Situation:**

The typical fence will be 2640 in linear feet. The removal of the fence will be performed with the use of equipment and hand labor. Dispose of all debris from the fence removal so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Revegetate or otherwise protect from erosion disturbed areas as soon as possible. Refer to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 342, Critical Area Planting for seedbed preparation, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching requirements. The practice is to improve site conditions in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate better use of the landscape such as Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (645).

Feature Measure: Length of Fence

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,640.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$4,177.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$1.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	20	\$1,280.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	20	\$570.80
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	21	\$683.13
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	20	\$782.80
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 500 - Obstruction Removal

**Scenario:** #145 - Removal and Disposal of Rock and or Boulders

**Scenario Description:**

Remove and disposal of rock and or boulders by drilling, blasting, demolition, excavation or other means required for removal. Dispose of all rocks and or boulders so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Dispose of all rock and or boulders by removal to an approved location, or reuse location. Remove and dispose all rock and or boulders in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate the planned land use. Rocks and or boulders will address the resource concerns of the prevention or hindrance to the installation of conservation practices or present a hazard to their use and enjoyment.

**Before Situation:**

On any land where existing obstructions interfere with planned land use development, public safety or infrastructure. The site may be abandoned mine lands, construction sites, recreation areas, farms, ranches, and areas affected by natural disasters. This is not intended for the removal of obstructions from aquatic environments.

**After Situation:**

The typical area will be a 5.0 acre impaired area. The removal of rock and or boulders will be performed by drilling, blasting, demolition, excavation or other means required for removal with the use of heavy equipment and hand labor. Dispose of all rocks and boulders from the obstruction removal so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Revegetate or otherwise protect from erosion disturbed areas as soon as possible. Refer to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 342, Critical Area Planting for seedbed preparation, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching requirements. The practice is to improve site conditions in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate better use of the landscape.

**Feature Measure:** Volume

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$89,324.37

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$178.65

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$113.86	240	\$27,326.40
Truck, dump, 18 CY	1400	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 25 ton or 18 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.37	240	\$28,168.80
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	241	\$13,040.51
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	241	\$7,839.73
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	241	\$12,948.93



**Practice:** 500 - Obstruction Removal

**Scenario:** #146 - Removal and Disposal of Wood Structures

**Scenario Description:**

Remove and disposal of wood structures by demolition, excavation or other means required for removal. Dispose of all wood structures so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Dispose of all wood structures by removal to an approved location, landfill, or reuse location. Remove and dispose all wood structures in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate the planned land use. Wood structure removal will address the resource concerns of the prevention or hindrance to the installation of conservation practices or present a hazard to their use and enjoyment.

**Before Situation:**

On any land where existing obstructions interfere with planned land use development, public safety or infrastructure. The site may be abandoned mine lands, construction sites, recreation areas, farms, ranches, and areas affected by natural disasters. This is not intended for the removal of obstructions from aquatic environments.

**After Situation:**

The typical area will be a 2000 square feet of impaired land. The removal of wood structures will be performed by demolition, excavation or other means required for removal with the use of heavy equipment and hand labor. Dispose of all wood structures from the obstruction removal so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Revegetate or otherwise protect from erosion disturbed areas as soon as possible. Refer to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 342, Critical Area Planting for seedbed preparation, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching requirements. The practice is to improve site conditions in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate better use of the landscape.

**Feature Measure:** Land Area

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$18,616.21

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9.31

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 200 HP	928	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 160 to 250. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$205.77	32	\$6,584.64
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$113.86	32	\$3,643.52
Truck, dump, 18 CY	1400	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 25 ton or 18 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.37	32	\$3,755.84
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	33	\$1,785.63
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	33	\$1,073.49
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	33	\$1,773.09

**Practice:** 500 - Obstruction Removal

**Scenario:** #147 - Removal and disposal of light sand and flood sediment > 30 inches

**Scenario Description:**

Remove and disposal of > 30' of sand and flood deposited sediments by excavation or other means required for removal. Dispose of all sand and flood deposited sediments so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Dispose of all sand and flood deposited sediments by removal to an approved location, or re-use location. Sand and/or silt removal will only address sand and/or silt obstructing farmland and cropland

**Before Situation:**

On any land where existing obstructions interfere with the return of land to its function prior to the occurrence of a natural disaster. The site may be recreation areas, farms, ranches, or other areas affected by natural disasters. This is not intended for the removal of obstructions from aquatic environments, aquatic environment does not include land covered by flood waters that have rescinded

**After Situation:**

The typical area will be a 30 acre impaired area. The removal of sand and flood deposited sediments will be performed by excavation or other means required for removal with the use of heavy equipment and hand labor. Dispose of all sand and flood deposited sediments from the obstruction removal so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Revegetate or otherwise protect from erosion disturbed areas as soon as possible. Refer to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 342, Critical Area Planting for seedbed preparation, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching requirements. The practice is to improve site conditions in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate better use of the landscape.

**Feature Measure:** area covers by sediment greater th

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 30.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$170,274.17

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5,675.81

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	173	\$11,072.00
Truck, dump, 18 CY	1400	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 25 ton or 18 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.37	693	\$81,337.41
Front End Loader, 130 HP	1618	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 110 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$70.84	173	\$12,255.32
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	1109	\$59,586.57
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	7	\$6,022.87

**Practice:** 500 - Obstruction Removal

**Scenario:** #148 - Removal and disposal of heavy scattered debris

**Scenario Description:**

Removal of a heavy concentration of debris from farmland deposited by natural disaster. Includes the cost of all labor, equipment and disposal from area of debris. Debris is defined as woody material, rock, concrete, trash, and personal property deposited by natural disaster. This disposal shall be in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws, rules, and regulations. Dispose of all scattered debris so it does not impede farm operations or cause onsite or offsite damage. Dispose of all scattered debris by removal to an approved location, landfill, or reuse location. Scattered debris removal will only address debris obstructing farmland not in the footprint of a structure

**Before Situation:**

On any crop, farm or ranch land where debris from storm damage interfere with planned land use development, public safety or infrastructure. The site is covered with light debris, (wood, trees, metal, and other damage materials). Debris is scattered over a percentage of the field. This is not intended for the removal of obstructions from aquatic environments

**After Situation:**

Scattered debris is removed from a affected area of the field.

**Feature Measure:** Area of debris

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 12,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$20,116.53

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1.68

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 200 HP	928	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 160 to 250. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$205.77	30	\$6,173.10
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$113.86	30	\$3,415.80
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	30	\$212.70
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.80	30	\$3,534.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	30	\$975.90
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	60	\$3,223.80
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	3	\$2,581.23

**Practice:** 500 - Obstruction Removal

**Scenario:** #149 - Removal and disposal of light sand and flood sediment 12-30 inches

**Scenario Description:**

Remove and disposal of 12' to 30' of sand and flood deposited sediments by excavation or other means required for removal. Dispose of all sand and flood deposited sediments so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Dispose of all sand and flood deposited sediments by removal to an approved location, or re-use location. Sand and/or silt removal will only address sand and/or silt obstructing farmland and cropland

**Before Situation:**

On any land where existing obstructions interfere with the return of land to its function prior to the occurrence of a natural disaster. The site may be cropland, farms, or ranches affected by natural disasters. This is not intended for the removal of obstructions from aquatic environments, aquatic environment does not include land covered by flood waters that have rescinded

**After Situation:**

The typical area will be a 30 acre impaired area. The removal of sand and flood deposited sediments will be performed by excavation or other means required for removal with the use of heavy equipment and hand labor. Dispose of all sand and flood deposited sediments from the obstruction removal so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Revegetate or otherwise protect from erosion disturbed areas as soon as possible. Refer to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 342, Critical Area Planting for seedbed preparation, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching requirements. The practice is to improve site conditions in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate better use of the landscape.

**Feature Measure:** area covered by sediment

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 30.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$116,636.87

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,887.90

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$112.82	140	\$15,794.80
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	100	\$6,400.00
Truck, dump, 18 CY	1400	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 25 ton or 18 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.37	400	\$46,948.00
Front End Loader, 130 HP	1618	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 110 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$70.84	100	\$7,084.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	640	\$34,387.20
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	7	\$6,022.87

**Practice:** 500 - Obstruction Removal

**Scenario:** #150 - Removal and disposal of light scattered debris

**Scenario Description:**

Removal of debris from farmland deposited by natural disaster. Includes the cost of all labor, equipment and disposal. Debris is defined as woody material, rock, trash, and personal property deposited by natural disaster. This disposal shall be in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws, rules, and regulations. Dispose of all scattered debris so it does not impede farm operations or cause onsite or offsite damage. Dispose of all scattered debris by removal to an approved location, landfill, or reuse location. Scattered debris removal will only address debris obstructing farmland not in the footprint of a structure

**Before Situation:**

On any crop, farm, or ranch land where debris from storm damage interfere with planned land use development, public safety or infrastructure. The site is covered with light debris, (wood, trees, metal, and other damage materials) on a percentage of the field. This is not intended for the removal of obstructions from aquatic environments

**After Situation:**

Debris is removed from the field and land returned to prior use

**Feature Measure:** Area of debris scatter

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,724.02

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$572.40

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	10	\$640.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	10	\$285.40
Tractor, agricultural, 160 HP	1203	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 140 to 190. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$113.64	10	\$1,136.40
Trailer, flatbed, small	1505	Small flatbed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	\$11.66	10	\$116.60
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	20	\$650.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	30	\$1,174.20
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 511 - Forage Harvest Management

**Scenario:** #6 - Improved Forage Quality

**Scenario Description:**

Improved cultural practices and recordkeeping result in better forage quality and better livestock performance.

**Before Situation:**

Forage cutting heights are as close to the ground as equipment will allow resulting in very low stubble height. Plant regrowth is very slow. Forage quality tests are not regularly done. Records of forage quality components, cutting heights, moisture content, and harvest schedule are not regularly kept.

**After Situation:**

Forage cutting heights are raised to leave at least 3-4' stubble height for cool season grasses and 6' ? 8' (use a boot on the mower) for warm season grasses. Increased residual forage results in much faster plant regrowth. Forage quality tests are submitted to an accredited lab for analysis. Records of forage quality components, cutting heights, moisture content, and harvest schedule are regularly kept to track increased forage quality and improved livestock performance.

**Feature Measure:** Improved Relative Feed Value

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 30.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$221.04

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$7.37

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	1	\$54.11
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Plant Tissue Test	301	Tissue analysis for crops. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$25.27	2	\$50.54

**Practice:** 511 - Forage Harvest Management

**Scenario:** #7 - Perennial Crops - Delayed Mowing

**Scenario Description:**

In perennial forage crops, the delaying the harvest of the first cutting to promote the reproduction of ground nesting birds. Delaying the harvest of the first cutting will benefit ground nesting birds; research at the University of Vermont showed that breeding success for declining grassland songbirds (e.g. Bobolink) went from 0 on a regularly harvested hay field to 2.8 fledglings per female per year when the the first harvest on a hayfield was delayed until August 1st. Bobolinks, Eastern Meadowlarks, and Savannah Sparrows require a nesting period to fledge young that lasts through the end of July in most parts of the eastern US. The delayed harvest results in a decrease in overall forage quality. Farmers could see as much as a 50% reduction in market value due to declines in protein (~50%) and digestibility (~20%), making the forage crop less palatable and lower in relative feed value. The selected fields should be large enough to promote ground nesting birds. After young have fledged the field will be harvested for dry forages.

**Before Situation:**

Perennial forage crops are produced and harvested; ground nesting birds are disturbed and/or fledgling birds are killed in the process.

**After Situation:**

Annual crops are harvested with a delayed mowing; forage quality is compromised, however, the survival of ground nesting birds is promoted.

**Feature Measure:** Increased grassland bird populatio

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 30.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$221.04

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$7.37

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	1	\$54.11
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Plant Tissue Test	301	Tissue analysis for crops. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$25.27	2	\$50.54

**Practice:** 511 - Forage Harvest Management

**Scenario:** #8 - Organic Preemptive Harvest

**Scenario Description:**

Preemptive harvest of forage crops to prevent damage from insects (such as leafhopper on alfalfa) or other pests results in better forage quality and better livestock performance.

**Before Situation:**

Forage pests are usually controlled with pesticides.

**After Situation:**

In organic or transitioning to organic systems, forage pests are controlled by executing a preemptive harvest before pests can damage forage quality. Forage yields are reduced because of immature stage of forage growth. Forage tests are submitted to an accredited lab for analysis. Records of forage quality components are used to adjust feeding rations.

**Feature Measure:** Relative Feed Value Maintained

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 30.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$221.04

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$7.37

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	1	\$54.11
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Plant Tissue Test	301	Tissue analysis for crops. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$25.27	2	\$50.54



**Practice:** 512 - Pasture and Hay Planting

**Scenario:** #1 - Seedbed Prep. Seed & Seeding-Native Perennial Grasses with Lime

**Scenario Description:**

Establish or reseed adapted perennial native grasses to improve or maintain livestock/wildlife nutrition and health, extend the length of the grazing season, and provide soil cover to reduce erosion. Used for either conventional or no-till seeding of perennial native grasses for pasture, hayland, and wildlife openings. This practice may be utilized for organic or regular production. This scenario assumes fertilizer, seed, equipment and labor for seed bed prep, tillage, seeding ,and spreading.

**Before Situation:**

Existing stand of perennial grasses or monoculture or no grasses present. Resource concerns may include undesirable plant productivity and health, inadequate feed and forage for livestock, soil erosion and soil quality.

**After Situation:**

Suitable native species are established to improve forage quality and quantity and reduce soil erosion on cropland, hayland, pasture and/or biomass production.

**Feature Measure:** Acres of Forage and Biomass Plant

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 30.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$45,358.31

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,511.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	30	\$504.00
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	60	\$454.20
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$8.56	30	\$256.80
Lime application	953	Lime application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$10.39	30	\$311.70
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	30	\$754.50
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	20	\$782.80
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	20	\$1,052.20
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.15	1800	\$2,070.00
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	1800	\$4,302.00
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.44	900	\$1,296.00
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	\$959.60	30	\$28,788.00
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	\$17.21	1	\$17.21
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	30	\$379.80
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$134.97	30	\$4,049.10
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	340	\$340.00

**Practice:** 512 - Pasture and Hay Planting

**Scenario:** #2 - Seedbed Prep. Seed & Seeding-Native Perennial Grasses with NO Lime

**Scenario Description:**

Lime is not used here. Establish or reseed adapted perennial native grasses to improve or maintain livestock/wildlife nutrition and health, extend the length of the grazing season, and provide soil cover to reduce erosion. Used for either conventional or no-till seeding of perennial native grasses for pasture, hayland, and wildlife openings. This practice may be utilized for organic or regular production. This scenario assumes fertilizer, seed, equipment and labor for seed bed prep, tillage, seeding, and spreading.

**Before Situation:**

Existing stand of perennial grasses or monoculture or no grasses present. Resource concerns may include undesirable plant productivity and health, inadequate feed and forage for livestock, soil erosion and soil quality.

**After Situation:**

Suitable native species are established to improve forage quality and quantity and reduce soil erosion on cropland, hayland, pasture and/or biomass production.

**Feature Measure:** Acres of Forage and Biomass Plant

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 30.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$16,031.51

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$534.38

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	30	\$504.00
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	30	\$227.10
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$8.56	30	\$256.80
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	30	\$754.50
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	20	\$782.80
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	20	\$1,052.20
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.15	1800	\$2,070.00
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	1800	\$4,302.00
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.44	900	\$1,296.00
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	\$17.21	1	\$17.21
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	30	\$379.80
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$134.97	30	\$4,049.10
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	340	\$340.00

**Practice:** 512 - Pasture and Hay Planting

**Scenario:** #3 - Seedbed Prep. Seed & Seeding- Introduced Perennial Cool Season Grasses with lime.

**Scenario Description:**

Establish or reseed adapted perennial introduced cool season grasses and legumes to improve or maintain livestock/wildlife nutrition and health, extend the length of the grazing season, and provide soil cover to reduce erosion. Used for either conventional or no-till seeding of perennial introduced cool season grasses for pasture, hayland, and wildlife openings. This practice may be utilized for organic or regular production. This scenario assumes fertilizer, seed, equipment and labor for seed bed prep, tillage, seeding, and spreading.

**Before Situation:**

Poor or nonexistent stand of grass species. Resource concerns may include undesirable plant productivity and health, inadequate feed and forage for livestock, soil erosion and soil quality.

**After Situation:**

Suitable species are established to improve forage quality and quantity and reduce soil erosion on cropland, hayland, pasture, and/or biomass production.

**Feature Measure:** Acres of Forage and Biomass Plant

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 30.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$42,083.16

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,402.77

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	30	\$504.00
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	30	\$227.10
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$8.56	30	\$256.80
Lime application	953	Lime application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$10.39	30	\$311.70
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	30	\$754.50
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	15	\$789.15
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.15	1800	\$2,070.00
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	1800	\$4,302.00
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.44	900	\$1,296.00
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	\$959.60	30	\$28,788.00
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	\$17.21	1	\$17.21
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	30	\$379.80
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2748	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$68.23	30	\$2,046.90
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	340	\$340.00

**Practice:** 512 - Pasture and Hay Planting

**Scenario:** #4 - Seedbed Prep. Seed & Seeding- Introduced Perennial Cool Season Grasses with NO lime.

**Scenario Description:**

Lime is not used here. Establish or reseed adapted perennial introduced cool season grasses and legumes to improve or maintain livestock/wildlife nutrition and health, extend the length of the grazing season, and provide soil cover to reduce erosion. Used for either conventional or no-till seeding of perennial introduced cool season grasses for pasture, hayland, and wildlife openings. This practice may be utilized for organic or regular production. This scenario assumes fertilizer, seed, equipment and labor for seed bed prep, tillage, seeding, and spreading.

**Before Situation:**

Poor or nonexistent stand of grass species. Resource concerns may include undesirable plant productivity and health, inadequate feed and forage for livestock, soil erosion and soil quality.

**After Situation:**

Suitable species are established to improve forage quality and quantity and reduce soil erosion on cropland, hayland, pasture, and/or biomass production.

**Feature Measure:** acres of forage and biomass plants

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 30.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$12,194.31

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$406.48

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	30	\$504.00
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	30	\$227.10
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$8.56	30	\$256.80
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	30	\$754.50
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.15	1800	\$2,070.00
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	1800	\$4,302.00
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.44	900	\$1,296.00
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	\$17.21	1	\$17.21
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	30	\$379.80
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2748	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$68.23	30	\$2,046.90
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	340	\$340.00

**Practice:** 512 - Pasture and Hay Planting

**Scenario:** #61 - Renovation of Endophyte-Infected Pasture/Hayland

**Scenario Description:**

Consumption of toxic endophyte-infected (E+) fescue and ryegrass may result in a negative physiologic responses in cattle and other livestock species. This scenario involves pasture/hayland renovation using a ???spray-smother-spray??? treatment to remove the toxic E+ grasses, and then re-establish with a forage species mix that is not susceptible to endophyte toxins. Spray the existing sod with a nonselective herbicide (consult with a certified professional), plant an annual forage smother crop over the same sod, then kill any residual forage left after the smother crop is harvested with another nonselective herbicide (consult with a certified professional). This can be accomplished as a spring-summer rotation or as a one-year rotation. Following the second herbicide treatment, after the label-indicated wait time, reseed the treated area with a non-infected or non-susceptible forage species (timothy/brome/foxtail mix, or Bluegrass/Hairgrass mix for example) that is appropriate for the location.

**Before Situation:**

Existing stand of perennial grass or grasses are infected with toxic endophyte that could result in detrimental health impacts to livestock. Livestock production is diminished, and/or the forage cannot safely be used for livestock forage.

**After Situation:**

The endophyte-infected species are eliminated. A site-appropriate, non-infected or non-susceptible forage species is established to improve forage quality and quantity, and reduce soil erosion on pasture and hayland.

**Feature Measure:** Treated acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,917.50

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$383.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	5	\$84.00
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	10	\$75.70
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$8.56	5	\$42.80
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	5	\$125.75
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	16	\$626.24
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.15	80	\$92.00
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	40	\$95.60
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	10	\$126.60
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$61.36	5	\$306.80
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** 516 - Livestock Pipeline

**Scenario:** #1 - HDPE or PVC, buried, summer use

**Scenario Description:**

Description: Below ground installation of HDPE (Iron Pipe Size & Tubing) pipeline. HDPE is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 1/2-inch to 24-inch; typical practice sizes range from 1-inch to 2-inch; and typical scenario minimum size is 1 1/2-inch. Construct 500 feet of 1 1/2-inch, DR-11, PE4710, HDPE Pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 2 feet of ground cover. The scenario unit is length of pipe material in feet. 500 feet of 1 1/2-inch, DR-11, PE4710, HDPE pipe weighs 0.309 lb/ft, or a total of 154.5 pounds. Appurtenances include: fittings, anchors, thrust blocks, gate valves (2), air release valves (2), drain valve (1), pressure relief valve (1), gravel drain (8 cf), and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Revegetation is not included. Resource Concerns: Inadequate Livestock Water, Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Water Harvesting Catchment (636). This scenario may also be used for PVC pipelines.

**Before Situation:**

Water supplies need to be conveyed through pipelines for use by livestock or wildlife.

**After Situation:**

Pipeline(s) convey and/or distribute water to storage and/or watering facilities, for use by livestock or wildlife.

**Feature Measure:** Foot of Pipe

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,355.61

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6.71

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	\$1.74	504	\$876.96
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	\$32.18	8	\$257.44
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	8	\$313.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	\$6.56	170	\$1,115.20
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	0.5	\$102.45
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	0.5	\$430.21

**Practice:** 516 - Livestock Pipeline

**Scenario:** #2 - HDPE or PVC, buried, summer use, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

Description: Below ground installation of HDPE (Iron Pipe Size & Tubing) pipeline, in remote areas, off the Alaskan road system. HDPE (IPS & Tubing) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 12-inch to 24-inch; typical practice sizes range from 12-inch to 24-inch; and typical scenario size is 12-inch. Construct 500 feet of 12-inch, DR-11, PE4710, HDPE Pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 2 feet of ground cover. The scenario unit is length of pipe material in feet. 500 feet of 12-inch, DR-11, PE4710, HDPE pipe weighs 0.309 lb/ft, or a total of 154.5 pounds. Appurtenances include: fittings, anchors, thrust blocks, gate valves (2), air release valves (2), drain valve (1), pressure relief valve (1), gravel drain (8 cf), and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Revegetation is not included. Resource Concerns: Inadequate Livestock Water, Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Water Harvesting Catchment (636). This scenario may also be used for PVC pipelines.

**Before Situation:**

Water supplies need to be conveyed through pipelines for use by livestock or wildlife.

**After Situation:**

Pipeline(s) convey and/or distribute water to storage and/or watering facilities, for use by livestock or wildlife.

**Feature Measure:** Feet of Pipe

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,393.15

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$8.79

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	\$1.74	504	\$876.96
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	\$32.18	8	\$257.44
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	8	\$313.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	\$6.56	170	\$1,115.20
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	300	\$300.00
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	2	\$409.78
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 516 - Livestock Pipeline

**Scenario:** #3 - HDPE or PVC, buried, year-round use

**Scenario Description:**

Description: Below ground installation of HDPE (Iron Pipe Size & Tubing) pipeline. HDPE (IPS & Tubing) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 12-inch to 24-inch; typical practice sizes range from 12-inch to 24-inch; and typical scenario size is 18-inch. Construct 500 feet of 18-inch, DR-11, PE4710, HDPE Pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 8 feet of ground cover. The scenario unit is length of pipe material in feet. 500 feet of 18-inch, DR-11, PE4710, HDPE pipe weighs 0.309 lb/ft, or a total of 154.5 pounds. Appurtenances include: fittings, anchors, thrust blocks, gate valves (2), air release valves (2), drain valve (1), pressure relief valve (1), gravel drain (8 cf), and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Revegetation is not included. Resource Concerns: Inadequate Livestock Water, Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Water Harvesting Catchment (636). This scenario may also be used for PVC pipelines.

**Before Situation:**

Water supplies need to be conveyed through pipelines for use by livestock or wildlife.

**After Situation:**

Pipeline(s) convey and/or distribute water to storage and/or watering facilities, for use by livestock or wildlife.

**Feature Measure:** Feet of Pipe

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,349.64

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$12.70

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, common earth, side cast, large equipment	1227	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$1.97	600	\$1,182.00
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	\$32.18	16	\$514.88
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	24	\$780.72
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	16	\$626.24
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	\$6.56	170	\$1,115.20
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	2	\$409.78
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82



**Practice:** 516 - Livestock Pipeline

**Scenario:** #4 - HDPE or PVC, buried, year-round use, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

Description: Below ground installation of HDPE (Iron Pipe Size & Tubing) pipeline. HDPE (IPS & Tubing) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 1/2-inch to 24-inch; typical practice sizes range from 1-inch to 4-inch; and typical scenario size is 1 1/2-inch. Construct 500 feet of 1 1/2-inch, DR-11, PE4710, HDPE Pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 8 feet of ground cover. The scenario unit is length of pipe material in feet. 500 feet of 1 1/2-inch, DR-11, PE4710, HDPE pipe weighs 0.309 lb/ft, or a total of 154.5 pounds. Appurtenances include: fittings, anchors, thrust blocks, gate valves (2), air release valves (2), drain valve (1), pressure relief valve (1), gravel drain (8 cf), and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Revegetation is not included. Resource Concerns: Inadequate Livestock Water, Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Water Harvesting Catchment (636). This scenario may also be used for PVC pipelines.

**Before Situation:**

Water supplies need to be conveyed through pipelines for use by livestock or wildlife.

**After Situation:**

Pipeline(s) convey and/or distribute water to storage and/or watering facilities, for use by livestock or wildlife.

**Feature Measure:** Feet of Pipe

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,907.08

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$13.81

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, common earth, side cast, large equipment	1227	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$1.97	600	\$1,182.00
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	\$32.18	24	\$772.32
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	24	\$780.72
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	16	\$626.24
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	\$6.56	170	\$1,115.20
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	300	\$300.00
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	2	\$409.78
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 516 - Livestock Pipeline

**Scenario:** #78 - HDPE, surface installation

**Scenario Description:**

Description: Above ground installation of HDPE (Iron Pipe Size & Tubing) pipeline. HDPE is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 1/2-inch to 24-inch; typical practice sizes range from 1-inch to 2-inch; and typical scenario minimum size is 1 1/2-inch. Construct 500 feet of 1 1/2-inch, DR-11, PE4710, HDPE Pipeline with appurtenances, installed above ground. The scenario unit is length of pipe material in feet. 500 feet of 1 1/2-inch, DR-11, PE4710, HDPE pipe weighs 0.309 lb/ft, or a total of 154.5 pounds. Appurtenances include: fittings, anchors, gate valves (2), drain valve (1), pipe sleeve for road crossings, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Revegetation is not included. Resource Concerns: Inadequate Livestock Water, Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Water Harvesting Catchment (636). This scenario may also be used for PVC pipelines.

**Before Situation:**

Water supplies need to be conveyed through pipelines for use by livestock or wildlife.

**After Situation:**

Pipeline(s) convey and/or distribute water to storage and/or watering facilities, for use by livestock or wildlife.

**Feature Measure:** Foot of Pipe

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,837.77

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.68

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	\$32.18	8	\$257.44
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	\$6.56	170	\$1,115.20
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89

**Practice:** 516 - Livestock Pipeline

**Scenario:** #97 - HDPE (Iron Pipe Size and Tubing), Small Scale

**Scenario Description:**

Below ground installation of HDPE (Iron Pipe Size & Tubing) pipeline. HDPE (IPS & Tubing) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 1/2-inch to 24-inch; and typical scenario size is 1-inch. Construct 260 feet of 1-inch, Class 130 (SDR 13.5), HDPE pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 2 feet of ground cover. The unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 260 feet of 1-inch, Class 130 (SDR-13.5), HDPE weighs 0.16 lb/ft, or a total of 42 pounds. Appurtenances include: fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inadequate Livestock Water, Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Water Harvesting Catchment (636).

**Before Situation:**

Water supplies need to be conveyed through pipelines for use by livestock or wildlife.

**After Situation:**

Pipeline(s) convey and/or distribute water to storage and/or watering facilities, for use by livestock or wildlife.

**Feature Measure:** Weight of Pipe

**Scenario Unit:** Pound

**Scenario Typical Size:** 42.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,252.90

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$77.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	\$1.74	260	\$452.40
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	\$32.18	8	\$257.44
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	16	\$520.48
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	\$6.56	46	\$301.76
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 516 - Livestock Pipeline

**Scenario:** #98 - Surface HDPE (Iron Pipe Size and Tubing), Small Scale

**Scenario Description:**

On-ground surface installation of HDPE (Iron Pipe Size & Tubing) pipeline. HDPE (IPS & Tubing) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 1/2-inch to 24-inch; and typical scenario size is 1-inch. Construct 260 feet of 1-inch, Class 130 (SDR 13.5), HDPE pipeline with appurtenances. The unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 260 feet of 1-inch, Class 130 (SDR-13.5), HDPE weighs 0.16 lb/ft, or a total of 42 pounds. Appurtenances include fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inadequate Livestock Water, Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Water Harvesting Catchment (636).

**Before Situation:**

Water supplies need to be conveyed through pipelines for use by livestock or wildlife.

**After Situation:**

Pipeline(s) convey and/or distribute water to storage and/or watering facilities, for use by livestock or wildlife.

**Feature Measure:** Weight of Pipe

**Scenario Unit:** Pound

**Scenario Typical Size:** 42.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,099.10

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$26.17

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	\$32.18	8	\$257.44
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	\$6.56	46	\$301.76
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	2	\$409.78

**Practice:** 516 - Livestock Pipeline

**Scenario:** #192 - PVC (Iron Pipe Size)

**Scenario Description:**

Description: Below ground installation of PVC (Iron Pipe Size) pipeline. PVC (IPS) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 1/2-inch to 36-inch; typical practice sizes range from 1-inch to 4-inch; and typical scenario size is 1 1/2-inch. Construct one mile (5,280 feet) of 1 1/2-inch, Schedule 40, PVC Pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 1.5 feet of ground cover. The scenario unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 5,280 feet of 1 1/2-inch, Schedule 40, PVC pipe weighs 0.501 lb/ft, or a total of 2,645 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, thrust blocks, gate valves (2), air release valves (2), drain valve (1), and pressure relief valve (1), and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Revegetation is not included. Resource Concerns: Inadequate Livestock Water, Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Water Harvesting Catchment (636).

**Before Situation:**

Water supplies need to be conveyed through pipelines for use by livestock or wildlife.

**After Situation:**

Pipeline(s) convey and/or distribute water to storage and/or watering facilities, for use by livestock or wildlife.

**Feature Measure:** Weight of Pipe

**Scenario Unit:** Pound

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,645.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$24,662.36

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9.32

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	\$1.74	5280	\$9,187.20
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	48	\$1,561.44
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	2910	\$12,192.90
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 516 - Livestock Pipeline

**Scenario:** #193 - HDPE (Iron Pipe Size & Tubing)

**Scenario Description:**

Description: Below ground installation of HDPE (Iron Pipe Size & Tubing) pipeline. HDPE (IPS & Tubing) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 1-inch to 24-inch; typical practice sizes range from 1-inch to 4-inch; and typical scenario size is 1 1/2-inch. Construct one mile (5,280 feet) of 1 1/2-inch, Class 200 (SDR-9.0, PE4708), HDPE Pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 1.5 feet of ground cover. Typical size range of pipe installed: 1-inch to 4-inch. The scenario unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 5,280 feet of 1 1/2-inch, Class 200 (SDR-9.0, PE4708), HDPE pipe weighs 0.475 lb/ft, or a total of 2,508 pounds. Appurtenances include: fittings, anchors, thrust blocks, gate valves (2), air release valves (2), drain valve (1), and pressure relief valve (1), and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Revegetation is not included. Resource Concerns: Inadequate Livestock Water, Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Water Harvesting Catchment (636).

**Before Situation:**

Water supplies need to be conveyed through pipelines for use by livestock or wildlife.

**After Situation:**

Pipeline(s) convey and/or distribute water to storage and/or watering facilities, for use by livestock or wildlife.

**Feature Measure:** Weight of Pipe

**Scenario Unit:** Pound

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,508.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$28,510.26

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$11.37

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Trenching, Pipeline Plowing	1096	Includes equipment and labor for plowing small diameter lines in common earth (< 3 inch)	Feet	\$1.40	5280	\$7,392.00
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	\$32.18	8	\$257.44
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	32	\$1,040.96
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	\$6.56	2759	\$18,099.04
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 516 - Livestock Pipeline

**Scenario:** #194 - Surface HDPE (Iron Pipe Size & Tubing)

**Scenario Description:**

Description: on-ground surface installation of HDPE (Iron Pipe Size & Tubing) pipeline. HDPE (IPS & Tubing) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 1/2-inch to 24-inch; typical practice sizes range from 1-inch to 4-inch; and typical scenario size is 1 1/2-inch. Construct one mile (5,280 feet) of 1 1/2-inch, Class 200 (SDR-9.0, PE4708), HDPE Pipeline with appurtenances, installed on the ground surface. Typical size range of pipe installed: 1-inch to 4-inch. The scenario unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 5,280 feet of 1 1/2-inch, Class 200 (SDR-9.0, PE4708), HDPE pipe weighs 0.475 lb/ft, or a total of 2,508 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, anchors, thrust blocks, gate valves (2), air release valves (2), drain valve (1), and pressure relief valve (1), and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 15% of pipe material quantity). Revegetation is not included. Resource Concerns: Inadequate Livestock Water, Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Water Harvesting Catchment (636).

**Before Situation:**

Water supplies need to be conveyed through pipelines for use by livestock or wildlife.

**After Situation:**

Pipeline(s) convey and/or distribute water to storage and/or watering facilities, for use by livestock or wildlife.

**Feature Measure:** Weight of Pipe

**Scenario Unit:** Pound

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,508.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$20,627.22

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$8.22

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	\$32.18	8	\$257.44
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	32	\$1,040.96
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	\$6.56	2884	\$18,919.04
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	2	\$409.78

**Practice:** 516 - Livestock Pipeline

**Scenario:** #195 - Steel (Iron Pipe Size)

**Scenario Description:**

Description: Below ground installation of Steel (Iron Pipe Size) pipeline. Steel (IPS) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 1-inch to 36-inch; typical practice sizes range from 1-inch to 4-inch; and typical scenario size is 12-inch. Construct one mile (5,280 feet) of 12-inch, Schedule 40, Galvanized Steel Pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 1.5 feet of ground cover. Typical size range of pipe installed: 1-inch to 4-inch. The scenario unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 5,280 feet of 12-inch, Schedule 40, Galvanized Steel Pipe weighs 2.718 lb/ft, or a total of 14,351 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, thrust blocks, gate valves (2), air release valves (2), drain valve (1), and pressure relief valve (1), and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Revegetation is not included. Resource Concerns: Inadequate Livestock Water, Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Water Harvesting Catchment (636).

**Before Situation:**

Water supplies need to be conveyed through pipelines for use by livestock or wildlife.

**After Situation:**

Pipeline(s) convey and/or distribute water to storage and/or watering facilities, for use by livestock or wildlife.

**Feature Measure:** Weight of Pipe

**Scenario Unit:** Pound

**Scenario Typical Size:** 14,351.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$61,371.74

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4.28

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	\$1.74	5280	\$9,187.20
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	144	\$4,684.32
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, steel, smooth wall, galvanized, weight priced	1381	Steel manufactured into galvanized smooth wall pipe	Pound	\$2.90	15786	\$45,779.40
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82



**Practice:** 516 - Livestock Pipeline

**Scenario:** #196 - Surface Steel (Iron Pipe Size)

**Scenario Description:**

Description: on-ground surface installation of Steel (Iron Pipe Size) pipeline. Steel (IPS) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 1/2-inch to 36-inch; typical practice sizes range from 1-inch to 4-inch; and typical scenario size is 1 1/2-inch. Construct one mile (5,280 feet) of 1 1/2-inch, Schedule 40, Galvanized Steel Pipeline with appurtenances, installed on the ground surface. Typical size range of pipe installed: 1-inch to 4-inch. The scenario unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 5,280 feet of 1 1/2-inch, Schedule 40, Galvanized Steel Pipe weighs 2.718 lb/ft, or a total of 14,351 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, expansion joints, anchors, thrust blocks, gate valves (2), air release valves (2), drain valve (1), and pressure relief valve (1), and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 15% of pipe material quantity). Revegetation is not included. Resource Concerns: Inadequate Livestock Water, Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Water Harvesting Catchment (636).

**Before Situation:**

Water supplies need to be conveyed through pipelines for use by livestock or wildlife.

**After Situation:**

Pipeline(s) convey and/or distribute water to storage and/or watering facilities, for use by livestock or wildlife.

**Feature Measure:** Weight of Pipe

**Scenario Unit:** Pound

**Scenario Typical Size:** 14,351.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$52,545.92

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.66

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	144	\$4,684.32
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, steel, smooth wall, galvanized, weight priced	1381	Steel manufactured into galvanized smooth wall pipe	Pound	\$2.90	16504	\$47,861.60

**Practice:** 516 - Livestock Pipeline

**Scenario:** #197 - Rural Water Connection Equipment

**Scenario Description:**

The rural water connection includes the 4' manhole, meter, 500' of pipe, valves, and necessary installation for connecting from a rural water pipeline to a livestock distribution pipeline. This item includes installation, all materials, appurtenances, and labor required to construct and install the meter pit. This item does not include the hook-up fees to the rural water system. Resource Concerns: Inadequate Livestock Water, Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Water Harvesting Catchment (636), Spring Development (574), and Prescribed Grazing (528).

**Before Situation:**

Inadequate water supply for domestic animals located on grazed range, pasture, or grazed forest in the northern plains region.

**After Situation:**

A rural water connection which provides access to a reliable, high quality water supply for meeting the needs of domestic animals on grazed range, pasture, or grazed forest in the northern plains region. The 4' manhole, meter, pipe and appurtenances will enable the pipeline to meet the quantity requirements of domestic animals.

**Feature Measure:** Rural Water Connection

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,542.69

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$7,542.69

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	4	\$297.92
Trencher, 8 in.	936	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$57.37	6	\$344.22
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	12	\$390.36
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	10	\$391.40
<b>Materials</b>						
Freeze Proof Hydrant, <= 3 ft. bury	240	Freeze Proof Hydrant, 3 foot or less bury. Materials only.	Each	\$160.26	1	\$160.26
Manhole, 4 ft x 4 ft	1053	Precast Manhole with base and top delivered. 4 feet diameter x 4 feet. Includes materials only.	Each	\$2,503.05	1	\$2,503.05
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	414	\$1,734.66
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 520 - Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Soil Treatment

**Scenario:** #17 - Bentonite Treatment - Covered

**Scenario Description:**

Construction of a compacted soil liner, treated with bentonite, to reduce seepage from ponds or waste storage impoundment structures. Practice implementation includes incorporation of the bentonite with the soil under proper moisture conditions, compaction to the designed liner thickness, and placement of soil cover over the treated liner. Practice implementation may require filter compatibility with the subgrade (graded filter or geotextile). Associated practice PS378, PS313.

**Before Situation:**

In-place soils at site exhibit seepage rates in excess of acceptable limits. Soils are suitable for treatment with bentonite.

**After Situation:**

Water conservation and environmental protection provided by limiting seepage losses from ponds or waste storage impoundments.

**Feature Measure:** Volume of Liner Material (includes

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 3,227.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$240,836.33

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$74.63

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	3227	\$15,812.30
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$84.53	6	\$507.18
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	7	\$273.98
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	3	\$396.96
<b>Materials</b>						
Bentonite	41	Bentonite, includes materials (50# bag)	Each	\$42.64	5227	\$222,879.28
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	1	\$1.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 521 - Pond Sealing or Lining, Geomembrane or Geosynthetic Clay Liner

**Scenario:** #1 - Synthetic liner

**Scenario Description:**

Installation of a flexible geosynthetic membrane liner to reduce seepage from ponds or waste storage impoundment structures. Practice implementation includes 1 foot of soil cover for liner protection, and a geotextile or soil cushion to protect liner from subgrade damage. Associated practices include PS378 Pond, PS313 Waste Storage Facility. Typical pond is 100'x50' bottom dimensions, 8' depth, and 3:1 side slopes. Approximate pond volume is 1.5 acre-feet.

**Before Situation:**

In-place soils at site exhibit seepage rates in excess of acceptable limits.

**After Situation:**

Water conservation and environmental protection provided by limiting seepage losses from ponds or waste storage impoundments.

**Feature Measure:** Surface area of Liner Material (incl

**Scenario Unit:** Square Yard

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,095.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$27,822.63

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$13.28

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	2305	\$3,595.80
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	700	\$3,430.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	19	\$618.07
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	24	\$1,262.64
<b>Materials</b>						
Synthetic Liner, 40 mil	1387	Synthetic 40 mil HDPE, LLDPE, EPDM, etc membrane liner material. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	\$7.46	2305	\$17,195.30
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 521 - Pond Sealing or Lining, Geomembrane or Geosynthetic Clay Liner

**Scenario:** #3 - Synthetic liner, with drainage and/or venting

**Scenario Description:**

Installation of a flexible geosynthetic membrane liner to reduce seepage from ponds or waste storage impoundment structures. Practice implementation includes 1 foot of soil cover for liner protection, geotextile or soil cushion to protect liner from subgrade damage, and geonet to provide venting and/or underdrain. Associated practices include PS378 Pond, PS313 Waste Storage Facility. Typical pond is 100'x50' bottom dimensions, 8' depth, and 3:1 side slopes. Approximate pond volume is 1.5 acre-feet.

**Before Situation:**

In-place soils at site exhibit seepage rates in excess of acceptable limits.

**After Situation:**

Water conservation and environmental protection provided by limiting seepage losses from ponds or waste storage impoundments.

**Feature Measure:** Surface area of Liner Material (incl

**Scenario Unit:** Square Yard

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,095.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$51,105.75

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$24.39

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	2305	\$3,595.80
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	700	\$3,430.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	28	\$910.84
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	29	\$1,525.69
<b>Materials</b>						
Synthetic Liner, 40 mil	1387	Synthetic 40 mil HDPE, LLDPE, EPDM, etc membrane liner material. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	\$7.46	2305	\$17,195.30
Geonet	1778	Geosynthetic drainage liner, typically HDPE of 300 mil thickness. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	\$9.86	2305	\$22,727.30
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 521 - Pond Sealing or Lining, Geomembrane or Geosynthetic Clay Liner

**Scenario:** #5 - Geosynthetic clay liner

**Scenario Description:**

Installation of a geosynthetic clay liner to reduce seepage from ponds or waste storage impoundment structures. Practice implementation includes 1 foot of soil cover for liner protection, and a geotextile or soil cushion to protect liner from subgrade damage. Associated practices include PS378 Pond, PS313 Waste Storage Facility. Typical pond is 100'x50' bottom dimensions, 8' depth, and 3:1 side slopes. Approximate pond volume is 1.5 acre-feet.

**Before Situation:**

In-place soils at site exhibit seepage rates in excess of acceptable limits.

**After Situation:**

Water conservation and environmental protection provided by limiting seepage losses from ponds or waste storage impoundments.

**Feature Measure:** Surface area of Liner Material (incl

**Scenario Unit:** Square Yard

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,095.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$30,605.70

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$14.61

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	2305	\$3,595.80
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	700	\$3,430.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	19	\$618.07
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	16	\$841.76
<b>Materials</b>						
Geosynthetic Clay Liner	1866	Geosynthetic Clay Liner (GCL). Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	\$8.85	2305	\$20,399.25
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 521 - Pond Sealing or Lining, Geomembrane or Geosynthetic Clay Liner

**Scenario:** #7 - Geosynthetic clay liner, with drainage and/or venting

**Scenario Description:**

Installation of a flexible geosynthetic clay liner to reduce seepage from ponds or waste storage impoundment structures. Practice implementation includes 1 foot of soil cover for liner protection, geotextile or soil cushion to protect liner from subgrade damage, and geonet to provide venting and/or underdrain. Associated practices include PS378 Pond, PS313 Waste Storage Facility. Typical pond is 100'x50' bottom dimensions, 8' depth, and 3:1 side slopes. Approximate pond volume is 1.5 acre-feet.

**Before Situation:**

In-place soils at site exhibit seepage rates in excess of acceptable limits.

**After Situation:**

Water conservation and environmental protection provided by limiting seepage losses from ponds or waste storage impoundments.

**Feature Measure:** Surface area of Liner Material (incl

**Scenario Unit:** Square Yard

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,095.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$53,888.82

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$25.72

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	2305	\$3,595.80
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	700	\$3,430.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	28	\$910.84
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	21	\$1,104.81
<b>Materials</b>						
Geonet	1778	Geosynthetic drainage liner, typically HDPE of 300 mil thickness. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	\$9.86	2305	\$22,727.30
Geosynthetic Clay Liner	1866	Geosynthetic Clay Liner (GCL). Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	\$8.85	2305	\$20,399.25
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**Scenario:** #5 - Pasture Standard

**Scenario Description:**

Design and implementation of a grazing system that will enhance pasture condition and ecosystem function as well as optimize efficiency and economic return through monitoring (ex:photo points, stubble height after grazing, etc) & record keeping.

**Before Situation:**

Current grazing system exhibits undesirable and inefficient use of forage plants and such use may have a negative impact on pasture condition, as well as soil and water resources. Stocking rates are likely higher than the current level of production and efficiency of use can support without management changes. There is currently no monitoring plan in place to evaluate change on the landscape.

**After Situation:**

Prescribed grazing system is designed to protect the health and vigor of the plant communities that are in place. Livestock are managed in a way that enhances pasture condition and function through protection of sensitive areas, and efficient harvest of forage resources. Grazing system success will be evaluated through short term monitoring.

**Feature Measure:** <Unknown>

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,278.74

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$56.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$49.50	1	\$49.50
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	15	\$811.65
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	40	\$1,301.20



**Practice:** 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**Scenario:** #6 - Pasture Intensive

**Scenario Description:**

Design and implementation of a grazing system that will enhance pasture condition and ecosystem function as well as optimize efficiency and economic return through monitoring (ex: trend, composition, production, etc), record keeping.

**Before Situation:**

Current grazing system exhibits undesirable and inefficient use of forage plants and such use may have a negative impact on pasture condition, as well as soil and water resources. Stocking rates are likely higher than the current level of production and efficiency of use can support without management changes. There is currently no monitoring plan in place to evaluate change on the landscape.

**After Situation:**

Prescribed grazing system is designed to protect the health and vigor of the plant communities that are in place. Livestock are managed in a way that enhances pasture condition and function through proper rest and recovery periods, protection of sensitive areas, proper utilization, and efficient harvest of forage resources. Grazing system success will be evaluated through long term monitoring.

**Feature Measure:** <Unknown>

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,980.44

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$99.51

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	25	\$510.00
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$49.50	1	\$49.50
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	25	\$1,352.75
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	60	\$1,951.80

**Practice:** 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**Scenario:** #33 - Range, Fenced, Less than 5,000 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Design and implementation of a grazing system that will enhance rangeland health and ecosystem function, as well as optimize efficiency and economic return through monitoring (ex: photo points, stubble height after grazing, etc.) and record keeping. The grazing area is less than 5,000 acres. At least a portion of the grazed area is inaccessible by road. Portions of the grazing area are fenced, facilitating movement of livestock. Herding and monitoring are performed from horseback, by ATV, or with aircraft throughout the year in extreme and often hazardous conditions. Livestock may be widely dispersed and difficult to locate. Record keeping for the grazing system includes: number of animals, type and class of livestock, location and duration of grazing periods, location and duration of rest/recovery periods, forage balance, monitoring, and herding.

**Before Situation:**

Current grazing system exhibits undesirable and inefficient use of forage plants, and such use may have a negative impact on rangeland health, as well as soil and water resources. Stocking rates are likely higher than the current level of production and/or efficiency of use can support without management changes, and/or livestock congregate around certain attractive grazing or shelter areas. There is currently no monitoring plan in place to evaluate change on the landscape.

**After Situation:**

Prescribed grazing system is designed to protect the health and vigor of the plant communities that are in place. Livestock are managed in a manner that enhances rangeland health and function through protection of sensitive areas. Forage resources are more efficiently managed. Grazing system success will be evaluated through appropriate monitoring.

**Feature Measure:** Grazed Area

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,486.61

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2.49

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	16	\$326.40
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$49.50	1	\$49.50
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	8	\$432.88
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	48	\$1,561.44

**Practice:** 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**Scenario:** #34 - Range - Open, Less than 5,000 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Design and implementation of a grazing system that will enhance rangeland health and ecosystem function, as well as optimize efficiency and economic return through monitoring (ex: photo points, stubble height after grazing, etc.) and record keeping. The grazing area is less than 5,000 acres. At least a portion of the grazed area is inaccessible by road. No fences are present. All livestock are free-ranging. Herding and monitoring are performed from horseback, by ATV, or with aircraft throughout the year in extreme and often hazardous conditions. Livestock may be widely dispersed and difficult to locate. Record keeping for the grazing system includes: number of animals, type and class of livestock, location and duration of grazing periods, location and duration of rest/recovery periods, forage balance, monitoring, and herding.

**Before Situation:**

Current grazing system exhibits undesirable and inefficient use of forage plants, and such use may have a negative impact on rangeland health, as well as soil and water resources. Stocking rates are likely higher than the current level of production and/or efficiency of use can support without management changes, and/or livestock congregate around certain attractive grazing or shelter areas. There is currently no monitoring plan in place to evaluate change on the landscape.

**After Situation:**

Prescribed grazing system is designed to protect the health and vigor of the plant communities that are in place. Livestock are managed in a manner that enhances rangeland health and function through protection of sensitive areas. Forage resources are more efficiently managed. Grazing system success will be evaluated through appropriate monitoring.

**Feature Measure:** Grazed area

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,040.17

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.04

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	24	\$489.60
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$49.50	1	\$49.50
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	8	\$432.88
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	60	\$1,951.80

**Practice:** 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**Scenario:** #36 - Range - Fenced, greater than or equal to 5,000 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Design and implementation of a grazing system that will enhance rangeland health and ecosystem function, as well as optimize efficiency and economic return through monitoring (ex: photo points, stubble height after grazing, etc.) and record keeping. The grazing area is greater than 5,000 acres. At least a portion of the grazed area is inaccessible by road. Portions of the grazing area are fenced, or at least one boundary is fenced, facilitating movement of livestock. Herding and monitoring are performed from horseback, by ATV, or with aircraft throughout the year in extreme and often hazardous conditions. Livestock may be widely dispersed and difficult to locate. Record keeping for the grazing system includes: number of animals, type and class of livestock, location and duration of grazing periods, location and duration of rest/recovery periods, forage balance, monitoring, and herding.

**Before Situation:**

Current grazing system exhibits undesirable and inefficient use of forage plants, and such use may have a negative impact on rangeland health, as well as soil and water resources. Stocking rates are likely higher than the current level of production and/or efficiency of use can support without management changes, and/or livestock congregate around certain attractive grazing or shelter areas. There is currently no monitoring plan in place to evaluate change on the landscape.

**After Situation:**

Prescribed grazing system is designed to protect the health and vigor of the plant communities that are in place. Livestock are managed in a manner that enhances rangeland health and function through protection of sensitive areas. Forage resources are more efficiently managed. Grazing system success will be evaluated through appropriate monitoring.

**Feature Measure:** Grazed acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,052.45

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1.41

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	40	\$816.00
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$49.50	1	\$49.50
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	16	\$865.76
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	160	\$5,204.80

**Practice:** 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**Scenario:** #37 - Range - Open, greater than or equal to 5,000 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Design and implementation of a grazing system that will enhance rangeland health and ecosystem function, as well as optimize efficiency and economic return through monitoring (ex: photo points, stubble height after grazing, etc.) and record keeping. The grazing area is greater than 5,000 acres. At least a portion of the grazed area is inaccessible by road. No fences are present. All livestock are free-ranging. Herding and monitoring are performed from horseback, by ATV, or with aircraft throughout the year in extreme and often hazardous conditions. Livestock may be widely dispersed and difficult to locate. Record keeping for the grazing system includes: number of animals, type and class of livestock, location and duration of grazing periods, location and duration of rest/recovery periods, forage balance, monitoring, and herding.

**Before Situation:**

Current grazing system exhibits undesirable and inefficient use of forage plants, and such use may have a negative impact on rangeland health, as well as soil and water resources. Stocking rates are likely higher than the current level of production and/or efficiency of use can support without management changes, and/or livestock congregate around certain attractive grazing or shelter areas. There is currently no monitoring plan in place to evaluate change on the landscape.

**After Situation:**

Prescribed grazing system is designed to protect the health and vigor of the plant communities that are in place. Livestock are managed in a manner that enhances rangeland health and function through protection of sensitive areas. Forage resources are more efficiently managed. Grazing system success will be evaluated through appropriate monitoring.

**Feature Measure:** Grazed area

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$9,577.65

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1.92

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	100	\$2,040.00
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$49.50	1	\$49.50
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	16	\$865.76
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	200	\$6,506.00

**Practice:** 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**Scenario:** #50 - Prescribed Grazing Management for 5 Acres or less

**Scenario Description:**

Plan, implement and monitor a rotational grazing system that will enhance and maintain ecosystem function as well as optimize efficiency and economic return on small farm grazing lands.

**Before Situation:**

Area is degraded due to inappropriate timing, duration, frequency and intensity of animal utilization resulting in impaired ecosystem functions. Overuse and degradation of the soil and plant resources are occurring and animal health is compromised.

**After Situation:**

Planned rotational movement of animals meet ecosystem functions due to proper timing, duration, frequency and intensity of animal utilization. Monitoring is showing that animals are in balance with available forage resources and ecological function and processes for soil, water and plant resources are being improved.

**Feature Measure:** acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,401.39

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$280.28

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$49.50	1	\$49.50
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	6	\$324.66
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	28	\$910.84

**Practice:** 533 - Pumping Plant

**Scenario:** #1 - 5 HP or less, without pressure tank

**Scenario Description:**

<5 Hp electric-powered pump (submersible or nonsubmersible) is installed in a well or structure located on the road system. It is used for watering livestock as part of a prescribed grazing system; or for pressurizing a small irrigation system. System pumps continuously in batches, such as filling a storage tank, or pressurizing drip tape for hours at a time, so no pressure tank is necessary. Resource Concerns: Livestock Production Limitation - Inadequate livestock water; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 516 - Livestock Pipeline.

**Before Situation:**

Livestock: The present gravity flow system is inadequate to provide the proper flow rate for a prescribed grazing system. Irrigation: Available water is at an insufficient pressure to allow for even distribution of water.

**After Situation:**

Livestock: Water is transferred at a sufficient rate and pressure to meet the requirements of a prescribed grazing system. Irrigation: A properly designed pump is installed to improve irrigation efficiency and reduce energy usage.

**Feature Measure:** Horse Power

**Scenario Unit:** Horsepower

**Scenario Typical Size:** 0.75

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,602.38

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,469.83

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	8	\$228.32
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	7	\$378.77
<b>Materials</b>						
Pump, <= 5 HP, pump and motor, fixed cost portion	1009	Fixed cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion is the base cost and is not dependent on horsepower. The total cost of any pump will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. Includes the motor and controls for materials and shipping only.	Each	\$1,659.42	1	\$1,659.42
Pump, <= 5 HP, pump and motor, variable cost portion	1010	Variable cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion is dependent on the total horsepower for the pump. The total cost of any pump will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. Includes the motor and controls for materials and shipping only.	Horsepower	\$447.82	0.75	\$335.87

**Practice:** 533 - Pumping Plant

**Scenario:** #2 - 5 HP or less, with pressure tank

**Scenario Description:**

<5 Hp electric-powered pump (submersible or nonsubmersible) is installed in a well or structure located on the road system. It is used for watering livestock as part of a prescribed grazing system; or for pressurizing a small irrigation system. System experiences periodic use of limited quantities, such as supplying water to livestock tanks, so a pressure tank is necessary to avoid short, frequent pump cycles. Resource Concerns: Livestock Production Limitation - Inadequate livestock water; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 516 - Livestock Pipeline.

**Before Situation:**

Livestock: The present gravity flow system is inadequate to provide the proper flow rate for a prescribed grazing system. Irrigation: Available water is at an insufficient pressure to allow for even distribution of water.

**After Situation:**

Livestock: Water is transferred at a sufficient rate and pressure to meet the requirements of a prescribed grazing system. Irrigation: A properly designed pump is installed to improve irrigation efficiency and reduce energy usage.

**Feature Measure:** Horse Power

**Scenario Unit:** Horsepower

**Scenario Typical Size:** 0.75

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,085.18

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,113.57

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	8	\$228.32
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	8	\$432.88
<b>Materials</b>						
Pump, <= 5 HP, pump and motor, fixed cost portion	1009	Fixed cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion is the base cost and is not dependent on horsepower. The total cost of any pump will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. Includes the motor and controls for materials and shipping only.	Each	\$1,659.42	1	\$1,659.42
Pump, <= 5 HP, pump and motor, variable cost portion	1010	Variable cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion is dependent on the total horsepower for the pump. The total cost of any pump will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. Includes the motor and controls for materials and shipping only.	Horsepower	\$447.82	0.75	\$335.87
Pressure Tank, 40 gallon	1038	Pressure Tank, 40 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$428.69	1	\$428.69



**Practice:** 533 - Pumping Plant

**Scenario:** #3 - 10 through 40 HP

**Scenario Description:**

This is a close-coupled, 3-phase, 25 Hp electric-powered centrifugal pump mounted on a platform for pressurizing a medium-sized (600 gpm and 50 psi) sprinkler or large microirrigation (850 gpm and 35 psi) system. Resource Concerns: Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; 634 - Waste Transfer; and 614 - Watering Facility.

**Before Situation:**

An existing irrigation system employs an inefficient, improperly sized pump that prevents efficient water application resulting in water loss and high energy use.

**After Situation:**

A properly designed and efficient pumping plant is installed, reducing energy use and improving irrigation efficiency.

**Feature Measure:** Horse Power

**Scenario Unit:** Horsepower

**Scenario Typical Size:** 25.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$15,988.96

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$639.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	2	\$1,497.58
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	8	\$595.84
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	8	\$228.32
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	8	\$432.88
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	32	\$1,040.96
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	4	\$214.92
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	4	\$210.44
<b>Materials</b>						
Pump, > 5 HP to 30 HP, pump and motor, fixed cost portion	1011	Fixed cost portion of a pump between 5 and 30 HP, including the pump and motor. This portion is a base cost for the pump and is not dependent on horsepower. The total cost will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. Includes material and shipping only.	Each	\$3,727.95	1	\$3,727.95
Pump, > 5 HP to 30 HP, pump and motor, variable cost portion	1012	Variable cost portion of a pump between 5 and 30 HP, including the pump and motor. This portion is dependent on the total horsepower for the pump. The total cost will include this variable cost plus a fixed cost portion. Includes material and shipping only.	Horsepower	\$252.77	25	\$6,319.25
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 533 - Pumping Plant

**Scenario:** #6 - Photovoltaic-Powered Pump, <4 kW

**Scenario Description:**

The typical scenario assumes installation of a submersible solar-powered pump in a well or a live stream. The installation includes the pump, wiring, drop pipe, solar panels, mounts, inverter, and all appurtenances. Note: It is generally not advisable to use a storage battery for a number of reasons. A storage tank is generally the most efficient method to store energy. Grazing - Livestock exclusion from surface water will result in improved surface water quality and reduced erosion. Irrigation - energy consumption will be reduced and the increased pressure and flow rates will improve irrigation efficiency. Resource Concerns: Insufficient stockwater. Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 382 - Fence; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 516 - Livestock Pipeline; 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection; and, 614 - Watering Facility.

**Before Situation:**

Livestock: Inadequate supply or location of water for a prescribed grazing system. Eroded stream banks and degraded water quality due to livestock access to stream. Cattle are not well-distributed because of remote water location. Irrigation: Pressure and flow rate is insufficient for uniform irrigation.

**After Situation:**

The typical scenario assumes installation of 1 kilowatt of photovoltaic (PV) panels, capable of operating a 1 horsepower solar-powered submersible pump in a well or other water source (Notes: 1) A PV panel is rated under standard and ideal conditions which will most likely not be replicated in the field; 2) 1 Horsepower is defined as 0.746 kilowatts.. The installation includes the pump, wiring, pipeline in the well, solar panels, frame mounts, controller, and all appurtenances. Water will be pumped to an existing storage tank at a higher elevation from which it will be used to pressurize the Livestock Pipeline (516) or Irrigation Pipeline (430). Grazing - Livestock exclusion from surface water will result in improved surface water quality and reduced erosion. Grazing has potential to be well distributed. Irrigation: Improved pressure and flow rate will improve irrigation efficiency.

**Feature Measure:** Pumping plant photovoltaic power

**Scenario Unit:** Kilowatt

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$14,890.34

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$14,890.34

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	16	\$456.64
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	16	\$520.48
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	16	\$841.76
<b>Materials</b>						
Solar Pumping System, Fixed Cost Portion	2495	Fixed cost portion of a solar powered pumping system. This portion is a base cost for a complete system including the photovoltaic panels, pumping plant, support braces, electric controllers, service drop, etc., and is not dependant on KiloWatt. The total cost will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. Includes the cost of materials only.	Each	\$6,066.00	1	\$6,066.00
Solar Pumping System, Variable Cost Portion	2496	Variable cost portion of a solar powered pumping system. This portion IS dependent upon the total kilowatts of the photovoltaic panels, but also includes the pumping plant, support braces, electric controllers, service drop, etc. The total cost will include this variable cost plus a fixed cost portion. Includes the cost of materials only.	Kilowatt	\$7,005.46	1	\$7,005.46

**Practice:** 533 - Pumping Plant

**Scenario:** #8 - Pump house

**Scenario Description:**

Installation of an above ground pump house of whatever size is required for the installation in order to provide satisfactory weather proofing of critical system components.

**Before Situation:**

Pump controllers, pressure tanks, and other components are exposed to the weather and elements and fail to provide adequate life span.

**After Situation:**

An above ground weather proof enclosure is available to protect pressure tank, pump controllers, and other system appurtenances in order to ensure they provide satisfactory service life.

**Feature Measure:** Each

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,018.18

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,018.18

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Materials</b>						
Pump House, Above Ground	2470	Above ground prefabricated pump house. Includes material and shipping only.	Each	\$1,018.18	1	\$1,018.18

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario: #53 - Water Ram Pump

**Scenario Description:**

A water ram is used to transfer water from a live stream to a Watering Facility (614) or small Irrigation Reservoir (436) utilizing the energy of moving water to transfer a portion of that water to a higher elevation. It is anchored to a small concrete pad. Bypass water (which could easily be 90% of the water diverted from the stream) is returned to the stream or transferred in a pipe, to a lower elevation tank (614 or 436), without erosion or impairment to water quality. In the livestock scenario, the objective is to provide water to the cattle outside of a live stream or other natural water source thereby eliminating a significant erosion situation while also improving water quality. The cattle thus have access to drinking water without having to enter the stream. The water ram may need to be fenced for protection from curious bovines. While it is generally not considered practical for irrigation, in the irrigation scenario, water can be retrieved from a stream and stored in a small 436 to provide water for a very small (0.1 acre) irrigation system. Resource Concerns: Insufficient stockwater. Associated Practices: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 382 - Fence; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 516 - Livestock Pipeline; 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection; and, 614 - Watering Facility.

**Before Situation:**

Water in a nearby stream is not available at the desired location, pressure and/or flow rate.

**After Situation:**

A 2' diameter inlet pipe is installed and connected to a water ram pump with all appurtenances and anchored to a concrete pad (9 ft x 4 ft x 5 in) or other appropriate secure base. Depending upon the application, either a 1-inch diameter Livestock Pipeline (516) or an Irrigation Pipeline (430) is installed from the water ram to a 5,000 gallon storage facility. Improved water quantity or quality, grazing management, plant diversity, animal health, and/or irrigation purposes as outlined in the appropriate NRCS irrigation system standard. A 2' water ram, with 10 gpm of inlet flow and 10 feet of drop, can supply about 1.0 gpm to a location about 50 feet higher than the water ram.

Feature Measure: Number of Ram Pumps

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$2,548.52

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$2,548.52

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	0.5	\$374.40
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	16	\$456.64
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	16	\$520.48
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	16	\$841.76
<b>Materials</b>						
Pump, Ram	1114	Ram pump kit, 2 inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$355.24	1	\$355.24

**Practice:** 533 - Pumping Plant

**Scenario:** #266 - Livestock Nose Pump

**Scenario Description:**

A Nose Pump is a diaphragm pump located in a pasture for the purpose of providing water to cattle. For a permanent installation, it is typical to also install Heavy Use Area Protection (561) (separate contract item) where the cattle congregate around the pump. It is powered and operated by cattle to transfer water from a stream to a drinking bowl. The objective is to provide water to the cattle outside of a live stream or other natural water source thereby eliminating a significant erosion situation and while also improving water quality. The cattle thus have access to drinking water without having to enter the stream. Generally one nose pump is adequate for 20 cattle. Resource Concerns: Insufficient stockwater; Inefficient energy use - Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 382 - Fence; 516 - Livestock Pipeline; 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection; and, 614 - Watering Facility.

**Before Situation:**

Livestock have open access to a live stream or other existing natural water supply. Water supply is contaminated due to animal activity and stream banks are eroded on a daily basis. Improper cattle distribution results in poor water quality, poor grazing distribution, over grazing, and soil erosion.

**After Situation:**

One nose pump is installed with all appurtenances anchored to concrete pad with 6"x6"x10 Gauge reinforcement wire (9 ft x 4 ft x 5 in) or other appropriate secure base to supply water to cattle for improved livestock herd management. Additional Heavy Use Area Protection (561) in the form of crushed rock and at least 5 feet wide, may be installed (separate contract item) surrounding the concrete pad. Improved: water quality, soil quality, grazing management, plant diversity, and animal health.

**Feature Measure:** Number of Pumps

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,709.64

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,709.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	0.5	\$374.40
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	8	\$228.32
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	8	\$420.88
<b>Materials</b>						
Nose Pump	1052	Materials and delivery.	Each	\$425.80	1	\$425.80

**Practice:** 533 - Pumping Plant

**Scenario:** #267 - Electric-Powered Pump <= 5 Hp

**Scenario Description:**

A 1 Hp submersible electric-powered pump is installed in a well or structure; or a close-coupled 1 Hp electric-powered centrifugal pump is mounted on a platform. It is used for watering livestock as part of a prescribed grazing system; or for pressurizing a small irrigation system; or for transferring liquid waste in a waste transfer system.

Resource Concerns: Livestock Production Limitation - Inadequate livestock water; Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 516 - Livestock Pipeline; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; 634 - Waste Transfer; and 614 - Watering Facility.

**Before Situation:**

Livestock: The present gravity flow system is inadequate to provide the proper flow rate for a prescribed grazing system. Irrigation: Available water is at an insufficient pressure to allow for even distribution of water. Waste Transfer: Contaminated water needs to be moved to a containment facility.

**After Situation:**

Livestock: Water is transferred at a sufficient rate and pressure to meet the requirements of a prescribed grazing system. Irrigation: A properly designed pump is installed to improve irrigation efficiency and reduce energy usage. Waste Transfer: Liquid wastes that have been collected through a waste transfer system are now efficiently transferred to an appropriate treatment or storage facility.

**Feature Measure:** Pump Power Requirement

**Scenario Unit:** Brake Horse Power

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2.50

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,095.68

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,638.27

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	1	\$748.79
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	6	\$195.18
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	6	\$315.66
<b>Materials</b>						
Pump, <= 5 HP, pump and motor, fixed cost portion	1009	Fixed cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion is the base cost and is not dependent on horsepower. The total cost of any pump will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. Includes the motor and controls for materials and shipping only.	Each	\$1,659.42	1	\$1,659.42
Pump, <= 5 HP, pump and motor, variable cost portion	1010	Variable cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion is dependent on the total horsepower for the pump. The total cost of any pump will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. Includes the motor and controls for materials and shipping only.	Horsepower	\$447.82	2.5	\$1,119.55

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario: #268 - Electric-Powered Pump <= 5 HP with Pressure Tank

**Scenario Description:**

A 1 Hp submersible electric-powered pump is installed in a well or structure; or a close-coupled 1 Hp electric-powered centrifugal pump is mounted on a platform. It is used for watering livestock as part of a prescribed grazing system; or for pressurizing a small irrigation system. Resource Concerns: Livestock Production Limitation - Inadequate livestock water; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 516 - Livestock Pipeline.

**Before Situation:**

Livestock: The present gravity flow system is inadequate to provide the proper flow rate for a prescribed grazing system. Irrigation: Available water is at an insufficient pressure to allow for even distribution of water.

**After Situation:**

Livestock: Water is transferred at a sufficient rate and pressure to meet the requirements of a prescribed grazing system. Irrigation: A properly designed pump is installed to improve irrigation efficiency and reduce energy usage.

Feature Measure: Pump Power Requirement

Scenario Unit: Brake Horse Power

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$3,291.05

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$3,291.05

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	0.25	\$187.20
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	6	\$195.18
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	6	\$315.66
<b>Materials</b>						
Pump, <= 5 HP, pump and motor, fixed cost portion	1009	Fixed cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion is the base cost and is not dependent on horsepower. The total cost of any pump will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. Includes the motor and controls for materials and shipping only.	Each	\$1,659.42	1	\$1,659.42
Pump, <= 5 HP, pump and motor, variable cost portion	1010	Variable cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion is dependent on the total horsepower for the pump. The total cost of any pump will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. Includes the motor and controls for materials and shipping only.	Horsepower	\$447.82	1	\$447.82
Pressure Tank, 40 gallon	1038	Pressure Tank, 40 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$428.69	1	\$428.69

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario: #269 - Electric-Powered Pump >5 HP<=30 hp

**Scenario Description:**

This is a close-coupled, 3-phase, 20 Hp electric-powered centrifugal pump mounted on a platform for pressurizing a medium-sized (500 gpm and 50 psi) sprinkler or large microirrigation (1,000 gpm and 30 psi) system or a large-sized surface irrigation system (1,500 gpm) or a medium-sized (1,000 gpm and 25 psi) waste transfer system.

Resource Concerns: Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; and 634 - Waste Transfer.

**Before Situation:**

Irrigation: An existing irrigation system employs an inefficient, improperly sized pump that prevents efficient water application resulting in water loss and high energy use.

**After Situation:**

Irrigation: A properly designed and efficient pumping plant is installed, reducing energy use and improving irrigation efficiency.

Feature Measure: Pump Power Requirement

Scenario Unit: Brake Horse Power

Scenario Typical Size: 20.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$19,826.39

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$991.32

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	2	\$1,497.58
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	8	\$595.84
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	56	\$1,598.24
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	8	\$432.88
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	56	\$1,821.68
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	8	\$429.84
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	56	\$2,946.16
<b>Materials</b>						
Pump, > 5 HP to 30 HP, pump and motor, fixed cost portion	1011	Fixed cost portion of a pump between 5 and 30 HP, including the pump and motor. This portion is a base cost for the pump and is not dependent on horsepower. The total cost will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. Includes material and shipping only.	Each	\$3,727.95	1	\$3,727.95
Pump, > 5 HP to 30 HP, pump and motor, variable cost portion	1012	Variable cost portion of a pump between 5 and 30 HP, including the pump and motor. This portion is dependent on the total horsepower for the pump. The total cost will include this variable cost plus a fixed cost portion. Includes material and shipping only.	Horsepower	\$252.77	20	\$5,055.40
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82



**Practice:** 533 - Pumping Plant

**Scenario:** #270 - Electric-Powered Pump >30 hp <=75

**Scenario Description:**

This is a close-coupled, 3-phase, 50 Hp electric-powered centrifugal pump mounted on a platform for pressurizing a large-sized (1,000 gpm and 50 psi) sprinkler or very large microirrigation (2,000 gpm and 30 psi) system or a very large-sized surface irrigation system (3,000 gpm) or a large-sized (2,000 gpm and 25 psi) waste transfer system. Resource Concerns: Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; and 634 - Waste Transfer.

**Before Situation:**

Irrigation: An existing irrigation system employs an inefficient, improperly sized pump that prevents efficient water application resulting in water loss and high energy use.

**After Situation:**

A properly designed and efficient pumping plant is installed, reducing energy use and improving irrigation efficiency

**Feature Measure:** <Unknown>

**Scenario Unit:** Brake Horse Power

**Scenario Typical Size:** 50.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$38,680.79

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$773.62

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	2	\$1,497.58
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	16	\$1,191.68
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	56	\$1,598.24
Portable Welder	1407	Portable field welder. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$21.89	16	\$350.24
Crane, truck mounted, hydraulic, 12 ton	1734	12 ton capacity truck mounted hydraulic crane. Equipment cost only.	Hours	\$320.14	16	\$5,122.24
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	56	\$3,030.16
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	16	\$520.48
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	24	\$1,289.52
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	56	\$2,946.16
<b>Materials</b>						
Pump, > 30 HP, pump and motor, fixed cost portion	1013	Fixed cost portion of a pump greater than 30 HP, including the pump and motor. This portion is a base cost for the pump and is not dependent on horsepower. The total cost will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. Includes material and shipping only.	Each	\$6,467.67	1	\$6,467.67
Pump, >30 HP, Pump and motor, variable cost portion	1014	Variable cost portion of a pump greater than 30 HP, including the pump and motor. This portion is dependent on the total horsepower for the pump. The total cost will include this variable cost plus a fixed cost portion. Includes material and shipping only.	Horsepower	\$258.92	50	\$12,946.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 533 - Pumping Plant

**Scenario:** #271 - Electric-Powered Pump >75

**Scenario Description:**

This is a close-coupled, 3-phase, 100 Hp electric-powered centrifugal pump mounted on a platform for pressurizing a very large (2500 gpm and 50 psi) sprinkler or a large-sized surface irrigation system (3,000 gpm). Resource Concerns: Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; and 634 - Waste Transfer.

**Before Situation:**

Irrigation: An existing irrigation system employs an inefficient, improperly sized pump that prevents efficient water application resulting in water loss and high energy use.

**After Situation:**

Irrigation: A properly designed and efficient pumping plant is installed, reducing energy use and improving irrigation efficiency.

**Feature Measure:** Pump Power Requirement

**Scenario Unit:** Brake Horse Power

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$45,331.65

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$453.32

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	4	\$2,995.16
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	8	\$595.84
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	56	\$1,598.24
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	12	\$649.32
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	56	\$1,821.68
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	12	\$644.76
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	56	\$2,946.16
<b>Materials</b>						
Pump, > 30 HP, pump and motor, fixed cost portion	1013	Fixed cost portion of a pump greater than 30 HP, including the pump and motor. This portion is a base cost for the pump and is not dependent on horsepower. The total cost will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. Includes material and shipping only.	Each	\$6,467.67	1	\$6,467.67
Pump, >30 HP, Pump and motor, variable cost portion	1014	Variable cost portion of a pump greater than 30 HP, including the pump and motor. This portion is dependent on the total horsepower for the pump. The total cost will include this variable cost plus a fixed cost portion. Includes material and shipping only.	Horsepower	\$258.92	100	\$25,892.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 533 - Pumping Plant

**Scenario:** #272 - Variable Frequency Drive

**Scenario Description:**

This is an installation of electrical and electronic components designed to vary the frequency of the voltage to an electric motor and thus the ability to vary the speed of the motor. This directly affects pressure and flowrate. This also could give the operator the flexibility to operate several systems separately or at the same time. Resource concerns: Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water; Inefficient energy use - Equipment and facilities and Farming/ranching practices and field operations. Associated Practices: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 516 - Livestock Pipeline; and 614 - Watering Facility.

**Before Situation:**

Standard electrical connection from electrical utility to pump motor. No capability to match pump output pressure and/or flowrate to field(s) need(s). Result is over/under pressure(s) and/or flow rate(s), possible hydraulic anomalies, energy loss, and or inefficient water application in the irrigation system.

**After Situation:**

VFD Modifications are implemented at the pump site to allow for varying the speed of a 40 Hp electric motor to match the pressure and flow requirements for a center pivot irrigation system.

**Feature Measure:** Pump Power Requirement

**Scenario Unit:** Brake Horse Power

**Scenario Typical Size:** 50.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,302.50

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$126.05

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
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**Materials**

Variable Speed Drive, 50 HP	1288	Variable speed drive for 50 Horsepower electric motor. Does not include motor. Materials only.	Horsepower	\$126.05	50	\$6,302.50
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**Practice:** 533 - Pumping Plant

**Scenario:** #273 - Internal Combustion-Powered Pump <= 50HP

**Scenario Description:**

The typical scenario supports installation of a pump in an existing irrigation system or installation of a new pump on cropland with a 30 BHP pump. Size of pump is determined by required GPM and pressure derived from a design for specific irrigation system on cropland. The combination of higher solids content and volume require a larger horse power pump. This liquid manure pump is used to transfer semi-solid manure from a small reception pit located either below a barnyard or at the end of a free-stall barn or scrape alley. Resource Concerns: Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; 634 - Waste Transfer; 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; and 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; and 614 - Watering Facility.

**Before Situation:**

Irrigation: Either an existing irrigation system employs an inefficient, improperly-sized pump that leads to inefficient water delivery resulting in high energy costs, or

Waste Transfer: various types of semi-solid or liquid waste at the headquarters is uncollected causing surface and ground water issues.

**After Situation:**

Irrigation Setting: For irrigation system, a properly designed pump is installed, reducing water and energy usage. Waste Transfer Setting: For semi-solid or liquid waste, wastes that have been collected through a waste transfer system are now efficiently transferred to appropriate treatment or storage facilities or crop application. Due to topography, gravity transfer is not possible and a properly sized pump is needed to transfer waste as part of a waste transfer system.

**Feature Measure:** Pump Power Requirement

**Scenario Unit:** Brake Horse Power

**Scenario Typical Size:** 30.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$27,423.95

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$914.13

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	1	\$748.79
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	8	\$595.84
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	8	\$432.88
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	32	\$1,040.96
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	8	\$429.84
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	16	\$841.76
<b>Materials</b>						
Pump, < 50 HP, Pump & ICE power unit	1027	Materials, labor, controls: < 50 HP Pump & ICE power unit	Horsepower	\$716.63	30	\$21,498.90
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 533 - Pumping Plant

**Scenario:** #274 - Internal Combustion-Powered Pump > 50 to 70 HP

**Scenario Description:**

The typical scenario supports installation of a pump in an existing irrigation system or installation of a new pump on cropland with a 60 BHP pump. Size of pump is determined by required GPM and pressure derived from a design for specific irrigation system on cropland. The combination of higher solids content and volume require a larger horse power pump. This liquid manure pump is used to transfer semi-solid manure from a small reception pit located either below a barnyard or at the end of a free-stall barn or scrape alley. Resource Concerns: Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; 634 - Waste Transfer; 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; and 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; and 614 - Watering Facility.

**Before Situation:**

Irrigation: Either an existing irrigation system employs an inefficient, improperly-sized pump that leads to inefficient water delivery resulting in high energy costs, or

Waste Transfer: various types of semi-solid or liquid waste at the headquarters is uncollected causing surface and ground water issues.

**After Situation:**

Irrigation Setting: For irrigation system, a properly designed pump is installed, reducing water and energy usage. Waste Transfer Setting: For semi-solid or liquid waste, wastes that have been collected through a waste transfer system are now efficiently transferred to appropriate treatment or storage facilities or crop application. Due to topography, gravity transfer is not possible and a properly sized pump is needed to transfer waste as part of a waste transfer system.

**Feature Measure:** Pump Power Requirement

**Scenario Unit:** Brake Horse Power

**Scenario Typical Size:** 60.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$45,427.25

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$757.12

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-place as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	1	\$748.79
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	8	\$595.84
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	8	\$432.88
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	32	\$1,040.96
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	8	\$429.84
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	16	\$841.76
<b>Materials</b>						
Pump, > 50 to 70 HP, Pump & ICE power unit	1028	Materials, labor, controls: > 50 to 70 HP Pump & ICE power unit	Horsepower	\$658.37	60	\$39,502.20
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 533 - Pumping Plant

**Scenario:** #275 - Internal Combustion-Powered Pump > 70 HP

**Scenario Description:**

The typical scenario supports replacement of a pump in an existing irrigation system or installation of a new pump on cropland that is 75 break HP pump or larger. Size of pump is determined by required GPM and pressure derived from a design for specific irrigation system on cropland. Scenario could also be used for a pump for silage leachate, barnyard runoff, and milk house waste (as part of a waste transfer system) at farm headquarters. Resource Concerns: Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; 634 - Waste Transfer; and 614 - Watering Facility.

**Before Situation:**

Irrigation: Either an existing irrigation system employs an inefficient, improperly-sized pump that leads to inefficient water delivery resulting in high energy costs, or Waste Transfer: various types of semi-solid or liquid waste at the headquarters is uncollected causing surface and ground water issues.

**After Situation:**

Irrigation Setting: For irrigation system, a properly designed pump is installed, reducing water and energy usage. Waste Transfer Setting: For semi-solid or liquid waste, wastes that have been collected through a waste transfer system are now efficiently transferred to appropriate treatment or storage facilities or crop application. Due to topography, gravity transfer is not possible and a properly sized pump is needed to transfer waste as part of a waste transfer system.

**Feature Measure:** Pump Power Requirement

**Scenario Unit:** Brake Horse Power

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$71,567.28

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$715.67

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	2	\$1,497.58
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	8	\$595.84
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	6	\$171.24
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	8	\$432.88
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	48	\$1,561.44
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	8	\$429.84
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	24	\$1,262.64
<b>Materials</b>						
Pump, > 70 HP, Pump & ICE power unit	1029	Materials, labor, controls: > 70 HP Pump & ICE power unit	Horsepower	\$638.95	100	\$63,895.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario: #276 - Tractor Power Take Off (PTO) Pump

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario involves a PTO driven pump to either transfer water for an irrigation system from a Pond - 378 (includes backflow prevention as appropriate) to cropland or; to transfer semi-solid/ liquid manure (as part of a waste transfer system) at the farm headquarters from a Waste Storage Facility - 313, to an irrigation system or waste treatment facility. In both cases, a PTO driven pump is selected because the landowner has equipment available to supply power to the pump. Electricity is not readily available and/or a stationary engine is not a practical alternative. Resource Concerns: Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices include: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 590 - Nutrient Management; 378 - Pond; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; and 634 - Waste Transfer.

**Before Situation:**

Irrigation Setting: An existing surface irrigation system employs an inefficient, improperly sized pump that leads to inefficient water delivery resulting in high energy costs; Waste Transfer Setting: various types of semi-solid or liquid waste at the headquarters are uncollected causing surface and ground water issues. A transfer method for waste is needed. Due to topography, gravity transfer is not possible and a properly sized pump is needed to transfer waste as part of a waste transfer system.

**After Situation:**

Irrigation Setting: A properly designed PTO-driven pump is installed, to transfer water to an Irrigation Pipeline (430) or Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320). Waste Transfer Setting: Wastes that have been collected through a waste transfer system are now efficiently transferred from a Waste Storage Facility (313) to an appropriate treatment facility or to an irrigation system. The pump typically will move 2,000 gallons per minute and is portable so that it can be used at several locations.

Feature Measure: Pump Power Requirement

Scenario Unit: Brake Horse Power

Scenario Typical Size: 60.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$10,777.38

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$179.62

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	2	\$1,497.58
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	16	\$456.64
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	16	\$520.48
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	16	\$841.76
<b>Materials</b>						
Pump, Ag Water PTO, 1,000 GPM	1923	Materials, labor, controls: Ag Water PTO Pump 1,000 GPM - 8 in.	Each	\$7,460.92	1	\$7,460.92

**Practice:** 533 - Pumping Plant

**Scenario:** #277 - Windmill-Powered Pump

**Scenario Description:**

A windmill is installed in order to supply a reliable water source for livestock and/or wildlife. The windmill includes the tower, concrete footings, wheel blade unit, sucker rod, down pipe, gear box, pump, plumbing, and well head protection concrete pad. The typical scenario will be a windmill system with a 10 ft diameter mill and 27-foot tower which is pumping from a 150-foot well. As a result of installing this windmill, resource concerns of inadequate stock water, plant establishment, growth, productivity, health, and vigor, and water quantity can be addressed. Resource Concerns: Insufficient stockwater.

**Before Situation:**

In a rangeland or pasture setting, a reliable source of water for livestock is not available, or the spacing between water sources is such that grazing distribution and plant health are adversely impacted.

**After Situation:**

A windmill, with a wheel ranging from 6' to 16' in diameter, will be installed over a well that is located to provide a reliable source of livestock water at the rate of at least 2 gpm, to facilitate proper grazing distribution and improved plant health. To increase reliability, water is pumped into a storage tank to provide a given number of days of supply. Installation includes the footings, wellhead protection concrete pad, tower, gear box, sail, sucker rod, down hole accessories, and a short outlet pipe to a storage tank.

**Feature Measure:** Diameter of Mill Wheel

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$14,544.98

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,454.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	2	\$1,497.58
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
Aerial lift, telescoping bucket	1893	Aerial lift, bucket truck or cherry picker, typical 40' boom. Equipment only.	Hours	\$51.44	8	\$411.52
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	32	\$1,040.96
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	16	\$841.76
<b>Materials</b>						
Windmill, 10 ft. fan diameter	1036	Includes materials costs for windmill head and 27 foot tower	Each	\$8,918.18	1	\$8,918.18
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82



**Practice:** 550 - Range Planting

**Scenario:** #64 - Native -Standard prep

**Scenario Description:**

Establishment of a mixture of PREDOMINANTLY NATIVE adapted perennial species on a rangeland unit to improve forage condition, improve wildlife habitat and/or reduce erosion. Seed mix of Predominantly Native species is chosen based on range conditions and availability of seed. Planting by preparing a seedbed with a LIGHT TO MODERATE TILLAGE and seeding with a no-till drill, range drill, or broadcasting.

**Before Situation:**

Rangeland with existing stand of perennial or annual grasses OR monoculture OR no grasses present where natural reseeding or vegetation enhancement by grazing management alone is unlikely. Resource concerns may include: undesirable plant productivity and health, inadequate feed and forage for livestock, soil erosion and soil quality.

**After Situation:**

Establishment of PREDOMINANTLY NATIVE adapted perennial vegetation such as grasses, forbs, legumes, shrubs, and trees to improve forage quality and quantity and reduce soil erosion on rangeland, native or naturalized pasture, grazed forest or other suitable location.

**Feature Measure:** Acres of Range Planting

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 80.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$26,283.85

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$328.55

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	80	\$1,344.00
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	80	\$2,012.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
<b>Materials</b>						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2754	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, Grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$272.59	80	\$21,807.20
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 554 - Drainage Water Management

**Scenario:** #27 - Automated Drainage Water Management

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario is the process of managing the drainage water discharge volume and water table elevation by regulating the flow from surface and/or subsurface agricultural drainage systems utilizing automation. Typical systems consist of a field with a fairly flat slope (less than 2% and preferably less than 1%) with existing drainage tile lines and installed water control structures which are operated with automated slide gates, and telemetry data systems coupled with cloud data management. Typical affected area for an automated drainage water management structure is 10 to 20 acres. The operator, from handheld device, adjusts water control structures (gate elevation) and logs data. Educational meeting is conducted between consultant and operator(s) annually for essential knowledge transfer Resource Concern: Water Quality - Excess Nutrients in surface and ground waters. Associated Practices: 606-Subsurface Drain; 607-Surface Drain, Field Ditch; 608-Surface Drain, Main or Lateral; 587-Structure for Water Control; 590-Nutrient Management.

**Before Situation:**

Existing inefficient drainage systems are in place and water flows uncontrolled, resulting in sediment and nutrient laden outflow entering ditches or streams.

**After Situation:**

Existing drainage systems are managed utilizing telemetry and real-time data to retain moisture in the soil for plant uptake and to allow for enhanced nutrient utilization.

**Feature Measure:** Acres of Managed Drainage

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 50.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$574.83

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$11.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	7.5	\$405.83
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	1	\$52.61

**Practice:** 557 - Row Arrangement

**Scenario:** #2 - Establishing Row Direction, Grade, & Length.

**Scenario Description:**

Row Arrangement establishes the direction, grade and length for crop rows by setting a baseline by ground survey, GPS, GIS, or other appropriate methods that will provide the planned results to provide drainage, erosion control. Used as part of drainage system, control runoff, reduces soil erosion. Crop rows will be on planned grades and lengths. Direction and length of rows will vary according to local situation. Planner will consider crop, exposure, aspect, flow of water, and use of additional practices. May be used on dryland areas to fully and effectively utilize rainfall. This scenario addresses the resource concern of Soil Erosion / irrigation induced soil erosion / sheet & rill.

**Before Situation:**

This practice applies to all crop land areas where there is a need for reducing soil erosion ,improving irrigation efficiency, improving drainage and improving production practices which improve energy efficiency and minimize the application of chemicals and nutrients overlapping ( Parallel System) while improving the water quality to receiving water bodies. Row arrangement is applied as part of a surface drainage system for a field where the rows are planned to carry runoff to main or lateral drains; to facilitate optimum use of water in graded furrow irrigation systems; in dryland areas where it is necessary to control the grade of rows to more fully utilize available rainfall; on sloping land where control of the length, grade and direction of the rows can help reduce soil erosion, as a stand-alone practice or in conjunction with other conservation practices

**After Situation:**

Crop rows are established in direction, grade and length by setting a baseline by ground survey, GPS, GIS, or other appropriate methods on approximately 25 acres that will provide the planned results. To remove irregularities on land surface with special equipment, that may require a needed change of length, direction, or slope of crop rows and slope, the field will need to be smoothed or leveled to correct irregularities and address drainage or Irrigation Issues, then other Conservation Practices should be used to address these concerns by using Land Smoothing (466), Precision Land Leveling ( 462), Irrigation Land Leveling (464), Other associated practices that maybe used are Grassed Waterway (412), Sediment Basin (350), Terrace (600), Filter Strip (393), Irrigation Water Management (449), Grade Stabilization (410), Conservation Cover (327), and Cover Crop (340)

**Feature Measure:** Area to Set Row Direction, Grade,

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 25.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$325.36

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$13.01

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	2	\$81.78
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	2	\$108.22
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	2	\$78.28

**Practice:** 558 - Roof Runoff Structure

**Scenario:** #3 - Gutters and downspouts

**Scenario Description:**

A roof runoff structure, consisting of 5' K-style steel or aluminum gutter(s), downspout(s), and appropriate outlet facilities installed at a location on the Alaskan road system. Typical scenario is 160 feet of gutters on a 50 ft x 80 ft structure to prevent roof runoff from becoming contaminated in an animal lot. This scenario typically addresses the following resource concern: 'Water quality degradation-excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, biosolids, or compost.' Associated practices include Waste Storage Facility (313), Composting Facility (317), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Watering Facility (614), Underground Outlet (620), Diversion (362), and any relevant irrigation practices.

**Before Situation:**

Applicable where: (1) a roof runoff management facility is included in an overall plan for a waste management system; (2) roof runoff needs to be diverted away from structures or contaminated areas; (3) there is a need to collect, control, and transport runoff from roofs to a stable outlet.

**After Situation:**

A gutter, downspout, and outlet system servicing the portion of the building roof that would otherwise drain into a waste management system or create erosion. Roof line of 160 ft serviced with gutter, downspouts, and appurtances.

**Feature Measure:** Linear eave length of roof to be gut

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 160.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,573.13

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9.83

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	24	\$780.72
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	1	\$38.01
Gutter, Aluminum, Small	1689	Aluminum gutter, 4 to 6 in. width with hangers. Materials only.	Feet	\$4.20	160	\$672.00
Downspout, Aluminum	1700	Aluminum downspout 3 to 5 inch width with hangers. Materials only.	Feet	\$4.12	20	\$82.40

**Practice:** 558 - Roof Runoff Structure

**Scenario:** #4 - Gutters and downspouts, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

A roof runoff structure, consisting of 5' K-style steel or aluminum gutter(s), downspout(s), and appropriate outlet facilities installed at a location off the Alaskan road system. Typical scenario is 160 feet of gutters on a 50 ft x 80 ft structure to prevent roof runoff from becoming contaminated in an animal lot. This scenario typically addresses the following resource concern: 'Water quality degradation-excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, biosolids, or compost.' Associated practices include Waste Storage Facility (313), Composting Facility (317), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Watering Facility (614), Underground Outlet (620), Diversion (362), and any relevant irrigation practices.

**Before Situation:**

Applicable where: (1) a roof runoff management facility is included in an overall plan for a waste management system; (2) roof runoff needs to be diverted away from structures or contaminated areas; (3) there is a need to collect, control, and transport runoff from roofs to a stable outlet.

**After Situation:**

A gutter, downspout, and outlet system servicing the portion of the building roof that would otherwise drain into a waste management system or create erosion. Roof line of 160 ft serviced with gutter, downspouts, and appurtenances.

**Feature Measure:** Linear eave length of roof to be gut

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 160.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,723.13

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$10.77

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	24	\$780.72
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	1	\$38.01
Gutter, Aluminum, Small	1689	Aluminum gutter, 4 to 6 in. width with hangers. Materials only.	Feet	\$4.20	160	\$672.00
Downspout, Aluminum	1700	Aluminum downspout 3 to 5 inch width with hangers. Materials only.	Feet	\$4.12	20	\$82.40
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	150	\$150.00

Practice: 558 - Roof Runoff Structure

Scenario: #21 - Roof Gutter, 6 inches wide with runoff Storage Tank

**Scenario Description:**

A roof runoff structure, consisting of gutter(s), downspout(s), and a storage tank. Used to keep roof clean water runoff uncontaminated, provide storage for on-farm use of roof water and a stable outlet for any excess to ground surface in a way that avoids erosion. Facilitates waste management and protects environment by minimizing clean water additions to waste systems and addresses water quality concerns. Associated practices include Waste Storage Facility (313), Composting Facility (317), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Watering Facility (614), Underground Outlet (620), Diversion (362), and any relevant irrigation practices.

**Before Situation:**

Applicable where: (1) a roof runoff management facility is included in an overall plan for a waste management system; (2) roof runoff needs to be diverted away from structures or contaminated areas; (3) there is a need to collect, control, and transport runoff from roofs to a stable outlet.

**After Situation:**

A gutter and downspouts servicing the portion of the building roof that would otherwise drain into a waste management system or create erosion. Roof line of 200 In.ft. serviced with gutter, downspouts, and appurtances. A 1,500 gallon tank is installed for storage and use of roof runoff.

**Feature Measure:** Linear Length of Roof to be Guttere

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 200.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,436.83

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$32.18

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	2	\$15.26
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	1	\$54.11
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	20	\$650.60
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	2	\$76.02
Tank, Poly Enclosed Storage, >1,000	1075	Water storage tanks. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	\$2.15	1500	\$3,225.00
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	223.3	\$935.63
Gutter, Aluminum, Small	1689	Aluminum gutter, 4 to 6 in. width with hangers. Materials only.	Feet	\$4.20	200	\$840.00
Downspout, Aluminum	1700	Aluminum downspout 3 to 5 inch width with hangers. Materials only.	Feet	\$4.12	60	\$247.20
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01
Aggregate, Shipping, Cubic Yard-mile	2360	Mobilization of aggregate material beyond 20 miles of local delivery from quarry to construction site. Cubic Yard-mile (Cubic Yard * miles of haul).	Cubic Yard Mile	\$0.51	100	\$51.00

**Practice:** 558 - Roof Runoff Structure

**Scenario:** #40 - High Tunnel Roof Runoff Trench Drain and Storage

**Scenario Description:**

NOT TO BE USED WHERE CONTAMINATED SOIL EXIST. An urban agricultural producer wishes to address a resource concern such as a need for water or erosion around high tunnel from roof runoff and collect and store roof runoff for reuse as supplemental irrigation/water supply water. Associated Practice: High Tunnel

**Before Situation:**

Producer has resource concern such as erosion caused by roof runoff from an installed high tunnel

**After Situation:**

A 2' deep by 3' wide by 100' long trench filled with clean stone w/ 4-8 inch perforated PE pipe located on both sides of the hightunnel collect the roof runoff and divert to an underground storage tank. Trench drain typically installed at ground level under the edge of a high tunnel. Outlet from 'Trench Drain' conveys water to a buried storage tank. Typically installed to capture water for reuse or to stop erosion caused by concentrated roof runoff.

**Feature Measure:** Length of hightunnel

**Scenario Unit:** Linear Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,202.81

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$62.03

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	227	\$354.12
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	10	\$76.30
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$4.48	72	\$322.56
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	10	\$325.30
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	46	\$1,342.74
Pipe, HDPE, corrugated single wall, <= 12 in. weight priced Compound	1380	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into single wall corrugated pipe or tubing. Materials only.	Pound	\$3.81	15.2	\$57.91
Prefabricated concrete septic tank, 1500 gal	1738	Precast concrete septic tank, 1,500 gal. Materials only.	Each	\$2,480.16	1	\$2,480.16
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	1	\$1,038.83

**Practice:** 560 - Access Road

**Scenario:** #1 - Single lane, gravel

**Scenario Description:**

A single lane, 14 foot wide, road on relatively level ground. Typically built-up 1 foot above surrounding ground. 6 inches pit-run gravel covered with 6 inches of D-1 material. Approximately 1/4 of the road will be underlain with woven geotextile. Haul distance for pit-run gravel is 2 miles. Haul distance for D-1 is 10 miles. Resource concerns: Soil erosion, water quality degradation.

**Before Situation:**

An agricultural enterprise which requires, but does not have, a fixed travelway for equipment and vehicles for various resource activities and where use of equipment and vehicles within the enterprise without a defined access road would result in compaction, excessive sediment and turbidity in surface water, reduced visibility, and emissions of fugitive dust. This scenario is applicable where the resource activity areas consist of relatively dry and level terrain lands.

**After Situation:**

The road will be 14 feet wide at the top, mostly in embankment and 1 foot in height, typical side slopes 2:1. A properly constructed, well defined access road will greatly reduce or eliminate compaction in land use areas where it is harmful, reduce emissions of fugitive dust and also reduce excessive sediment in surface water by reducing uncontrolled sediment transport and improving drainage of irrigated lands. Planned grades will include all dips and water bars. If clearing and grubbing of land in the alignment area is required, use Land Clearing (460). Pipe culverts installed as part of access road should be covered by either Structures for Water Control (587) or Stream Crossings (578) depending on the type of structure. Earthfill embankment above the culvert structure would still be covered by this Practice. Diversions constructed as part of access road should be covered by Diversion (362). When seeding or revegetation is required, use Critical Area Planting (342). Dust control must be addressed under Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces (373).

**Feature Measure:** Length of Roadway

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$15,564.57

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$31.13

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	250	\$390.00
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.80	15	\$1,767.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	22.5	\$1,208.93
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	300	\$8,757.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	4	\$3,441.64



**Practice:** 560 - Access Road

**Scenario:** #2 - Two lane, gravel

**Scenario Description:**

A two lane, 26 foot wide, road on relatively level ground. Typically built-up 1 foot above surrounding ground. 6 inches pit-run gravel covered with 6 inches of D-1 material. Approximately 1/4 of the road will be underlain with woven geotextile. Haul distance for pit-run gravel is 2 miles. Haul distance for D-1 is 10 miles. Resource concerns: Soil erosion, water quality degradation.

**Before Situation:**

An agricultural enterprise which requires, but does not have, a fixed travelway for equipment and vehicles for various resource activities and where use of equipment and vehicles within the enterprise without a defined access road would result in compaction, excessive sediment and turbidity in surface water, reduced visibility, and emissions of fugitive dust. This scenario is applicable where the resource activity areas consist of relatively dry and level terrain lands.

**After Situation:**

The road will be 26 feet wide at the top, mostly in embankment and 1 foot in height, typical side slopes 2:1. A properly constructed, well defined access road will greatly reduce or eliminate compaction in land use areas where it is harmful, reduce emissions of fugitive dust and also reduce excessive sediment in surface water by reducing uncontrolled sediment transport and improving drainage of irrigated lands. Planned grades will include all dips and water bars. If clearing and grubbing of land in the alignment area is required, use Land Clearing (460). Pipe culverts installed as part of access road should be covered by either Structures for Water Control (587) or Stream Crossings (578) depending on the type of structure. Earthfill embankment above the culvert structure would still be covered by this Practice. Diversions constructed as part of access road should be covered by Diversion (362). When seeding or revegetation is required, use Critical Area Planting (342). Dust control must be addressed under Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces (373).

**Feature Measure:** Length of Roadway

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$24,429.23

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$48.86

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	417	\$650.52
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.80	26	\$3,062.80
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	39	\$2,095.47
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	520	\$15,178.80
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	4	\$3,441.64

**Practice:** 560 - Access Road

**Scenario:** #18 - Single lane, gravel, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

A single lane, 14 foot wide, road on relatively level ground. Typically built-up 1 foot above surrounding ground. 6 inches pit-run gravel covered with 6 inches of D-1 material. Approximately 1/4 of the road will be underlain with woven geotextile. Haul distance for pit-run gravel is 2 miles. Haul distance for D-1 is 10 miles. Additionally, gravel must be mobilized by barge since no material is available off-road. This scenario does not apply to off-road situations like Nome, Alaska, which is technically considered off-road, but where quarries and gravel sources are available without barging or other significant material mobilization costs. Resource concerns: Soil erosion, water quality degradation.

**Before Situation:**

An agricultural enterprise which requires, but does not have, a fixed travelway for equipment and vehicles for various resource activities and where use of equipment and vehicles within the enterprise without a defined access road would result in compaction, excessive sediment and turbidity in surface water, reduced visibility, and emissions of fugitive dust. This scenario is applicable where the resource activity areas consist of relatively dry and level terrain lands.

**After Situation:**

The road will be 14 feet wide at the top, mostly in embankment and 1 foot in height, typical side slopes 2:1. A properly constructed, well defined access road will greatly reduce or eliminate compaction in land use areas where it is harmful, reduce emissions of fugitive dust and also reduce excessive sediment in surface water by reducing uncontrolled sediment transport and improving drainage of irrigated lands. Planned grades will include all dips and water bars. If clearing and grubbing of land in the alignment area is required, use Land Clearing (460). Pipe culverts installed as part of access road should be covered by either Structures for Water Control (587) or Stream Crossings (578) depending on the type of structure. Earthfill embankment above the culvert structure would still be covered by this Practice. Diversions constructed as part of access road should be covered by Diversion (362). When seeding or revegetation is required, use Critical Area Planting (342). Dust control must be addressed under Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces (373).

**Feature Measure:** Length of Roadway

**Scenario Unit:** Linear Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$57,564.57

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$115.13

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	250	\$390.00
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.80	15	\$1,767.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	22.5	\$1,208.93
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	300	\$8,757.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	42000	\$42,000.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	4	\$3,441.64

Practice: 560 - Access Road

Scenario: #19 - Two lane, gravel, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

A two lane, 26 foot wide, road on relatively level ground. Typically built-up 1 foot above surrounding ground. 6 inches pit-run gravel covered with 6 inches of D-1 material. Approximately 1/4 of the road will be underlain with woven geotextile. Haul distance for pit-run gravel is 2 miles. Haul distance for D-1 is 10 miles. Additionally, gravel must be mobilized by barge since no material is available off-road. This scenario does not apply to off-road situations like Nome, Alaska, which is technically considered off-road, but where quarries and gravel sources are available without barging or other significant material mobilization costs. Resource concerns: Soil erosion, water quality degradation.

**Before Situation:**

An agricultural enterprise which requires, but does not have, a fixed travelway for equipment and vehicles for various resource activities and where use of equipment and vehicles within the enterprise without a defined access road would result in compaction, excessive sediment and turbidity in surface water, reduced visibility, and emissions of fugitive dust. This scenario is applicable where the resource activity areas consist of relatively dry and level terrain lands.

**After Situation:**

The road will be 26 feet wide at the top, mostly in embankment and 1 foot in height, typical side slopes 2:1. A properly constructed, well defined access road will greatly reduce or eliminate compaction in land use areas where it is harmful, reduce emissions of fugitive dust and also reduce excessive sediment in surface water by reducing uncontrolled sediment transport and improving drainage of irrigated lands. Planned grades will include all dips and water bars. If clearing and grubbing of land in the alignment area is required, use Land Clearing (460). Pipe culverts installed as part of access road should be covered by either Structures for Water Control (587) or Stream Crossings (578) depending on the type of structure. Earthfill embankment above the culvert structure would still be covered by this Practice. Diversions constructed as part of access road should be covered by Diversion (362). When seeding or revegetation is required, use Critical Area Planting (342). Dust control must be addressed under Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces (373).

**Feature Measure:** Length of Roadway

**Scenario Unit:** Linear Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$97,229.23

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$194.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	417	\$650.52
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.80	26	\$3,062.80
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	39	\$2,095.47
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	520	\$15,178.80
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	72800	\$72,800.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	4	\$3,441.64

**Practice:** 560 - Access Road

**Scenario:** #26 - Rehabilitation of existing gravel road in wet, sloped terrain

**Scenario Description:**

Repair and rehabilitation of gravel road with min. 6 inch thick compacted gravel surface on existing alignment in wet, steep sloped terrain. The extent of construction work over an existing alignment is assumed to average 20% of the work for a new installation. A properly constructed, well defined access road will address resource concerns related with compaction, emissions of fugitive dust, and excessive sediment in surface water. It also improves the plant productivity, vigor and health and substantially reduces the chance of wild fire hazards. Short term air quality deterioration may result if proper dust control measures are not implemented during the practice installation. Costs include excavation, shaping, grading, surface material, vegetation of disturbed areas and all equipment, labor and incidental materials necessary to install the practice.

**Before Situation:**

An agricultural enterprise with an existing access road which is beyond its useful lifespan, can no longer be used as intended without rehabilitation. If left in its current condition, it will result in continued compaction, excessive sediment in surface water and emissions of fugitive dust. This scenario is applicable where the resource activity areas with an existing but dilapidated access road consist of relatively wet and swampy land with steep sloped terrain.

**After Situation:**

The damaged portions of the road will be repaired to a full 14 feet width with a 6' gravel surface at the top, 50% in embankment and 50% in excavation less than 3 feet in height, (average 2 ft), typical side slopes 2:1. A properly repaired access road will greatly reduce or eliminate compaction in land use areas where it is harmful, reduce emissions of fugitive dust and also reduce excessive sediment in surface water by reducing uncontrolled sediment transport and improving drainage of irrigated lands. Planned grades will include all dips and water bars. If clearing and grubbing of land in the alignment area is required, use Land Clearing (460). Pipe culverts installed as part of access road should be covered by either Structures for Water Control (587) or Stream Crossings (578) depending on the type of structure. Earthfill embankment above the culvert structure would still be covered by this Practice. Diversions constructed as part of access road should be covered by Diversion (362). All seeding or revegetation of disturbed areas is provided. Dust control must be addressed under Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces (373).

**Feature Measure:** Length of Roadway

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,380.66

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5.38

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	400	\$624.00
Excavation, Rock, Ripping	47	Excavation, rock, mechanical ripping, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$5.33	26	\$138.58
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	106	\$326.48
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	133	\$651.70
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.21	133	\$559.93
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	11	\$595.21
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	55	\$1,605.45
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$134.97	0.14	\$18.90
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 560 - Access Road

**Scenario:** #27 - Rehabilitation of existing earth road in dry, level terrain

**Scenario Description:**

Repair and rehabilitation of compacted earth road in existing alignment in dry, level terrain. The extent of construction work over an existing alignment is assumed to average 20% of the work for a new installation. A properly constructed, well defined access road will address resource concerns related with compaction, emissions of fugitive dust, and excessive sediment in surface water. It also improves the plant productivity, vigor and health and substantially reduces the chance of wild fire hazards. Short term air quality deterioration may result if proper dust control measures are not implemented during the practice installation. Costs include excavation, shaping, grading, surface material, vegetation of disturbed areas and all equipment, labor and incidental materials necessary to install the practice.

**Before Situation:**

An agricultural enterprise with an existing access road which is beyond its useful lifespan, can no longer be used as intended without rehabilitation. If left in its current condition, it will result in continued compaction, excessive sediment in surface water and emissions of fugitive dusts. This scenario is applicable where the resource activity areas with an existing but dilapidated access road consist of relatively dry and level terrain lands.

**After Situation:**

The damaged portions of the road will be repaired to a full 14 feet width at the top, mostly in embankment less than 3 feet in height, (average 2 ft), typical side slopes 2:1. A properly repaired access road will greatly reduce or eliminate compaction in land use areas where it is harmful, reduce emissions of fugitive dust and also reduce excessive sediment in surface water by reducing uncontrolled sediment transport and improving drainage of irrigated lands. Planned grades will include all dips and water bars. If clearing and grubbing of land in the alignment area is required, use Land Clearing (460). Pipe culverts installed as part of access road should be covered by either Structures for Water Control (587) or Stream Crossings (578) depending on the type of structure. Earthfill embankment above the culvert structure would still be covered by this Practice. Diversions constructed as part of access road should be covered by Diversion (362). All seeding or revegetation of disturbed areas is provided. Dust control must be addressed under Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces (373).

**Feature Measure:** Length of Roadway

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,934.22

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.93

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	270	\$1,323.00
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.21	270	\$1,136.70
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	11	\$595.21
<b>Materials</b>						
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$134.97	0.14	\$18.90
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 560 - Access Road

**Scenario:** #28 - Rehabilitation of existing gravel road in wet, level terrain

**Scenario Description:**

Repair and rehabilitation of gravel road with min. 6 inch thick compacted gravel surface on existing alignment in wet, level terrain. The extent of construction work over an existing alignment is assumed to average 20% of the work for a new installation. A properly constructed, well defined access road will address resource concerns related with compaction, emissions of fugitive dust, and excessive sediment in surface water. It also improves the plant productivity, vigor and health and substantially reduces the chance of wild fire hazards. Short term air quality deterioration may result if proper dust control measures are not implemented during the practice installation. Costs include excavation, shaping, grading, surface material, vegetation of disturbed areas and all equipment, labor and incidental materials necessary to install the practice.

**Before Situation:**

An agricultural enterprise with an existing access road which is beyond its useful lifespan, can no longer be used as intended without rehabilitation. If left in its current condition, it will result in continued compaction, excessive sediment in surface water and emissions of fugitive dusts. This scenario is applicable where the resource activity areas with an existing but dilapidated access road consist of relatively wet and swampy but level terrain lands.

**After Situation:**

The damaged portions of the road will be repaired to a full 14 feet width with a 6' gravel surface at the top, mostly in embankment less than 3 feet in height, (average 2 ft), typical side slopes 2:1. A properly repaired access road will greatly reduce or eliminate compaction in land use areas where it is harmful, reduce emissions of fugitive dust and also reduce excessive sediment in surface water by reducing uncontrolled sediment transport and improving drainage of irrigated lands. Planned grades will include all dips and water bars. If clearing and grubbing of land in the alignment area is required, use Land Clearing (460). Pipe culverts installed as part of access road should be covered by either Structures for Water Control (587) or Stream Crossings (578) depending on the type of structure. Earthfill embankment above the culvert structure would still be covered by this Practice. Diversions constructed as part of access road should be covered by Diversion (362). All seeding or revegetation of disturbed areas is provided. Dust control must be addressed under Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces (373).

**Feature Measure:** Length of Roadway

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,127.23

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6.13

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	400	\$624.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	266	\$1,303.40
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.21	266	\$1,119.86
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	11	\$595.21
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	55	\$1,605.45
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$134.97	0.14	\$18.90
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 560 - Access Road

**Scenario:** #29 - Rehabilitation of existing earth road in wet, sloped terrain

**Scenario Description:**

Repair and rehabilitation of compacted earth road in existing alignment in relatively dry but steep sloped terrain. The extent of construction work over an existing alignment is assumed to average 20% of the work for a new installation. A properly constructed, well defined access road will address resource concerns related with compaction, emissions of fugitive dust, and excessive sediment in surface water. It also improves the plant productivity, vigor and health and substantially reduces the chance of wild fire hazards. Short term air quality deterioration may result if proper dust control measures are not implemented during the practice installation. Costs include excavation, shaping, grading, surface material, vegetation of disturbed areas and all equipment, labor and incidental materials necessary to install the practice.

**Before Situation:**

An agricultural enterprise with an existing access road which is beyond its useful lifespan, can no longer be used as intended without rehabilitation. If left in its current condition, it will result in continued compaction, excessive sediment in surface water and emissions of fugitive dusts. This scenario is applicable where the resource activity areas with an existing but dilapidated access road consist of relatively dry lands with steep sloped terrain.

**After Situation:**

The damaged portions of the road will be repaired to a full 14 feet width at the top, 50% in embankment and 50% in excavation less than 3 feet in height, (average 2 ft), typical side slopes 2:1. Out of total excavation, 80% is considered common earth excavation and 20% hard dig or rocks. A properly repaired access road will greatly reduce or eliminate compaction in land use areas where it is harmful, reduce emissions of fugitive dust and also reduce excessive sediment in surface water by reducing uncontrolled sediment transport and improving drainage of irrigated lands. Planned grades will include all dips and water bars. If clearing and grubbing of land in the alignment area is required, use Land Clearing (460). Pipe culverts installed as part of access road should be covered by either Structures for Water Control (587) or Stream Crossings (578) depending on the type of structure. Earthfill embankment above the culvert structure would still be covered by this Practice. Diversions constructed as part of access road should be covered by Diversion (362). All seeding or revegetation of disturbed areas is provided. Dust control must be addressed under Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces (373).

**Feature Measure:** Length of Roadway

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,151.21

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.15

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Rock, Ripping	47	Excavation, rock, mechanical ripping, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$5.33	26	\$138.58
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	106	\$326.48
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	133	\$651.70
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.21	133	\$559.93
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	11	\$595.21
<b>Materials</b>						
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$134.97	0.14	\$18.90
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 560 - Access Road

**Scenario:** #30 - Gravel, dust control

**Scenario Description:**

An existing access road comprised primarily of silt or similar materials requires dust control. Dust control will be accomplished by capping the existing earthen access road with a 6 inch thick pit run gravel that is low in fines. Approximately 5% of the road length will need to be underlain with woven geotextile due to foundation conditions. Typical scenario size is 1 mile long road that is 14 feet wide. Resource concern: Emissions of particulate matter

**Before Situation:**

An agricultural enterprise utilizes a fixed travelway for equipment and vehicles for various farming and resource management activities. The travelway currently produces significant levels of particulate matter during wind events and in particular when traffic is utilizing the access road.

**After Situation:**

A properly constructed gravel-capped access road will greatly reduce or emissions of fugitive dust resulting in improved air quality and a safer operating environment due to better visibility on the access road.

**Feature Measure:** surface area of roadway treated

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 73,920.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$56,418.27

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.76

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	411	\$641.16
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.80	38	\$4,476.40
Motor Grader, 160 HP	1781	Motor Grader or Maintainer, 160 hp. Typical of equipment with HP in range of 150-170. Equipment cost, does not include labor.	Hours	\$162.44	19	\$3,086.36
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	38	\$2,056.18
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	38	\$2,041.74
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	1369	\$39,961.11
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	4	\$4,155.32



**Practice:** 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection

**Scenario:** #1 - Concrete

**Scenario Description:**

Reinforced concrete pad installed on a high-use livestock area, on wet pasture soils. This scenario typically used to protect and improve water quality.

**Before Situation:**

This practice is used to treat the resultant trampled area around the water trough or heavily used livestock area.

**After Situation:**

The stabilized area is surfaced with approximately 200 SF of reinforced concrete with 6 inch thickness and 1.48 cubic yards of gravel foundation material for surfacing areas around facilities that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles and will address soil erosion and water quality degradation. All needed roads must use Access Road (560). Any needed treatment of stream crossings must use Stream Crossing (578). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Provisions to collect, store, utilize, and or treat contaminated runoff must use Sediment Basin (350), Waste Storage Facility (313), or Waste Treatment (629) as appropriate. To reduce the potential for air quality problems from particulate matter associated with heavy use areas, consider the use of Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (380) or Herbaceous Wind Barriers (603).

**Feature Measure:** Measured in Sq. Ft.

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 200.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,295.25

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$16.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	4	\$2,995.16
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	4	\$12.32
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	4	\$116.76
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	0.5	\$171.01

**Practice:** 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection

**Scenario:** #2 - Gravel

**Scenario Description:**

Gravel pad installed on high-use livestock area, on wet pasture soils. This scenario typically used to protect and improve water quality.

**Before Situation:**

This practice is used to treat the resultant trampled area around the water trough.

**After Situation:**

The stabilized area is surfaced with approximately 200 square feet of gravel with 1 foot depth for surfacing areas around facilities that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles and will address soil erosion and water quality degradation. All needed roads must use Access Road (560). Any needed treatment of stream crossings must use Stream Crossing (578). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Provisions to collect, store, utilize, and or treat contaminated runoff must use Sediment Basin (350), Waste Storage Facility (313), or Waste Treatment (629) as appropriate. To reduce the potential for air quality problems from particulate matter associated with heavy use areas, consider the use of Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (380) or Herbaceous Wind Barriers (603).

**Feature Measure:** Area of Gravel

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 200.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$600.17

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	8	\$24.64
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	8	\$233.52
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection

**Scenario:** #3 - Porous paver

**Scenario Description:**

A 15 foot wide, 30 foot long, porous pavement type protection installed at a boat ramp located on the road system to improve access and prevent further degradation. This scenario typically addresses the following resource concern: 'Water quality degradation-excessive sediment deposition caused by bank erosion from streams, shorelines, or water conveyance channels'.

**Before Situation:**

This practice applies to agricultural, urban, recreational and other frequently and/or intensively used areas requiring treatment to address soil erosion and water quality degradation.

**After Situation:**

The stabilized area is surfaced with approximately 450 square feet gravel in approximately 450 square yards of geoblock for surfacing areas that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles and will address soil erosion and water quality degradation. All needed roads must use Access Road (560). Any needed treatment of stream crossings must use Stream Crossing (578). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Provisions to collect, store, utilize, and or treat contaminated runoff must use Sediment Basin (350), Waste Storage Facility (313), or Waste Treatment (629) as appropriate. To reduce the potential for air quality problems from particulate matter associated with heavy use areas, consider the use of Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (380) or Herbaceous Wind Barriers (603).

**Feature Measure:** Area of Porous Paver

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 450.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,496.68

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$7.77

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	38	\$1,236.14
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	3	\$114.03
Porous Paver, polyethylene	1391	Polyethylene porous paver, interlocking, polyethylene paving units, 2 in or less depth, typically 20 in x 40 in units. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	\$4.39	450	\$1,975.50
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	0.5	\$171.01

**Practice:** 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection

**Scenario:** #4 - Porous Paver, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

A 15 foot wide, 30 foot long, porous pavement type protection installed at a boat ramp located off the road system to improve access and prevent further degradation. This scenario typically addresses the following resource concern: 'Water quality degradation-excessive sediment deposition caused by bank erosion from streams, shorelines, or water conveyance channels'.

**Before Situation:**

This practice applies to agricultural, urban, recreational and other frequently and/or intensively used areas requiring treatment to address soil erosion and water quality degradation.

**After Situation:**

The stabilized area is surfaced with approximately 450 square feet gravel in approximately 450 square yards of geoblock for surfacing areas that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles and will address soil erosion and water quality degradation. All needed roads must use Access Road (560). Any needed treatment of stream crossings must use Stream Crossing (578). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Provisions to collect, store, utilize, and or treat contaminated runoff must use Sediment Basin (350), Waste Storage Facility (313), or Waste Treatment (629) as appropriate. To reduce the potential for air quality problems from particulate matter associated with heavy use areas, consider the use of Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (380) or Herbaceous Wind Barriers (603).

**Feature Measure:** Area of Porous Paver

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 450.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,809.87

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$10.69

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	44	\$1,431.32
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	3	\$114.03
Porous Paver, polyethylene	1391	Polyethylene porous paver, interlocking, polyethylene paving units, 2 in or less depth, typically 20 in x 40 in units. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	\$4.39	450	\$1,975.50
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	605	\$605.00
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection

**Scenario:** #5 - Geocell

**Scenario Description:**

A 15 foot wide, 30 foot long, biaxial geogrid type protection filled with 3/4 inch crushed rock installed at a boat ramp located on the road system to improve access and prevent further degradation. This scenario typically addresses the following resource concern: 'Water quality degradation-excessive sediment deposition caused by bank erosion from streams, shorelines, or water conveyance channels'.

**Before Situation:**

This practice applies to agricultural, urban, recreational and other frequently and/or intensively used areas requiring treatment to address soil erosion and water quality degradation.

**After Situation:**

The stabilized area is surfaced with approximately 450 square feet gravel with approximately 450 square feet of biaxial geogrid material for surfacing areas that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles and will address soil erosion and water quality degradation. All needed roads must use Access Road (560). Any needed treatment of stream crossings must use Stream Crossing (578). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Provisions to collect, store, utilize, and or treat contaminated runoff must use Sediment Basin (350), Waste Storage Facility (313), or Waste Treatment (629) as appropriate. To reduce the potential for air quality problems from particulate matter associated with heavy use areas, consider the use of Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (380) or Herbaceous Wind Barriers (603).

**Feature Measure:** Area of GeoCell

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 450.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,642.53

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5.87

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	17	\$52.36
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	9	\$342.09
GeoCell, 4 inch	1054	4-inch thick cellular confinement system, three-dimensional, expandable panels made from high-density polyethylene (HDPE), polyester or another polymer material. Includes materials, labor and equipment for the geocell only, does not include backfill	Square Yard	\$29.98	50	\$1,499.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection

**Scenario:** #6 - GeoCell, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

A 15 foot wide, 30 foot long, biaxial geogrid type protection filled with 3/4 inch crushed rock installed at a boat ramp located off the road system to improve access and prevent further degradation. This scenario typically addresses the following resource concern: 'Water quality degradation-excessive sediment deposition caused by bank erosion from streams, shorelines, or water conveyance channels'.

**Before Situation:**

This practice applies to agricultural, urban, recreational and other frequently and/or intensively used areas requiring treatment to address soil erosion and water quality degradation.

**After Situation:**

The stabilized area is surfaced with approximately 450 square feet gravel with approximately 450 square feet of biaxial geogrid material for surfacing areas that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles and will address soil erosion and water quality degradation. All needed roads must use Access Road (560). Any needed treatment of stream crossings must use Stream Crossing (578). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Provisions to collect, store, utilize, and or treat contaminated runoff must use Sediment Basin (350), Waste Storage Facility (313), or Waste Treatment (629) as appropriate. To reduce the potential for air quality problems from particulate matter associated with heavy use areas, consider the use of Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (380) or Herbaceous Wind Barriers (603).

**Feature Measure:** Area of GeoCell

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 450.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,072.65

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6.83

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	17	\$52.36
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	6	\$195.18
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	9	\$342.09
GeoCell, 4 inch	1054	4-inch thick cellular confinement system, three-dimensional, expandable panels made from high-density polyethylene (HDPE), polyester or another polymer material. Includes materials, labor and equipment for the geocell only, does not include backfill	Square Yard	\$29.98	50	\$1,499.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	300	\$300.00
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection

**Scenario:** #14 - Gravel, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

Gravel pad installed on high-use livestock area, on wet pasture soils. This scenario typically used to protect and improve water quality. Scenario is applicable to gravel heavy use area protection in a remote Alaskan location, off the road system. Typical scenario is a 100' radius corral/working pen, with 6' of pit-run gravel. Scenario can potentially be used for other situations where similar thickness of gravel is required for heavy use area protection. Use on-road scenario for situations where practice is located off-road, but material source is within a reasonable proximity.

**Before Situation:**

This practice is used to treat the resultant heavy-use area.

**After Situation:**

The stabilized area is surfaced with approximately 31,400 square feet of gravel with 6' depth for surfacing areas around facilities that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles and will address soil erosion and water quality degradation. All needed roads must use Access Road (560). Any needed treatment of stream crossings must use Stream Crossing (578). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Provisions to collect, store, utilize, and or treat contaminated runoff must use Sediment Basin (350), Waste Storage Facility (313), or Waste Treatment (629) as appropriate. To reduce the potential for air quality problems from particulate matter associated with heavy use areas, consider the use of Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (380) or Herbaceous Wind Barriers (603).

**Feature Measure:** Area of Gravel

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 31,400.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$105,121.64

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.35

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	582	\$1,792.56
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$88.10	7	\$616.70
Hauling, bulk, highway truck	1615	Hauling of bulk earthfill, rockfill, waste or debris. One-way travel distance using fully loaded highway dump trucks (typically 16 CY or 20 TN capacity). Includes equipment and labor for truck only. Does not include cost for loading truck.	Cubic Yard Mile	\$0.44	1744	\$767.36
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	7	\$273.98
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	582	\$16,988.58
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	79520	\$79,520.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	6	\$5,162.46

**Practice:** 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection

**Scenario:** #71 - Reinforced Concrete with sand or gravel foundation

**Scenario Description:**

The stabilization of areas around facilities that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles by surfacing with reinforced concrete on a sand or gravel foundation to provide a stable, non-eroding surface. Installation includes all materials, equipment, vegetation of disturbed areas, and labor to install this practice, The stabilized area will address the resource concerns soil erosion and water quality degradation.

**Before Situation:**

This practice applies to all land uses where frequently and/or intensively used areas require treatment to address soil erosion and water quality degradation.

**After Situation:**

The stabilized area is surfaced with approximately 630 square feet of approximately 8 cubic yards of welded wire mesh reinforced concrete with 8 cubic yards of sand or gravel foundation material for surfacing areas around facilities that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles and will address soil erosion and water quality degradation. All seeding or revegetation of disturbed areas is provided. All needed roads must use Access Road (560). Any needed treatment of stream crossings must use Stream Crossing (578). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Provisions to collect, store, utilize, and or treat contaminated runoff must use Sediment Basin (350), Waste Storage Facility (313), or Waste Treatment (629) as appropriate. To reduce the potential for air quality problems from particulate matter associated with heavy use areas, consider the use of Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (380) or Herbaceous Wind Barriers (603).

**Feature Measure:** Area

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 630.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,251.03

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$11.51

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	8	\$5,990.32
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	4	\$12.32
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	3	\$97.59
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation. Includes materials, and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$36.13	8	\$289.04
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$134.97	0.01	\$1.35
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41



**Practice:** 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection

**Scenario:** #72 - Rock/Gravel on Geotextile

**Scenario Description:**

The stabilization of areas around facilities that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles by surfacing with rock and or gravel on a geotextile fabric foundation to provide a stable, non-eroding surface. Installation includes all materials, equipment, vegetation of disturbed areas and labor to install this practice, The stabilized area will address the resource concerns of soil erosion and water quality degradation.

**Before Situation:**

This practice applies to all land uses where frequently and/or intensively used areas require treatment to address soil erosion and water quality degradation.

**After Situation:**

The stabilized area is surfaced with approximately 630 square feet of rock and or gravel on approximately 70 square yards of geotextile fabric foundation material for surfacing areas around facilities that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles and will address soil erosion and water quality degradation. All seeding or revegetation of disturbed areas is provided. All needed roads must use Access Road (560). Any needed treatment of stream crossings must use Stream Crossing (578). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Provisions to collect, store, utilize, and or treat contaminated runoff must use Sediment Basin (350), Waste Storage Facility (313), or Waste Treatment (629) as appropriate. To reduce the potential for air quality problems from particulate matter associated with heavy use areas, consider the use of Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (380) or Herbaceous Wind Barriers (603).

**Feature Measure:** Area of Rock and or Gravel

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 630.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,384.95

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2.20

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	70	\$109.20
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	4	\$12.32
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	3	\$97.59
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	8	\$304.08
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$134.97	0.01	\$1.35
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection

**Scenario:** #73 - Rock/Gravel-GeoCell-Geotextile

**Scenario Description:**

The stabilization of areas around facilities that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles by surfacing with rock and or gravel in a cellular containment grid on a geotextile fabric foundation to provide a stable, non-eroding surface. Installation includes all materials, equipment, vegetation of disturbed areas and labor to install this practice. The stabilized area will address the resource concerns of soil erosion and water quality degradation.

**Before Situation:**

This practice applies to all land uses where frequently and/or intensively used areas require treatment to address soil erosion and water quality degradation.

**After Situation:**

The stabilized area is surfaced with approximately 630 square feet of rock and or gravel in approximately 70 square yards of cellular containment grid on approximately 70 square yards of geotextile fabric foundation material for surfacing areas around facilities that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles and will address soil erosion and water quality degradation. All seeding or revegetation of disturbed areas is provided. All needed roads must use Access Road (560). Any needed treatment of stream crossings must use Stream Crossing (578). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Provisions to collect, store, utilize, and or treat contaminated runoff must use Sediment Basin (350), Waste Storage Facility (313), or Waste Treatment (629) as appropriate. To reduce the potential for air quality problems from particulate matter associated with heavy use areas, consider the use of Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (380) or Herbaceous Wind Barriers (603).

**Feature Measure:** Area of Rock and or Gravel

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 630.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,483.55

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5.53

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	70	\$109.20
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	4	\$12.32
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	3	\$97.59
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	8	\$304.08
GeoCell, 4 inch	1054	4-inch thick cellular confinement system, three-dimensional, expandable panels made from high-density polyethylene (HDPE), polyester or another polymer material. Includes materials, labor and equipment for the geocell only, does not include backfill	Square Yard	\$29.98	70	\$2,098.60
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$134.97	0.01	\$1.35
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 570 - Stormwater Runoff Control

**Scenario:** #1 - Silt fence or wattles

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario involves installation of silt fence or straw wattles on the construction site. Applicable to a simple construction site, such as an excavated pond, where silt fence or straw wattles are sufficient to place pm a portion of the site (the downstream perimeter) to reduce pollution. The components and will address the resource concerns related with concentrated flow erosion, excessive sediment in surface waters as well as protection of existing inlets and structures depending on the combination.

**Before Situation:**

The combination scenario is applicable in all construction sites and watersheds including those in the urban and suburban areas. Which component would apply in a particular situation would depend on the site condition, slope etc.

**After Situation:**

When properly installed, the linear BMPs slow down runoff flow velocity and reduce high velocity erosion, detain and filter the stormwater runoff and provide a controlled release to the downstream areas. In seeded areas, straw wattles also enable seeds to settle and germinate, aiding the revegetation process. By filtering overland runoff and holding sediment on the slope, Straw Wattles also help to protect lakes, ponds, rivers and streams from sediment pollution. Silt fence are installed along the downstream perimeter of a construction site to prevent sediment transport off construction areas. A typical silt fence consists of a synthetic filter fabric stretched between a series of fence stakes, with the stakes installed on the downstream side of the perimeter and the fabric trenched into the soil on the upstream side and backfilled. If earthen basins are warranted for water quality improvement purpose, use Sediment Basin (350). If seeding is warranted for water quality and erosion control purpose, use Critical Area Planting (342).

**Feature Measure:** Linear feet of BMP installed

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 256.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,314.66

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5.14

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	4	\$210.44
<b>Materials</b>						
Silt Fence	43	Silt fence with support post. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Feet	\$4.24	128	\$542.72
Wattles, straw, 8-9 in. x 25 ft.	1405	Tubes of rice straw, approximately 8-9 inch in diameter, 25 feet long . Includes materials and shipping only (including stakes).	Feet	\$1.69	128	\$216.32
Straw bales	2186	Straw bales buried at defined intervals to halt rill and gully formation. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$10.09	10	\$100.90

**Practice:** 570 - Stormwater Runoff Control

**Scenario:** #16 - Combination, Most common Best Management Practices

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario involves installation of silt fence, straw wattles, and straw bales on the construction site as part of one conservation engineering system. The combined system shall include two or more components and will address the resource concerns related with concentrated flow erosion, excessive sediment in surface waters as well as protection of existing inlets and structures depending on the combination.

**Before Situation:**

The combination scenario is applicable in all construction sites and watersheds including those in the urban and suburban areas. Which component would apply in a particular situation would depend on the site condition, slope etc.

**After Situation:**

When properly installed, the combination structures slow down runoff flow velocity and reduce high velocity erosion, detain and filter the stormwater runoff and provide a controlled release to the downstream areas. In seeded areas, straw wattles also enable seeds to settle and germinate, aiding the revegetation process. By filtering overland runoff and holding sediment on the slope, Straw Wattles also help to protect lakes, ponds, rivers and streams from sediment pollution. By filtering overland runoff and holding sediment on the slope, straw bales can also help to protect water quality. Silt fence are installed along the downstream perimeter of a construction site to prevent sediment transport off construction areas. A typical silt fence consists of a synthetic filter fabric stretched between a series of fence stakes, with the stakes installed on the downstream side of the perimeter and the fabric trenched into the soil on the upstream side and backfilled. All erosion control blankets and straw mulches will be covered under 484-Mulching. If earthen basins are warranted for water quality improvement or retention/detention purposes, use Sediment Basin (350) or Dam (402) as appropriate. If seeding is warranted for water quality and erosion control purposes, all temporary and permanent vegetation will use Critical Area Planting (342).

**Feature Measure:** Area of construction site

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,417.28

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,417.28

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	1.5	\$42.81
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	10	\$325.30
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	1.5	\$78.92
<b>Materials</b>						
Silt Fence	43	Silt fence with support post. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Feet	\$4.24	100	\$424.00
Wattles, straw, 8-9 in. x 25 ft.	1405	Tubes of rice straw, approximately 8-9 inch in diameter, 25 feet long . Includes materials and shipping only (including stakes).	Feet	\$1.69	100	\$169.00
Straw bales	2186	Straw bales buried at defined intervals to halt rill and gulley formation. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$10.09	25	\$252.25
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	125	\$125.00

**Practice:** 570 - Stormwater Runoff Control

**Scenario:** #17 - Rain Garden, greater than 750 sqft

**Scenario Description:**

Typical Size: 36' x 30' area, 4-8' deep. Additional Considerations from the practice standard that would be addressed by the practice are: Design stormwater control practices to fit into the visual landscape as well as to function for runoff control. If properly designed, stormwater control practices can be beneficial to wildlife.

**Before Situation:**

Stormwater is managed to prevent erosion from farmstead impervious surfaces and practice standard is met

**After Situation:**

Stormwater is managed to prevent erosion, reduce quantity of runoff, enhance visual impact and increase wildlife habitat and/or food.

**Feature Measure:** square feet of rain garden

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,080.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,465.56

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1.36

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	2	\$128.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	3	\$85.62
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	2	\$78.28
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	3	\$157.83
<b>Materials</b>						
Straw	1237	Small grain straw (non organic and certified organic). Includes materials only.	Ton	\$137.00	0.3	\$41.10
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	\$469.81	0.1	\$46.98
Perennial Grass, Legume, and/or Forb Liners or Plugs, each	2758	Perennial grasses, legumes and/or forbs for small areas using vegetative propagules including liners or plugs. Includes materials and shipping.	Number	\$2.17	150	\$325.50
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** 570 - Stormwater Runoff Control

**Scenario:** #32 - Rain Garden, 750 sqft or less

**Scenario Description:**

Typical Size: Drainage area 3750sqft. Garden size 20' x 30' area, 4-8' deep. Additional Considerations from the practice standard that would be addressed by the practice are: Design stormwater control practices to fit into the visual landscape as well as to function for runoff control. If properly designed, stormwater control practices can be beneficial to wildlife.

**Before Situation:**

Stormwater from farmstead impervious surfaces causes erosion and flooding

**After Situation:**

Stormwater is managed to prevent erosion, reduce quantity of runoff, enhance visual impact and increase wildlife habitat and/or food.

**Feature Measure:** sqft of rain garden

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 600.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,298.67

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2.16

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	4	\$256.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	7	\$199.78
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	5	\$162.65
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	1	\$52.61
<b>Materials</b>						
Mulching, straw or hay	1214	Use of straw or hay for temporary ground cover. Includes application and methods necessary to keep in place such as tacking or crimping. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Acres	\$5,673.78	0.02	\$113.48
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	\$469.81	0.02	\$9.40
Perennial Grass, Legume, and/or Forb Liners or Plugs, each	2758	Perennial grasses, legumes and/or forbs for small areas using vegetative propagules including liners or plugs. Includes materials and shipping.	Number	\$2.17	75	\$162.75
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** 572 - Spoil Disposal

**Scenario:** #1 - Spread on site

**Scenario Description:**

A spoil pile is spread over a designated area according to an approved plan. Typical application includes spreading of spoil from pond or wetland excavations. The resource concerns are Soil Erosion and Water Quality Degradation.

**Before Situation:**

Spoil material is available from excavation of channels, drainage ditches, irrigation canals, or other construction sites.

**After Situation:**

Land has been shaped to the required elevations and grades. Resource concerns have been treated. Associated practices, like critical area planting or irrigation/drainage water management practices, would be contracted separately as needed.

**Feature Measure:** Cubic yards of spoil spread

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,743.16

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.74

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$112.82	10	\$1,128.20
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	10	\$537.30
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	2	\$2,077.66

**Practice:** 572 - Spoil Disposal

**Scenario:** #2 - Hauled and spread

**Scenario Description:**

A spoil pile is hauled away, either offsite or a significant distance from the spoil pile or excavation, and is spread over a designated area according to an approved plan. Typical application includes spreading of spoil from pond or wetland excavations. The resource concerns are Soil Erosion and Water Quality Degradation.

**Before Situation:**

Spoil material is available from excavation of channels, drainage ditches, irrigation canals, or other construction sites.

**After Situation:**

Land has been shaped to the required elevations and grades. Resource concerns have been treated. Associated practices, like critical area planting or irrigation/drainage water management practices, would be contracted separately as needed.

**Feature Measure:** Cubic yards of spoil spread

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,965.37

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5.97

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$112.82	5	\$564.10
Hauling, bulk, highway truck	1615	Hauling of bulk earthfill, rockfill, waste or debris. One-way travel distance using fully loaded highway dump trucks (typically 16 CY or 20 TN capacity). Includes equipment and labor for truck only. Does not include cost for loading truck.	Cubic Yard Mile	\$0.44	1000	\$440.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	15	\$805.95
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	4	\$4,155.32



**Practice:** 574 - Spring Development

**Scenario:** #1 - Spring box and collection system

**Scenario Description:**

Develop a water source from a natural spring or seep (i.e., spring development) to provide water for livestock and/or wildlife needs. This typical scenario includes excavating and exposing the water source at the spring/seep constructing a water collection structure by installing a 50 ft long, 4 inch diameter HDPE perforated pipe or PE Tubing enclosed in a gravel envelope overlaid by 2 ft wide filter fabric (50 ft long) and behind an impervious cutoff wall or curtain (4 ft height x 40 ft long) to retain water. Water is directed (via 20 ft long, 4 inch PVC) to a spring box (48 inch diameter x 7 ft long CMP) that is located at the cutoff wall or below the wall, equipped with a lid and two outlets. One outlet serves as overflow pipe to account for occasions where inflow exceeds outflow. The collection system is commonly composed of a single or a network of perforated 4 inch diameter drainage pipe placed in an excavated collection trench that runs across the slope. The outflow pipe from the spring box can be directed to buried large storage (not included), and to a watering facility (not included) for use. Resource Concern: Livestock production limitation - Inadequate livestock water. Associated Practices: 516-Livestock Pipeline; 614-Watering Facility; 382-Fence; Critical Area Planting (342).

**Before Situation:**

Livestock operation with inadequate fresh water for livestock and an on-site undeveloped spring/seep.

**After Situation:**

Spring development system provides adequate water for the intended use. The system typically operates during the spring, summer, and fall, but can include winter use in some instances.

**Feature Measure:** Number of Developments

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,066.11

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6,066.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	28.9	\$45.08
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	16	\$1,191.68
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	32	\$1,040.96
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	16	\$626.24
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	9	\$342.09
Spring Collection Box Cover, steel, 4 ft. diameter	1281	4 foot diameter x 1/4 inch thick Steel lid with handle for spring collection box. Materials and fabrication.	Each	\$299.37	1	\$299.37
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	40.6	\$170.11
Pipe, HDPE, corrugated single wall, <= 12 in. weight priced Compound	1380	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into single wall corrugated pipe or tubing. Materials only.	Pound	\$3.81	16.25	\$61.91
Pipe, CMP, 14-12 gauge, weight priced	1589	14 and 12 gauge galvanized helical corrugated metal pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials. Materials only.	Pound	\$1.69	336	\$567.84
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 574 - Spring Development

**Scenario:** #2 - Spring box and collection system, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

Develop a water source from a natural spring or seep (i.e., spring development) to provide water for livestock and/or wildlife needs. Practice is located off the Alaskan road system. This typical scenario includes excavating and exposing the water source at the spring/seep constructing a water collection structure by installing a 50 ft long, 4 inch diameter HDPE perforated pipe or PE Tubing enclosed in a gravel envelope overlaid by 2 ft wide filter fabric (50 ft long) and behind an impervious cutoff wall or curtain (4 ft height x 40 ft long) to retain water. Water is directed (via 20 ft long, 4 inch PVC) to a spring box (48 inch diameter x 7 ft long CMP) that is located at the cutoff wall or below the wall, equipped with a lid and two outlets. One outlet serves as overflow pipe to account for occasions where inflow exceeds outflow. The collection system is commonly composed of a single or a network of perforated 4 inch diameter drainage pipe placed in an excavated collection trench that runs across the slope. The outflow pipe from the spring box can be directed to buried large storage (not included), and to a watering facility (not included) for use. Scenario applicable to off-road installations. Resource Concern: Livestock production limitation - Inadequate livestock water. Associated Practices: 516-Livestock Pipeline; 614-Watering Facility; 382-Fence; Critical Area Planting (342).

**Before Situation:**

Livestock operation with inadequate fresh water for livestock and an on-site undeveloped spring/seep.

**After Situation:**

Spring development system provides adequate water for the intended use. The system typically operates during the spring, summer, and fall, but can include winter use in some instances.

**Feature Measure:** Number of Developments

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,716.11

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6,716.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	28.9	\$45.08
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	16	\$1,191.68
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	32	\$1,040.96
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	16	\$626.24
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	9	\$342.09
Spring Collection Box Cover, steel, 4 ft. diameter	1281	4 foot diameter x 1/4 inch thick Steel lid with handle for spring collection box. Materials and fabrication.	Each	\$299.37	1	\$299.37
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	40.6	\$170.11
Pipe, HDPE, corrugated single wall, <= 12 in. weight priced Compound	1380	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into single wall corrugated pipe or tubing. Materials only.	Pound	\$3.81	16.25	\$61.91
Pipe, CMP, 14-12 gauge, weight priced	1589	14 and 12 gauge galvanized helical corrugated metal pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials. Materials only.	Pound	\$1.69	336	\$567.84
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	650	\$650.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 574 - Spring Development

**Scenario:** #21 - Spring Development

**Scenario Description:**

Develop a water source from a natural spring or seep (i.e., spring development) to provide water for livestock and/or wildlife needs. This typical scenario includes excavating and exposing the water source at the spring/seep (typically on a hillside), constructing a water collection structure by installing a 50 ft long, 4 inch diameter HDPE perforated pipe enclosed in a sand/gravel envelope overlaid by 2 ft wide filter fabric (50 ft long) and behind a concrete cutoff wall (6 inch x 4 ft height x 25 ft long) to retain water. Water is directed (via 20 ft long, 4 inch PVC) to a spring box (48 inch diameter x 6 ft long CMP) that is located at the cutoff wall or below the wall, equipped with a watertight lid and two outlets. One outlet serves as overflow pipe to account for occasions where inflow exceeds outflow. The collection system is commonly composed of a single or a network of perforated 4 inch diameter drainage pipe placed in an excavated collection trench that runs across the slope. The outflow pipe from the spring box can be directed to buried large storage (not included), and to a watering facility (not included) for use. Resource Concern: Livestock production limitation - Inadequate livestock water. Associated Practices: 516-Livestock Pipeline; 614-Watering Facility; 382-Fence; Critical Area Planting (342).

**Before Situation:**

Livestock operation with inadequate fresh water for livestock and an on-site undeveloped spring/seep.

**After Situation:**

Spring development system provides adequate water for the intended use. The system typically runs all year long in most zones.

**Feature Measure:** Number of Developments

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,457.52

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$7,457.52

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	2	\$1,694.26
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	11	\$17.16
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	16	\$1,191.68
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	32	\$1,040.96
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	16	\$626.24
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation. Includes materials, and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$36.13	2	\$72.26
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	2	\$76.02
Spring Collection Box Cover, steel, 4 ft. diameter	1281	4 foot diameter x 1/4 inch thick Steel lid with handle for spring collection box. Materials and fabrication.	Each	\$299.37	1	\$299.37
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	40.6	\$170.11
Pipe, HDPE, corrugated single wall, <= 12 in. weight priced Compound	1380	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into single wall corrugated pipe or tubing. Materials only.	Pound	\$3.81	16.25	\$61.91
Pipe, CMP, 14-12 gauge, weight priced	1589	14 and 12 gauge galvanized helical corrugated metal pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials. Materials only.	Pound	\$1.69	288	\$486.72
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 575 - Trails and Walkways

**Scenario:** #1 - Gravel trail

**Scenario Description:**

A 6 foot wide, 2000 foot long, compacted gravel fill type trail installed on level or rolling topography. The gravel lift thickness is typically 8 inches and the side slopes are 2H:1V. In the typical scenario the trail is underlain by a woven geotextile fabric. This trail is suitable in areas with an adequate supply of gravel, and in locations that make the gravel transportation and placement viable. This scenario typically addresses the following resource concern: 'Inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife-habitat degradation'.

**Before Situation:**

Habitat is impacted, generally in the form of erosion and impacts to critical nesting habitat, due to ATV and other traffic.

**After Situation:**

Hardened trail surface provides a stable, and favorable traffic corridor, which prevents erosion and reduces impacts to critical habitat. Planned grades will include all dips and water bars. If clearing and grubbing of land in the alignment area is required, use Land Clearing (460). Pipe culverts installed as part of trail should be covered by either Structures for Water Control (587) or Stream Crossings (578) depending on the type of structure. Earthfill embankment above the culvert structure would still be covered by this Practice. Diversions constructed as part of trail should be covered by Diversion (362). When seeding or revegetation is required, use Critical Area Planting (342). Dust control is addressed under Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces (373).

**Feature Measure:** Area of trail surface installed

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 12,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$39,757.89

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.31

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	1956	\$3,051.36
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	417	\$2,043.30
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	105	\$6,720.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	315	\$10,246.95
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	105	\$5,524.05
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	417	\$12,172.23

**Practice:** 575 - Trails and Walkways

**Scenario:** #8 - Boardwalk, mud sill foundation

**Scenario Description:**

A 6 foot wide, 5280 foot long, timber boardwalk type trail installed on level or rolling topography. This trail is constructed from dimensional lumber, with foundational support provided by mud sills. The trail type is generally constructed on seasonally or continuously wet or saturated ground. This scenario typically addresses the following resource concern: 'Inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife-habitat degradation'. Trail widening from 6' to 12' at 500' intervals to allow ATV staging/passing results in additional square footage of trail versus the basic 6'x5280'=31,680 sf calculation.

**Before Situation:**

Habitat is impacted, generally in the form of erosion and impacts to critical nesting hadbitat, due to ATV and other traffic.

**After Situation:**

Hardened trail surface provides a stable, and favorable traffic corridor, which prevents erosion and reduces impacts to critical habitat. If clearing and grubbing of land in the alignment area is required, use Land Clearing (460). When seeding or revegetation is required, use Critical Area Planting (342).

**Feature Measure:** Area of trail surface installed

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 32,640.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$542,647.19

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$16.63

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	180	\$11,520.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	489	\$15,907.17
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	88	\$4,629.68
<b>Materials</b>						
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, treated	1609	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Feet	\$4.27	119416	\$509,906.32
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 575 - Trails and Walkways

**Scenario:** #9 - Boardwalk, mud sill foundation, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

A 6 foot wide, 5,280 foot long, timber boardwalk trail installed on level or rolling topography. This trail is constructed from dimensional lumber, with foundational support provided by mud sills. The trail type is generally constructed on seasonally or continuously wet or saturated ground. This scenario typically addresses the following resource concern: 'Inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife-habitat degradation'. Practice is located at an off-road, remote Alaskan site. Mobilization of materials is a significant factor in the unit cost. Trail widening from 6' to 12' at 500' intervals to allow ATV staging/passing results in additional square footage of trail versus the basic 6'x5280'=31,680 sf calculation.

**Before Situation:**

Habitat is impacted, generally in the form of erosion and impacts to critical nesting hadbitat, due to ATV and other traffic.

**After Situation:**

Hardened trail surface provides a stable, and favorable traffic corridor, which prevents erosion and reduces impacts to critical habitat. If clearing and grubbing of land in the alignment area is required, use Land Clearing (460). When seeding or revegetation is required, use Critical Area Planting (342).

**Feature Measure:** Area of trail surface installed

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 32,640.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$892,647.19

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$27.35

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	180	\$11,520.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	489	\$15,907.17
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	88	\$4,629.68
<b>Materials</b>						
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, treated	1609	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Feet	\$4.27	119416	\$509,906.32
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	350000	\$350,000.00
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 575 - Trails and Walkways

**Scenario:** #10 - Boardwalk, mud sill foundation, with safety rail

**Scenario Description:**

A 6 foot wide, 200 foot long, timber boardwalk type trail installed on level or rolling topography. This trail is constructed from dimensional lumber, with foundational support provided by mud sills. Includes safety rail due to deck height above ground. The trail type is generally constructed on seasonally or continuously wet or saturated ground. This scenario typically addresses the following resource concern: 'Inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife-habitat degradation'.

**Before Situation:**

Habitat is impacted, generally in the form of erosion and impacts to critical nesting hadbitat, due to ATV and other traffic.

**After Situation:**

Hardened trail surface provides a stable, and favorable traffic corridor, which prevents erosion and reduces impacts to critical habitat. If clearing and grubbing of land in the alignment area is required, use Land Clearing (460). When seeding or revegetation is required, use Critical Area Planting (342).

**Feature Measure:** Area of trail surface installed

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,200.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$39,827.06

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$33.19

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	16	\$1,024.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	68	\$2,212.04
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	16	\$841.76
<b>Materials</b>						
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, treated	1609	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Feet	\$4.27	8212	\$35,065.24
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

Practice: 575 - Trails and Walkways

Scenario: #11 - Boardwalk, mud sill foundation, with safety rail, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

A 6 foot wide, 200 foot long, timber boardwalk type trail installed on level or rolling topography. This trail is constructed from dimensional lumber, with foundational support provided by mud sills. Includes safety rail due to deck height above ground. The trail type is generally constructed on seasonally or continuously wet or saturated ground. This scenario typically addresses the following resource concern: 'Inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife-habitat degradation'. Practice is located at an off-road, remote Alaskan site. Mobilization of materials is a significant factor in the unit cost.

**Before Situation:**

Habitat is impacted, generally in the form of erosion and impacts to critical nesting hadbitat, due to ATV and other traffic.

**After Situation:**

Hardened trail surface provides a stable, and favorable traffic corridor, which prevents erosion and reduces impacts to critical habitat. If clearing and grubbing of land in the alignment area is required, use Land Clearing (460). When seeding or revegetation is required, use Critical Area Planting (342).

**Feature Measure:** Area of trail surface installed

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,200.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$65,779.06

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$54.82

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	16	\$1,024.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	68	\$2,212.04
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	16	\$841.76
<b>Materials</b>						
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, treated	1609	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Feet	\$4.27	8212	\$35,065.24
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	25952	\$25,952.00
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02



**Practice:** 575 - Trails and Walkways

**Scenario:** #12 - Boardwalk, mudsill foundation, with anchors

**Scenario Description:**

A 6 foot wide, 200 foot long, mud sill supported boardwalk, with anchoring system to prevent trail buoyancy. This trail type is used in areas that are prone to seasonal flooding, to ensure the trail will not be buoyant in the likely annual high water events that inundate the trail. The trail type is generally constructed on seasonally or continuously wet or saturated ground. Practice is located at a remote Alaskan site, off the road system. This scenario typically addresses the following resource concern: 'Inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife-habitat degradation'.

**Before Situation:**

Habitat is impacted, generally in the form of erosion and impacts to critical nesting hadbitat, due to ATV and other traffic.

**After Situation:**

Hardened trail surface provides a stable, and favorable traffic corridor, which prevents erosion and reduces impacts to critical habitat. If clearing and grubbing of land in the alignment area is required, use Land Clearing (460). When seeding or revegetation is required, use Critical Area Planting (342).

**Feature Measure:** Area of trail surface installed

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,200.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$21,931.40

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$18.28

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	8	\$512.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	38	\$1,236.14
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	8	\$420.88
<b>Materials</b>						
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, treated	1609	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Feet	\$4.27	4468	\$19,078.36
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 575 - Trails and Walkways

**Scenario:** #13 - Boardwalk, mudsill foundation, with anchors, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

A 6 foot wide, 200 foot long, mud sill supported boardwalk, with anchoring system to prevent trail buoyancy. This trail type is used in areas that are prone to seasonal flooding, to ensure the trail will not be buoyant in the likely annual high water events that inundate the trail. The trail type is generally constructed on seasonally or continuously wet or saturated ground. Practice is located at a remote Alaskan site, off the road system. This scenario typically addresses the following resource concern: 'Inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife-habitat degradation'. Practice applies to remote, off-road locations.

**Before Situation:**

Habitat is impacted, generally in the form of erosion and impacts to critical nesting hadbitat, due to ATV and other traffic.

**After Situation:**

Hardened trail surface provides a stable, and favorable traffic corridor, which prevents erosion and reduces impacts to critical habitat. If clearing and grubbing of land in the alignment area is required, use Land Clearing (460). When seeding or revegetation is required, use Critical Area Planting (342).

**Feature Measure:** Area of trail surface installed

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,200.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$35,931.40

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$29.94

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	8	\$512.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	38	\$1,236.14
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	8	\$420.88
<b>Materials</b>						
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, treated	1609	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Feet	\$4.27	4468	\$19,078.36
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	14000	\$14,000.00
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 575 - Trails and Walkways

**Scenario:** #14 - Boardwalk, pile foundation

**Scenario Description:**

A 6 foot wide, 200 foot long, timber boardwalk trail installed on level or rolling topography. This trail is constructed from treated, dimensional lumber, and is supported by helical screw piles or other micropiles. The trail type is generally constructed on seasonally or continuously wet or saturated ground. This scenario typically addresses the following resource concern: 'Inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife-habitat degradation'. Practice is located at an off-road, remote Alaskan site. This scenario is also applicable to longer trail segments.

**Before Situation:**

Habitat is impacted, generally in the form of erosion and impacts to critical nesting habitat, due to ATV and other traffic.

**After Situation:**

Hardened trail surface provides a stable, and favorable traffic corridor, which prevents erosion and reduces impacts to critical habitat. If clearing and grubbing of land in the alignment area is required, use Land Clearing (460). When seeding or revegetation is required, use Critical Area Planting (342).

**Feature Measure:** Area of trail surface installed

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,200.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$99,694.20

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$83.08

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	68	\$4,352.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	194	\$6,310.82
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	40	\$2,104.40
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	60	\$7,939.20
<b>Materials</b>						
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, treated	1609	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Feet	\$4.27	7432	\$31,734.64
Steel, Structural Braces and Supports	2497	Structural steel in various sizes and shapes. Includes materials and shipping only.	Pound	\$1.54	520	\$800.80
Helical Pier System, Low Load Bearing	2498	Steel helical pier system up to a 15 ft. solid steel square, tubular, or pipe style shaft with an 8 - 12 inch diameter multiple helix, and a U-shaped timber saddle top. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$880.16	52	\$45,768.32
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 575 - Trails and Walkways

**Scenario:** #15 - Boardwalk, pile foundation, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

A 6 foot wide, 200 foot long, timber boardwalk trail installed on level or rolling topography. This trail is constructed from treated, dimensional lumber, and is supported by helical screw piles or other micropiles. The trail type is generally constructed on seasonally or continuously wet or saturated ground. This scenario typically addresses the following resource concern: 'Inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife-habitat degradation'. Practice is located at an off-road, remote Alaskan site. Mobilization of materials is a significant factor in the unit cost. This scenario is also applicable to longer trail segments.

**Before Situation:**

Habitat is impacted, generally in the form of erosion and impacts to critical nesting habitat, due to ATV and other traffic.

**After Situation:**

Hardened trail surface provides a stable, and favorable traffic corridor, which prevents erosion and reduces impacts to critical habitat. If clearing and grubbing of land in the alignment area is required, use Land Clearing (460). When seeding or revegetation is required, use Critical Area Planting (342).

**Feature Measure:** Area of trail surface installed

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,200.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$131,933.22

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$109.94

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	68	\$4,352.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	194	\$6,310.82
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	40	\$2,104.40
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	60	\$7,939.20
<b>Materials</b>						
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, treated	1609	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Feet	\$4.27	7432	\$31,734.64
Steel, Structural Braces and Supports	2497	Structural steel in various sizes and shapes. Includes materials and shipping only.	Pound	\$1.54	520	\$800.80
Helical Pier System, Low Load Bearing	2498	Steel helical pier system up to a 15 ft. solid steel square, tubular, or pipe style shaft with an 8 - 12 inch diameter multiple helix, and a U-shaped timber saddle top. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$880.16	52	\$45,768.32
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	31555	\$31,555.00
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	4	\$1,368.04

**Practice:** 575 - Trails and Walkways

**Scenario:** #47 - Wood Chips, Walkway, 1000 sqft or less

**Scenario Description:**

Layout and construct a wood chip surface treatment on a earthen foundation walkway to facilitate the movement of animals, people, or small off-road vehicles to provide or improve access to forage, water, working/handling facilities, and/or shelter, Improve grazing efficiency and distribution, and/or protect ecologically sensitive, erosive and/or potentially erosive sites, pedestrian or off-road vehicle access to agricultural, construction, or maintenance operations, provide walkways for recreational activities or access to recreation sites and address the resource concerns of soil erosion and water quality degradation. Costs include excavation, shaping, grading, wood chip surfacing, vegetation of disturbed areas, all equipment, labor and incidental materials necessary to install the practice.

**Before Situation:**

This practice applies on all lands where management of animal or human movement is needed to address soil erosion and water quality resource concerns. This practice applies to a trails or walkways constructed for use by small off-road vehicles, such as All-Terrain Vehicles or snowmobiles, which are not designed for use on public roads. It does not apply to roads constructed for movement of equipment or vehicles. Use NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Access Road (Code 560).

**After Situation:**

The typical walkway will be a 6 foot wide x 100 foot long x 4' thick, 600 square foot of wood chip surface treatment on earthen foundation. All excavation, grading and shaping necessary to provide a smooth permanent travel surface for livestock or people is included. Included is wood chips of 600 square foot for surfacing.

**Feature Measure:** sqft of walkway

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 600.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,455.62

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2.43

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	7	\$199.78
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place.	Cubic Yards	\$71.99	8	\$575.92
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	15	\$487.95
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	1	\$52.61
<b>Materials</b>						
Geotextile, non-woven, light weight	1209	Non-woven less than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	\$2.08	67	\$139.36

**Practice:** 576 - Livestock Shelter Structure

**Scenario:** #1 - Prefabricated Portable Shade Structure

**Scenario Description:**

A flexible membrane or fabric-like roof placed on a steel or wood portable frame used to promote animal health where prescribed grazing practices have limited livestock access to shade. Cost estimate is based upon a 10 ft x 20 ft prefab portable structure. Associated practices include Fence (382), Prescribed Grazing (528), and Watering Facility (614).

**Before Situation:**

Livestock are being managed using a prescribed grazing plan resulting in a lack of shade during the summer months. The livestock are stressed and eat less frequently.

**After Situation:**

Livestock shade structures are rotated and sized according to NRCS plans and specifications. Livestock access to water, shade, and forage are dispersed to decrease animal stress and promote a better grazing and nutrient spreading.

**Feature Measure:** Area of Roof Frame

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 200.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,669.13

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$8.35

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	9	\$256.86
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	11	\$357.83
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	4	\$210.44
<b>Materials</b>						
High Tunnel, Quonset style, Variable Cost	2790	Variable cost portion of a quonset style high tunnel. Includes the framework complete with all predrilled steel, hardware and instructions. Includes 6 mil 4-year polyethylene film to cover tunnel, and poly-lock for sides and ends for a quonset style (round top) hoop house. Materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	\$4.22	200	\$844.00

**Practice:** 576 - Livestock Shelter Structure

**Scenario:** #2 - Portable Shade Structure

**Scenario Description:**

A flexible membrane or fabric-like roof placed on a steel or wood portable frame used to promote animal health where prescribed grazing practices have limited livestock access to shade. Cost estimate is based upon a 25 ft x 40 ft portable structure. Associated practices include Fence (382), Prescribed Grazing (528), and Watering Facility (614).

**Before Situation:**

Livestock are being managed using a prescribed grazing plan resulting in a lack of shade during the summer months. The livestock are stressed and eat less frequently.

**After Situation:**

Livestock shade structures are rotated and sized according to NRCS plans and specifications. Livestock access to water, shade, and forage are dispersed to decrease animal stress and promote a better grazing and nutrient spreading.

**Feature Measure:** Area of Roof Frame

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,241.65

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$7.24

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	8	\$228.32
Portable Welder	1407	Portable field welder. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$21.89	16	\$350.24
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	16	\$865.76
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
<b>Materials</b>						
Steel, Plate, 3/16 in.	1048	Flat Steel Plate, 3/16 inch thick, materials only.	Square Feet	\$15.44	2	\$30.88
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	17.3	\$72.49
Pipe, smooth steel, weight priced	1325	Smooth Steel pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials. Materials only.	Pound	\$3.54	889.5	\$3,148.83
Synthetic Liner, 60 mil	2109	Synthetic 60 mil HDPE, LLDPE, EPDM, etc. membrane liner material. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	\$2.08	1000	\$2,080.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89

**Practice:** 576 - Livestock Shelter Structure

**Scenario:** #3 - Portable Fabricated Wind Shelter, equal to or greater than 8 foot

**Scenario Description:**

Portable Livestock Fabricated Wind Shelter is installed to provide protection for livestock. The shelter can be moved around the grazing unit in order to prevent heavy use resource concerns at any one location.

**Before Situation:**

Herds are held and fed in fragile riparian areas in order to reduce stress on domestic animals from harsh winter conditions and provide protection from wind. The concentration of animals in these areas degrades streambanks, causes excessive sedimentation, damages woody vegetation, overgrazes herbaceous vegetation, in addition to degrading water quality through manure deposition and erosion. Resource concerns are water quality, animal health, plant productivity, health, and vigor, and inadequate shelter.

**After Situation:**

Portable fabricated wind shelters are utilized to provide shelter for livestock in upland grazing areas from the riparian zones. The portable shelters are moved in rotation with feeding areas thereby limiting soil disturbance and reducing the impacts of heavy use at any one location. As a result of implementing this practice, the herd can be moved out of the impacted area and water quality and vegetation health resource concerns will be addressed. A typical portable wind shelter involves a series of steel framed panels faced with corrugated metal. Each unit is approximately 9.5 feet tall and 24 feet long. Four panels (96 - feet) would be utilized to provide shelter to a herd size of 125 animals.

**Feature Measure:** Length of Wind Shelter

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 96.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,539.16

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$57.70

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	16	\$456.64
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	24	\$1,298.64
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	16	\$520.48
<b>Materials</b>						
Corrugated Steel, 22 gauge	224	Corrugated or ribbed, galvanized, 22 gauge, includes fasteners, materials only.	Square Feet	\$2.55	864	\$2,203.20
Drill Stem, steel, used	1393	Used drill stem typically 2-3/8 or 2-7/8 inch diameter. Materials only.	Feet	\$2.79	380	\$1,060.20



**Practice:** 576 - Livestock Shelter Structure

**Scenario:** #4 - Permanent Fabricated Wind Shelter, equal to or greater than 8 foot

**Scenario Description:**

Permanent Livestock Fabricated Wind Shelter is installed to provide protection for livestock.

**Before Situation:**

Herds are held and fed in fragile riparian areas in order to reduce stress on domestic animals from harsh winter conditions and provide protection from wind. The concentration of animals in these areas degrades streambanks, causes excessive sedimentation, damages woody vegetation, overgrazes herbaceous vegetation, in addition to degrading water quality through manure deposition and erosion. Resource concerns are water quality, animal health, plant productivity, health, and vigor, and inadequate shelter.

**After Situation:**

Permanent fabricated wind shelters are installed in order to provide shelter for livestock in upland grazing areas away from the riparian zones. As a result, animals can be held in an area away from the riparian zone thereby eliminating the impacts to water quality and riparian health. A typical scenario is a Fabricated Wind Shelter installed in association with an animal feeding operation (AFO). The AFO has been moved out of the riparian zone where shelter was previously provided by the surrounding riparian woody vegetation. The AFO has been moved to a location where shelter is not naturally provided and needs to be fabricated. The typical fabrication involves a permanent, wood framed, metal or wood faced, 8.5 - foot high, 200 - foot long, fabricated wind shelter, 80% solid face, secured to the ground with wood posts.

**Feature Measure:** Length of Wind Shelter

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 200.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$10,469.59

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$52.35

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	16	\$1,191.68
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	16	\$456.64
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	16	\$520.48
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	16	\$859.68
<b>Materials</b>						
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 12-14 ft.	13	Wood Post, Line/End 6 inch dia. X 12-14 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$52.95	26	\$1,376.70
Corrugated Steel, 22 gauge	224	Corrugated or ribbed, galvanized, 22 gauge, includes fasteners, materials only.	Square Feet	\$2.55	1360	\$3,468.00
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Feet	\$2.17	800	\$1,736.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

Practice: 578 - Stream Crossing

Scenario: #1 - Bridge

**Scenario Description:**

A channel-spanning structure that carries a road or railway across a river or stream. Constructed of timber, i-beams, or concrete, bridges are attached at either end to prefabricated, reinforced and poured-in-place, or piling abutments capped/surrounded with concrete. Longer span bridges may require instream pilings to support the travel surface. Bridge decking can be timber, concrete, asphalt, steel, or some combination thereof. Bridge design is completed to conform to loading requirements and site conditions. Geotechnical investigations are used to determine the best support structure suited to a given site. The bridge structure is designed to rest on abutments placed on the adjacent floodplain. Bridge components are delivered to the site and assembled by a combination of equipment and manual labor. They are installed with an assortment of equipment used for excavation, placing material, delivering and removing material, and lifting bridge components from delivery trucks onto the constructed bridge support elements. Other actions include construction staking and signage, soil erosion and pollution control, removal and disposal of the old culvert (if applicable), and topsoil conservation for site reclamation. Stream diversion is not necessary since the bridge will be constructed above the active channel. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species. Scenario does not include additional measures needed to address channel incision, bank stability, and other factors associated with the presence of the bridge crossing. RESOURCE CONCERNS: EXCESS WATER ??? Ponding, flooding, seasonal high water table, seeps, and drifted snow; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION ??? Elevated water temperature; SOIL EROSION ??? Excessive bank erosion from streams shorelines or water conveyance channels. Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (326) Clearing and Snagging, (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment; ---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (582) Open Channel, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection Use (396) Aquatic Organism Passage instead, when the primary intent is biological concerns, not hydrologic.

**Before Situation:**

An existing stream crossing outfitted with an undersized culvert has a history of maintenance issues and failure. The downstream channel has experienced bed and bank scour, and the crossing may have to the deposition of a wedge of sediment upstream of the road. The road may be overtopped by high flows, resulting in outright failure, landowner accessibility problems, access by and to emergency services, and hamper post-flood recovery efforts. An upstream impoundment created by the undersized culvert has contributed to water quality problems including high water temperatures and the deposition and later mobilization of polluted fine sediment. It is also possible that no stream crossing currently exists but there is a conservation need to construct a new stream crossing at the location.

**After Situation:**

The undersized culvert is replaced with a timber bridge placed on precast concrete abutments. The bridge deck is composed of timber planks, and elevated, continuous railings run down each side connecting one abutment to its counterpart on the opposite bank. Signs on either approach indicate bridge capacity and weight restrictions. Because the bridge spans the active channel and sits atop the adjacent floodplain surface, geomorphic and ecological functions are preserved through the crossing site. Landowners are able to access their holdings across a range of flows, and are able to seek and receive emergency and post-flood recovery services. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

Feature Measure: square footage of bridge deck

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 420.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$162,449.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$386.79

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	100	\$84,713.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	50	\$381.50
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	40	\$2,979.20
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$163.17	40	\$6,526.80
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	60	\$3,840.00
Truck, Concrete Pump	1211	Concrete pump, normally truck mounted. Use this item in association with other concrete components when job requires placement by other than normal chutes. Include drive and setup time in quantity; therefore, do not include mobilization. Includes equipment and operator.	Hours	\$178.36	40	\$7,134.40
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.80	40	\$4,712.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	40	\$2,164.40

General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	60	\$1,951.80
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	180	\$9,671.40
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	40	\$2,104.40
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	120	\$15,878.40
<b>Materials</b>						
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Feet	\$2.17	1000	\$2,170.00
Steel, structural steel members	1779	Structural steel, includes materials and fabrication.	Pound	\$2.37	5360	\$12,703.20
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	4	\$3,441.64
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	2	\$2,077.66

Practice: 578 - Stream Crossing

Scenario: #2 - Low water crossing

**Scenario Description:**

Stabilize the bottom and slope of a stream channel using rock riprap or cast in place concrete. This scenario includes site preparation, dewatering, acquiring and installing gravel or geotextile with rock riprap or cast in place concrete on channel bottom and approaches. Final travel surface shall be the rocks or concrete. If a different travel surface is needed, refer to another appropriate standard for the surfacing. Typical stream has 30 foot bottom width and approaches. Width is 14 feet for a total area as 420sf. Even if primary concern is fish passage, use this practice because the design of a low water crossing would be the same.

**Before Situation:**

Water flow could not cross access road or trail without erosion; or access road or trail could not cross channel.

**After Situation:**

Stream flow is not impeded and a stable base exists for equipment, people and/or animals to cross. Associated practices could be (342) Critical Area Planting, (560) Access Road, (575) Animal Trails and Walkways, (566) Recreational Trails and Walkways, (500) Obstruction Removal, or (584) Channel Stabilization.

Feature Measure: Crossing dimensions

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 420.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$8,413.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$20.03

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$146.86	4	\$587.44
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.80	4	\$471.20
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	8	\$429.84
<b>Materials</b>						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	\$193.54	18	\$3,483.72
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	4	\$3,441.64

**Practice:** 578 - Stream Crossing

**Scenario:** #3 - Culvert

**Scenario Description:**

Install a new culvert. Work includes dewatering, site preparation and removing any old crossing, acquiring and installing culvert pipe with gravel bedding and fill (compacted), and building headwalls. If a different travel surface is needed, refer to another appropriate standard for the surfacing. 24 inch Culvert installation with <75 cy of fill needed and < 2 yds rock riprap for headwalls. Pipe is 32 feet long. Use (396) Aquatic Organism Passage instead, when the primary intent is biological concerns, not hydrologic. Use (587) Structure for Water Control instead, for ditch cross culverts and other intermittent flows.

**Before Situation:**

Water flow could not cross access road or trail without erosion; or access road or trail could not cross channel.

**After Situation:**

Access road and waterflow are able to cross each other in a stable manner. Stream flow is not impeded and a stable base exists for equipment, people and/or animals to cross. Associated practices could be (342) Critical Area Planting, (560) Access Road, (575) Animal Trails and Walkways, (566) Recreational Trails and Walkways, (500) Obstruction Removal, or (584) Channel Stabilization.

**Feature Measure:** Culvert

**Scenario Unit:** Inch-Foot

**Scenario Typical Size:** 768.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,732.35

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$11.37

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	32	\$156.80
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	3	\$22.89
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$146.86	10	\$1,468.60
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	10	\$325.30
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	11	\$591.03
<b>Materials</b>						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	\$193.54	4	\$774.16
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	35	\$1,330.35
Pipe, CMP, 18-16 gauge, weight priced	1322	18 and 16 gauge galvanized helical corrugated metal pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials. Materials only.	Pound	\$3.66	640	\$2,342.40
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

Practice: 578 - Stream Crossing

Scenario: #4 - Culvert, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

Install a new culvert. Work includes dewatering, site preparation and removing any old crossing, acquiring and installing culvert pipe with gravel bedding and fill (compacted), and building headwalls. If a different travel surface is needed, refer to another appropriate standard for the surfacing. 24 inch Culvert installation with <75 cy of fill needed and < 2 yds rock riprap for headwalls. Pipe is 32 feet long. Use (396) Aquatic Organism Passage instead, when the primary intent is biological concerns, not hydrologic. Use (587) Structure for Water Control instead, for ditch cross culverts and other intermittent flows.

**Before Situation:**

Water flow could not cross access road or trail without erosion; or access road or trail could not cross channel.

**After Situation:**

Access road and waterflow are able to cross each other in a stable manner. Stream flow is not impeded and a stable base exists for equipment, people and/or animals to cross. Associated practices could be (342) Critical Area Planting, (560) Access Road, (575) Animal Trails and Walkways, (566) Recreational Trails and Walkways, (500) Obstruction Removal, or (584) Channel Stabilization.

Feature Measure: Culvert

Scenario Unit: Inch-Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 768.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$11,071.97

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$14.42

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	32	\$156.80
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	3	\$22.89
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$146.86	10	\$1,468.60
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	11	\$357.83
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	10	\$537.30
<b>Materials</b>						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	\$193.54	4	\$774.16
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	35	\$1,330.35
Pipe, CMP, 18-16 gauge, weight priced	1322	18 and 16 gauge galvanized helical corrugated metal pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials. Materials only.	Pound	\$3.66	640	\$2,342.40
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	640	\$640.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	4	\$3,441.64

**Practice:** 578 - Stream Crossing

**Scenario:** #5 - ATV bridge

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario is for an ATV bridge to cross a stream. The typical bridge is 7' wide with a 5' wide travel width, and is 16 feet long. The abutments are concrete or timber, and the stringers are steel or glulam beams. Decking is timber, and a wood or pipe handrail is installed. Allowed traffic includes ATVs, horses, pedestrians, and snowmachines.

**Before Situation:**

Water flow could not cross trail without erosion; or trail could not cross channel.

**After Situation:**

Trail and waterflow are able to cross each other in a stable manner. Stream flow is not impeded and a stable base exists for equipment, people and/or animals to cross. Associated practices could be (342) Critical Area Planting, (560) Access Road, (575) Animal Trails and Walkways, (566) Recreational Trails and Walkways, (500) Obstruction Removal, or (584) Channel Stabilization.

**Feature Measure:** Linear Foot

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 16.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$11,524.52

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$720.28

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	10	\$640.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	16	\$865.76
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	80	\$2,602.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	10	\$391.40
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	4	\$152.04
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, treated	1609	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Feet	\$4.27	800	\$3,416.00
Steel, structural steel members	1779	Structural steel, includes materials and fabrication.	Pound	\$2.37	1170	\$2,772.90
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 578 - Stream Crossing

**Scenario:** #6 - ATV bridge, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario is for an ATV bridge to cross a stream. The typical bridge is 7' wide with a 5' wide travel width, and is 16 feet long. The abutments are concrete or timber, and the stringers are glulam beams. Decking is timber, and a pipe handrail is installed. Allowed traffic includes ATVs, horses, pedestrians, and snowmachines.

**Before Situation:**

Water flow could not cross trail without erosion; or trail could not cross channel.

**After Situation:**

Trail and waterflow are able to cross each other in a stable manner. Stream flow is not impeded and a stable base exists for equipment, people and/or animals to cross. Associated practices could be (342) Critical Area Planting, (560) Access Road, (575) Animal Trails and Walkways, (566) Recreational Trails and Walkways, (500) Obstruction Removal, or (584) Channel Stabilization.

**Feature Measure:** Linear Foot

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 16.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$15,524.52

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$970.28

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	10	\$640.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	16	\$865.76
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	80	\$2,602.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	10	\$391.40
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	4	\$152.04
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, treated	1609	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Feet	\$4.27	800	\$3,416.00
Steel, structural steel members	1779	Structural steel, includes materials and fabrication.	Pound	\$2.37	1170	\$2,772.90
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	4000	\$4,000.00
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02



Practice: 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Scenario: #1 - Vegetative

**Scenario Description:**

Protection of streambanks consisting of conventional plantings of vegetation to stabilize and protect against scour and erosion. The purpose of this practice is to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical, and biological functions of a stream to provide diverse aquatic communities to improve habitat for desired aquatic species. Payment cost include shaping bank, critical area vegetation and erosion control fabric; a 6-foot high bank at 3(H):1(V) slope for 1000 linear feet (0.46 acres) is used for estimation purposes. Resource Concerns: Soil Erosion - Excessive Bank Erosion from Streams, Shoreline and Water Conveyance Channels; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Water Quality Degradation - Elevated Water Temperature; Excess/Insufficient Water - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife- Habitat Degradation. Associated Practices include: 560 - Access Road; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 382 - Fence; 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer; 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover; 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management; 614 - Watering Facility; 484-Mulching; 570-Stormwater Runoff Control.

**Before Situation:**

A stream bisects the agricultural property and has had all of the woody vegetation removed due to overgrazing or human manipulation; the stream has marginally degraded streambanks that are unstable and show signs of active erosion. Soil Erosion: The streambank is unstable. Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has increased in the stream resulting in elevated water temperatures. Excess/Insufficient Water: The excessive sediment load has reduced the water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream. Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The deficiencies in the stream's habitat limit survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream.

**After Situation:**

The streambank is stable against further erosion and encourages natural sediment transport and deposition. Loss of riparian areas and sediment load is reduced in the stream. For Soil Erosion: The streambank is stable. For Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has decreased in the stream resulting in improved aquatic habitat. For Excess/Insufficient Water: The water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream has been stabilized. For Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The reduction in the sediment load promotes survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream's habitat.

Feature Measure: Linear Feet of Streambank/Shorelin

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$24,101.63

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$24.10

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	2500	\$7,700.00
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$88.10	16	\$1,409.60
Seeding Operation, Broadcast, Ground	959	Broadcast seed via ground operation. May require post tillage operation to incorporate seed. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$15.77	0.46	\$7.25
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	224	\$7,286.72
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	16	\$626.24
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	56	\$2,946.16
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	4	\$3,441.64

**Practice:** 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

**Scenario:** #2 - Bioengineered

**Scenario Description:**

Protection of streambanks consisting of a bioengineered technique comprised of non-structural measures such as earth revetments and benches with vegetative measures to stabilize and protect the streambank against scour and erosion. Soil bioengineering is a system of living plant materials used as structural components. Adapted types of woody vegetation (shrubs and trees) are initially installed in specified configurations that offer immediate soil protection and reinforcement. In addition, soil bioengineering systems create resistance to sliding or shear displacement in a streambank as they develop roots or fibrous inclusions. Environmental benefits derived from woody vegetation include diverse and productive riparian habitats, shade, organic additions to the stream, cover for fish, and improvements in aesthetic value and water quality. Under certain conditions, soil bioengineering installations work well in conjunction with structures to provide more permanent protection and healthy function, enhance aesthetics, and create a more environmentally acceptable product. Soil bioengineering systems normally use unrooted plant parts in the form of cut branches and rooted plants. For streambanks, living systems include brushmattresses, live stakes, joint plantings, vegetated geogrids, branchpacking, and live fascines. The purpose of this practice is to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical, and biological functions of a stream to provide diverse aquatic communities to improve habitat for desired aquatic species. Payment cost include shaping bank, critical area vegetation, livestake, rootwads and revetments: a 6-foot high bank at 3(H):1(V) slope for 1000 linear feet (0.46 acres) is used for estimation purposes. Resource Concerns: Soil Erosion - Excessive Bank Erosion from Streams, Shoreline and Water Conveyance Channels; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Water Quality Degradation - Elevated Water Temperature; Excess/Insufficient Water - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife- Habitat Degradation. Associated Practices include: 560 - Access Road; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 382 - Fence; 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer; 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover; 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management; 614 - Watering Facility; 484-Mulching; 570-Stormwater Runoff Control.

**Before Situation:**

A stream bisects the agricultural property and has had all of the woody vegetation removed due to overgrazing or human manipulation; the stream has moderately degraded streambanks that are unstable and show signs of active erosion. Soil Erosion: The streambank is unstable. Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has increased in the stream resulting in elevated water temperatures. Excess/Insufficient Water: The excessive sediment load has reduced the water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream. Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The deficiencies in the stream's habitat limit survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream.

**After Situation:**

The streambank is stable against further erosion and encourages natural sediment transport and deposition. Loss of riparian areas and sediment load is reduced in the stream. For Soil Erosion: The streambank is stable. For Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has decreased in the stream resulting in improved aquatic habitat. For Excess/Insufficient Water: The water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream has been stabilized. For Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The reduction in the sediment load promotes survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream's habitat.

**Feature Measure:** Linear Feet of Streambank/Shoreline

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$62,411.97

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$62.41

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	2500	\$7,700.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	2500	\$12,250.00
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$88.10	16	\$1,409.60
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$163.17	75	\$12,237.75
Seeding Operation, Broadcast, Ground	959	Broadcast seed via ground operation. May require post tillage operation to incorporate seed. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$15.77	0.46	\$7.25
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	370	\$12,036.10
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	16	\$626.24
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	75	\$4,029.75
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	80	\$4,208.80

**Materials**

Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.06	1000	\$2,060.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	6	\$5,162.46

**Practice:** 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

**Scenario:** #3 - Riprap revetment

**Scenario Description:**

Protection of streambanks using structural measures such as riprap, concrete block, gabions, etc. to stabilize and protect banks of streams or excavated channels against scour and erosion. Limited additional components such as rootwads, boulders, dormant post plantings, etc may be incorporated into, above, or below the riprap blanket. The purpose of this practice is to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical, and biological functions of a stream to provide diverse aquatic communities to improve habitat for desired aquatic species. Payment cost include shaping bank, critical area vegetation, geotextile, and rock rip rap; a 6-foot high bank at 2(H):1(V) slope for 200 linear feet is used for estimation purposes. The rock revetment will be 3' thick and 6' high vertically. Measurement of applied area is length of bank multiplied by vertical bank height. Resource Concerns: Soil Erosion - Excessive Bank Erosion from Streams, Shoreline and Water Conveyance Channels; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Water Quality Degradation - Elevated Water Temperature; Excess/Insufficient Water - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife- Habitat Degradation. Associated Practices include: 560 - Access Road; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 382 - Fence; 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer; 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover; 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management; 614 - Watering Facility; 484-Mulching; 570-Stormwater Runoff Control.

**Before Situation:**

A stream bisects the agricultural property and has had all of the woody vegetation removed due to overgrazing or human manipulation; the stream has severely degraded streambanks that are unstable and show signs of active erosion. Soil Erosion: The streambank is unstable. Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has increased in the stream resulting in elevated water temperatures. Excess/Insufficient Water: The excessive sediment load has reduced the water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream. Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The deficiencies in the stream's habitat limit survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream.

**After Situation:**

The streambank is stable against further erosion and encourages natural sediment transport and deposition. Loss of riparian areas and sediment load is reduced in the stream. For Soil Erosion: The streambank is stable. For Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has decreased in the stream resulting in improved aquatic habitat. For Excess/Insufficient Water: The water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream has been stabilized. For Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The reduction in the sediment load promotes survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream's habitat.

**Feature Measure:** Vertical projected area of treatment

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,200.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$183,504.31

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$152.92

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Clearing and Grubbing	40	Clearing and Grubbing, includes materials, equipment and labor	Acres	\$408.55	0.2	\$81.71
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$146.86	60	\$8,811.60
Excavation, common earth, wet, side cast, large equipment	1228	Bulk excavation and side casting of wet common earth with hydraulic excavator or dragline with greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$5.76	400	\$2,304.00
Seeding Operation, hydroseeder	1291	Hydroseeding with typical 1500 to 3600 gallon seeder. Includes all costs for equipment, power unit, and labor.	Acres	\$1,256.78	0.1	\$125.68
Front End Loader, 185 HP	1619	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 160 to 210. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$117.59	30	\$3,527.70
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	240	\$7,807.20
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	90	\$4,835.70
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	80	\$4,208.80
<b>Materials</b>						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	\$193.54	622	\$120,381.88
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	70	\$2,660.70
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.06	3800	\$7,828.00

**Mobilization**

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	4	\$4,155.32
Aggregate, Shipping, Cubic Yard-mile	2360	Mobilization of aggregate material beyond 20 miles of local delivery from quarry to construction site. Cubic Yard-mile (Cubic Yard * miles of haul).	Cubic Yard Mile	\$0.51	29520	\$15,055.20

Practice: 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Scenario: #14 - Rock barb

**Scenario Description:**

Protection of streambanks using redirective techniques such as barbs, j-hooks, jetties, etc. using riprap, concrete block, gabions, etc. to stabilize and protect banks of streams or excavated channels against scour and erosion. Additional components may also include willow plantings at the bank key; rock riprap; stream jetties; stream barbs; and gabions. The purpose of this practice is to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical, and biological functions of a stream to provide diverse aquatic communities to improve habitat for desired aquatic species. Project includes excavation of barb foundation and bank key, placement of rock, critical area vegetation, and planting of willows at key; Assume 2 barbs are required each spanning 1/3 of the width of a 150' wide stream. Each barb is placed at a 20-degree angle to the bank, for a barb length of 146', and a 10' bank key. Assume 5' scour depth. Barb protrudes above bed elevation 3' at tip and 6' near bank. Resource Concerns: Soil Erosion - Excessive Bank Erosion from Streams, Shoreline and Water Conveyance Channels; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Water Quality Degradation - Elevated Water Temperature; Excess/Insufficient Water - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife- Habitat Degradation. Associated Practices include: 560 - Access Road; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 382 - Fence; 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer; 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover; 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management; 614 - Watering Facility; 484-Mulching; 570-Stormwater Runoff Control.

**Before Situation:**

A stream bisects the agricultural property and has had all of the woody vegetation removed due to overgrazing or human manipulation; the stream has severely degraded streambanks that are unstable and show signs of active erosion. Soil Erosion: The streambank is unstable. Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has increased in the stream resulting in elevated water temperatures. Excess/Insufficient Water: The excessive sediment load has reduced the water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream. Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The deficiencies in the stream's habitat limit survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream.

**After Situation:**

The streambank is stable against further erosion and encourages natural sediment transport and deposition. Loss of riparian areas and sediment load is reduced in the stream. For Soil Erosion: The streambank is stable. For Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has decreased in the stream resulting in improved aquatic habitat. For Excess/Insufficient Water: The water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream has been stabilized. For Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The reduction in the sediment load promotes survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream's habitat.

Feature Measure: Volume of rock installed

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 2,808.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$405,354.67

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$144.36

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$163.17	40	\$6,526.80
Seeding Operation, Broadcast, Ground	959	Broadcast seed via ground operation. May require post tillage operation to incorporate seed. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$15.77	1	\$15.77
Excavation, common earth, wet, side cast, large equipment	1228	Bulk excavation and side casting of wet common earth with hydraulic excavator or dragline with greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$5.76	1329	\$7,655.04
Excavation, common earth, wet, side cast, large equipment	1228	Bulk excavation and side casting of wet common earth with hydraulic excavator or dragline with greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$5.76	1329	\$7,655.04
Truck, dump, 18 CY	1400	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 25 ton or 18 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.37	281	\$32,980.97
Front End Loader, 185 HP	1619	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 160 to 210. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$117.59	40	\$4,703.60
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	281	\$10,998.34
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	40	\$2,104.40
<b>Materials</b>						
Rock Riprap, graded, angular, material and shipping	1200	Graded Rock Riprap for all gradation ranges. Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	\$83.55	3932	\$328,518.60
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$40.79	1	\$40.79

**Mobilization**

Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	4	\$4,155.32
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Practice: 584 - Channel Bed Stabilization

Scenario: #1 - Rock structure

**Scenario Description:**

Establish stable dimension, pattern, and profile of a stream channel relative to bankfull using materials that are not limited to, but consist primarily of boulders. This may include, but is not limited to, gabions, rock veins, rock weirs, concrete blocks, etc. These materials will be used to construct a bankfull channel spanning structure. Typical stream has 50-foot bankfull width, 3-foot bankfull depth, gravel channel materials and 6-foot cut banks.

**Before Situation:**

Bed of an existing or newly constructed alluvial or threshold channel is undergoing damaging aggradation or degradation. Changes cannot be controlled feasibly with clearing and snagging, vegetation, bank protection or upstream water control. Soil Erosion: The stream is unstable. Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has increased in the stream resulting in elevated water temperatures. Excess/Insufficient Water: The excessive sediment load has reduced the water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream. Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The deficiencies in the stream's habitat limit survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream.

**After Situation:**

Stream channel is stable through establishment of appropriate dimension, pattern, and profile with respect to bankfull. Re-vegetation of disturbed riparian and upland surfaces will be completed using Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395) in conjunction with Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices could be (326) Clearing and Snagging, (396) Aquatic Organism Passage, (580) For Soil Erosion: The streambank is stable. For Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has decreased in the stream resulting in improved aquatic habitat. For Excess/Insufficient Water: The water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream has been stabilized. For Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The reduction in the sediment load promotes survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream's habitat.

Feature Measure: Volume of rock placed

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 196.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$45,798.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$233.67

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$112.82	48	\$5,415.36
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$163.17	48	\$7,832.16
Excavation, common earth, wet, side cast, large equipment	1228	Bulk excavation and side casting of wet common earth with hydraulic excavator or dragline with greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$5.76	768	\$4,423.68
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	24	\$780.72
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	144	\$7,737.12
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	48	\$2,525.28
<b>Materials</b>						
Geotextile, non-woven, heavy weight	1210	Non-woven greater than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	\$3.33	163	\$542.79
Boulder	1761	Rock boulders (approximately 5 ft dia. 6.67 Tons). Includes materials and delivery (up to 100 miles) only. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	\$114.01	103	\$11,743.03
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	1000	\$1,000.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	2	\$2,077.66



**Practice:** 584 - Channel Bed Stabilization

**Scenario:** #2 - Wood structure

**Scenario Description:**

Stabilize the bottom and slope of a stream channel using engineered structures consisting primarily of wood. This includes but not limited to toe wood, log weirs, log vanes, root wads, log step pools, etc. Re-vegetation of exposed surfaces will be completed using 342 - Critical Area Planting. Typical stream has 50 foot bottom width and 6 foot banks. Length of area 100 feet. Structures spaced at 50 foot intervals.

**Before Situation:**

Bed of an existing or newly constructed alluvial or threshold channel is undergoing damaging aggradation or degradation. Changes cannot be controlled feasibly with clearing and snagging, vegetation, bank protection or upstream water control.  
**Soil Erosion:** The stream is unstable.  
**Water Quality Degradation:** The sediment load has increased in the stream resulting in elevated water temperatures.  
**Excess/Insufficient Water:** The excessive sediment load has reduced the water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream.  
**Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife:** The deficiencies in the stream's habitat limit survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream.

**After Situation:**

Stream channel is stable. Re-vegetation of exposed surfaces will be completed using 342 - Critical Area Planting. Other associated practices could be (326) Clearing and Snagging, (396 ) Aquatic Organism Passage, (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection, or (587) Structure for Water Control.  
**For Soil Erosion:** The streambank is stable.  
**For Water Quality Degradation:** The sediment load has decreased in the stream resulting in improved aquatic habitat.  
**For Excess/Insufficient Water:** The water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream has been stabilized.  
**For Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife:** The reduction in the sediment load promotes survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream's habitat.

**Feature Measure:** Number of structures

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 3.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$38,400.62

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$12,800.21

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$163.17	36	\$5,874.12
Excavation, common earth, wet, side cast, large equipment	1228	Bulk excavation and side casting of wet common earth with hydraulic excavator or dragline with greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$5.76	1518	\$8,743.68
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	36	\$1,171.08
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	36	\$1,934.28
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	36	\$1,893.96
<b>Materials</b>						
Geotextile, non-woven, heavy weight	1210	Non-woven greater than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	\$3.33	312	\$1,038.96
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	\$31.94	188	\$6,004.72
Log, un-anchored	2035	Price of log picked up at the Mill. Includes material only.	Ton	\$176.38	50	\$8,819.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	1200	\$1,200.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 585 - Stripcropping

**Scenario:** #1 - Stripcropping - wind and water erosion

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario describes the implementation of a strip cropping system that is designed specifically for the control of wind and water erosion or minimizing the transport of sediments or other water borne contaminants originating from runoff on cropland. The planned strip cropping system will meet the current 585 standard. Implementation will result in alternating strips of erosion susceptible crops with erosion resistant crops that are oriented as close to perpendicular to water flows as possible. The designed system will reduce erosion/sediment/contaminants to desired objectives. The scenario includes the costs of designing the system, installing the strips on the landscape appropriately, and integrating a crop rotation that includes water erosion resistant species.

**Before Situation:**

In this geographic area, excessive water erosion is caused by raising crops in a manner that allows sheet water flows to travel down the slope causing sheet and rill erosion or concentrated flow conditions, degradation of soil health through loss of topsoil and organic matter, along with offsite negative impacts to water quality and aquatic wildlife habitat.

**After Situation:**

A strip cropping system that includes at least two or more strips within the planning slope will be designed to include parallel strips of approximately equal widths of water erosion resistant crop species with non-water erosion resistant crop species. Widths will be determined using current water erosion prediction technology to meet objectives. The design and implementation of a stripcropping system will minimize wind, sheet and rill erosion, protect soil quality, reduce offsite sedimentation, and benefit offsite aquatic wildlife habitat. Erosion prediction before and after practice application will be recorded showing the design and benefits of the practice. Erosion resistant strips in rotation must be managed to maintain the planned vegetative cover and surface roughness.

**Feature Measure:** area of strips

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 80.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$183.21

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2.29

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	3	\$85.62
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	3	\$97.59

**Practice:** 587 - Structure for Water Control

**Scenario:** #1 - Culvert, 30 inch diameter or smaller

**Scenario Description:**

Install a new culvert 30 inches in diameter or less, to convey water under roads or other barriers. A typical scenario would be an 24 inch diameter pipe, 30 feet in length. The pipe material used in this scenario is Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP), but other material types (HDPE, concrete, etc) may also be used. Work includes site preparation, acquiring and installing culvert pipe with gravel bedding and fill (compacted), and riprap protection of side slopes. Road topping has been included. Use (396) Aquatic Organism Passage when the primary intent is biological concerns, not hydrologic. Use (578) Stream Crossing instead for culverts = 30 inches or perennial flow.

**Before Situation:**

Water flow needs to be conveyed under an access road, ditch or other barrier. Water must be conveyed in a controlled fashion.

**After Situation:**

Water is conveyed in a controlled manner. Associated practices could be Access Road (560), Animal Trails and Walkways (575), Critical Area Planting (342), Drainage Water Management (554), Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320), Irrigation Pipeline (430), Irrigation Reservoir (436), Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface (443), Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery (447), Irrigation Water Management (449), Lined Waterway or Outlet (468), Obstruction Removal (500), Pond (378), Stormwater Runoff Control (570), Surface Drain, Field Ditch (607), Surface Drain, Main or Lateral (608), and Trails and Walkways (568).

**Feature Measure:** Foot

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 30.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,971.85

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$165.73

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	71	\$218.68
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	64	\$488.32
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.21	64	\$269.44
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	12	\$390.36
<b>Materials</b>						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	\$193.54	2	\$387.08
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	2	\$76.02
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	7	\$204.33
Pipe, CMP, 14-12 gauge, weight priced	1589	14 and 12 gauge galvanized helical corrugated metal pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials. Materials only.	Pound	\$1.69	720	\$1,216.80
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 587 - Structure for Water Control

**Scenario:** #2 - Culvert, 30 inch diameter or smaller, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

Install a new culvert 30 inches in diameter or less, to convey water under roads or other barriers. Practice is located off the Alaskan road system. A typical scenario would be an 24 inch diameter pipe, 30 feet in length. The pipe material used in this scenario is Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP), but other material types (HDPE, concrete, etc) may also be used. Work includes site preparation, acquiring and installing culvert pipe with gravel bedding and fill (compacted), and riprap protection of side slopes. Road topping has been included. Use (396) Aquatic Organism Passage when the primary intent is biological concerns, not hydrologic. Use (578) Stream Crossing instead for culverts = 30 inches or perennial flow.

**Before Situation:**

Water flow needs to be conveyed under an access road, ditch or other barrier. Water must be conveyed in a controlled fashion.

**After Situation:**

Water is conveyed in a controlled manner. Associated practices could be Access Road (560), Animal Trails and Walkways (575), Critical Area Planting (342), Drainage Water Management (554), Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320), Irrigation Pipeline (430), Irrigation Reservoir (436), Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface (443), Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery (447), Irrigation Water Management (449), Lined Waterway or Outlet (468), Obstruction Removal (500), Pond (378), Stormwater Runoff Control (570), Surface Drain, Field Ditch (607), Surface Drain, Main or Lateral (608), and Trails and Walkways (568).

**Feature Measure:** Foot

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 30.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,971.85

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$199.06

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	71	\$218.68
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	64	\$488.32
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.21	64	\$269.44
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	12	\$390.36
<b>Materials</b>						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	\$193.54	2	\$387.08
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	2	\$76.02
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	7	\$204.33
Pipe, CMP, 14-12 gauge, weight priced	1589	14 and 12 gauge galvanized helical corrugated metal pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials. Materials only.	Pound	\$1.69	720	\$1,216.80
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	1000	\$1,000.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 587 - Structure for Water Control

**Scenario:** #4 - Flap gate, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario is the installation of a permanent flap (tide) gate structure to control the direction of flow resulting from tides or high water or back-flow from flooding. The typical size is a 2' diameter opening. The gate is installed on a pipeline. It is made of steel and operates automatically. This scenario assists in addressing resource concerns relating to water management.

**Before Situation:**

A wetland or other area is in need of a flap gate to control the direction of the water.

**After Situation:**

A flap gate 2' wide is installed.

**Feature Measure:** Diameter of gate

**Scenario Unit:** Inch

**Scenario Typical Size:** 24.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,470.50

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$144.60

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	8	\$595.84
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	4	\$214.92
<b>Materials</b>						
Flap Gate, 24 inch	2099	24 inch diameter cast flap gate. Materials only.	Each	\$558.80	1	\$558.80
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	250	\$250.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 587 - Structure for Water Control

**Scenario:** #5 - Flow Meter

**Scenario Description:**

Permanently installed water flow meter with mechanical, cumulative volume and rate index. Meters can be any flow measurement device that meets CPS 433, (i.e. meters: turbine, propeller, acoustic, magnetic, venturi, orifice, etc.) with or without straightening vanes. This scenario may also be used for electronic meters, as costs appear to be similar. Applicable to small meters for high tunnel microirrigation systems as well as larger meters for surface, subsurface, or sprinkler irrigation. Scenario applicable to both on-road and off-road installations. Typical installations are 1' or 2' meters with minimal shipping/mob costs even for off-road installations. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, and Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449-Irrigation Water Management, 441-Irrigation System, Microirrigation, 443-Irrigation System Surface and Subsurface, 442-Irrigation System, Sprinkler, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, 634-Waste Transfer, and 590-Nutrient Management.

**Before Situation:**

Producer estimates seasonal and individual irrigation application flow rate and volumes based on energy costs, system operating pressure, or other means.

**After Situation:**

Producer is able to access instantaneous rate and cumulative flow volume data at the meter location. The information gained will enable the irrigator to improve irrigation water management, recognize system performance issues before they become critical, and reduce energy use.

**Feature Measure:** Nominal diameter of meter

**Scenario Unit:** Inch

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,946.97

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$194.70

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Materials</b>						
Flow Meter, with mechanical Index	1450	10 inch, Turbine Type Flow Meter with Mechanical Index, permanently installed. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$1,742.08	1	\$1,742.08
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89

**Practice:** 587 - Structure for Water Control

**Scenario:** #6 - Concrete Structure

**Scenario Description:**

A reinforced concrete structure equipped with various slide boards or panels to divert water for a number of purposes, such as diverting ditch or canal flows into a field or field ditch. This scenario is meant to cover a concrete structure containing approximately 4 CY of reinforced concrete, though it may be used for larger or smaller structures.

**Before Situation:**

A ditch or canal exists, but a means to move water from the ditch into a smaller ditch or field does not exist. A water supply of sufficient quantity and quality is available.

**After Situation:**

Water is collected and/or diverted from a canal, ditch, or pipeline. The concrete structure is 5'x5'x5' and has 8' thick walls and floor. The structure delivers water to field elevation or ditch bottom elevation. The top of the pipe inlet is below canal water surface elevation.

**Feature Measure:** Volume of concrete

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 4.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,494.67

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,373.67

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	1	\$748.79
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	3	\$2,541.39
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	4	\$297.92
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	4	\$156.56
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	1	\$29.19
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 587 - Structure for Water Control

**Scenario:** #7 - Concrete Structure, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

A reinforced concrete structure equipped with various slide boards or panels to divert water for a number of purposes, such as diverting ditch or canal flows into a field or field ditch. This scenario is meant to cover a concrete structure containing approximately 4 CY of reinforced concrete, though it may be used for larger or smaller structures. Practice is located off the Alaskan road system.

**Before Situation:**

A ditch or canal exists, but a means to move water from the ditch into a smaller ditch or field does not exist. A water supply of sufficient quantity and quality is available.

**After Situation:**

Water is collected and/or diverted from a canal, ditch, or pipeline. The concrete structure is 5'x5'x5' and has 8' thick walls and floor. The structure delivers water to field elevation or ditch bottom elevation. The top of the pipe inlet is below canal water surface elevation.

**Feature Measure:** Volume of concrete

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 4.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$9,069.31

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,267.33

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	1	\$748.79
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	3	\$2,541.39
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	4	\$297.92
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	4	\$156.56
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	1	\$29.19
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	133	\$133.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	6	\$5,162.46



**Practice:** 587 - Structure for Water Control

**Scenario:** #352 - Automated DWM Control Structure, 12 to 18 inch diameter pipe

**Scenario Description:**

A subsurface drainage system on a field with a fairly flat slope (less than 2% and preferably less than 1%) that outlets through a control structure which is operated with an automated slide gate and accommodates 12 to 18 inch diameter pipe sizes. This structure configuration facilitates meeting the conservation practice standard 554 - Drainage Water Management by managing the subsurface water table year-round. This allows the operator to keep the water in the soil profile when it is not critical to dry the soil for crop health or field operations. This retention time reduces the volume of water discharged and thereby the quantity of nutrients lost. A single automated structure may have its influence extended by buried float-activated structures to provide a greater area of control. Resource Concerns: Water Quality Degradation (Nutrients). Associated Practices: 606 - Subsurface Drain; 554 - Drainage Water Management

**Before Situation:**

Uncontrolled discharge from a subsurface drainage system enters ditches or streams, often laden with sediment and nutrients.

**After Situation:**

The water surface profile in the subsurface drainage system is managed in a manner which retains moisture in the soil for plant update and to allow for enhanced nutrient utilization. The use of automated control structures allow water levels to be monitored and adjusted remotely to allow for more active management in accordance with the drainage systems Drainage Water Management plan. Typical affected area for a single structure is 10 to 20 acres. A single structure with an automated slide gate may have its influence extended by use of buried float-activated control structures.

**Feature Measure:** Number of Structures

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$12,331.92

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$12,331.92

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	2	\$148.96
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	3	\$162.33
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	2	\$78.28
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Switches and Controls, programmable controller	1193	Programmable logic controller (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	\$623.08	1	\$623.08
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	567.6	\$2,378.24
Data Logger with Telemetry System	1454	Data Logger W/Graphic Output for water management and telemetry - data communication device with power supply in a weather proof enclosure. Equipment only.	Each	\$1,663.47	1	\$1,663.47
Water Control Structure, Stoplog, Inline, fixed costs portion	2145	Fixed cost portion of Water Level Control Structure, Inline stoplog type. Typically made of PVC or fiberglass materials. Materials only.	Each	\$367.01	1	\$367.01
Water Control Structure, Stoplog, Inline, variable cost portion	2146	Variable cost portion of a Water Level Control Structure, Inline stoplog type. Typically made of PVC or fiberglass materials. Calculate total variable costs by multiplying by the structure height x pipe diameter. Materials only.	Height x Diameter	\$18.68	113	\$2,110.84
Valve, Inline, => 12 inch dia.	2368	Inline valve greater than or equal to 12 inch diameter to control direction and volume of flow within a pipeline system. Materials only.	Each	\$3,616.83	1	\$3,616.83
Light Duty Linear Actuator	2724	12VDC aluminum light duty linear actuator with 12??? stroke and potentiometer. 110 lb dynamic load rating with 20:1 gear ratio, 500 lb static load rating.	Each	\$152.19	1	\$152.19
<b>Mobilization</b>						

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41
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**Practice:** 587 - Structure for Water Control

**Scenario:** #368 - Automation Retrofit to Manual Drainage Water Management Control Structure

**Scenario Description:**

A subsurface drainage system on a field with a fairly flat slope (less than 2% and preferably less than 1%) that outlets through a control structure which has been retrofitted to operate with an automated slide gate. This structure configuration facilitates meeting the conservation practice standard 554 - Drainage Water Management by managing the subsurface water table year-round. This allows the operator to keep the water in the soil profile when it is not critical to dry the soil for crop health or field operations. This retention time reduces the volume of water discharged and thereby the quantity of nutrients lost. A single retrofitted automated retrofit structure may have its influence extended by buried float-activated structures to provide a greater area of control. Resource Concerns: Field Sediment, Nutrient and Pathogen Loss. Associated Practices: 606 - Subsurface Drain; 554 - Drainage Water Management.

**Before Situation:**

Control structure with manually operated slide gate.

**After Situation:**

The water surface profile in the subsurface drainage system is managed in a manner which retains moisture in the soil for plant update and to allow for enhanced nutrient utilization. The use of retrofitted control structures for automated slide gate operation allow water levels to be monitored and adjusted remotely to allow for more active management in accordance with the drainage systems Drainage Water Management plan. Typical affected area for a single structure is 10 to 20 acres. A single structure with a retrofitted automated slide gate may have its influence extended by use of buried float-activated control structures.

**Feature Measure:** Number of Structures

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,432.99

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5,432.99

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	4	\$216.44
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	4	\$210.44
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	2	\$264.64
<b>Materials</b>						
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependent on Kilowatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drops and etc.).	Each	\$859.26	1	\$859.26
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drop, etc.). Includes materials only.	Kilowatt	\$2,563.62	0.25	\$640.91
Switches and Controls, programmable controller	1193	Programmable logic controller (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	\$623.08	1	\$623.08
Data Logger with Telemetry System	1454	Data Logger W/Graphic Output for water management and telemetry - data communication device with power supply in a weather proof enclosure. Equipment only.	Each	\$1,663.47	1	\$1,663.47
Battery Bank, Hydroelectric	2593	Device used to provide a way to store surplus energy when more is being produced than consumed. When demand increases beyond what is generated, the batteries can be called on to release energy to keep household loads operating. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$672.44	1	\$672.44
Light Duty Linear Actuator	2724	12VDC aluminum light duty linear actuator with 12??? stroke and potentiometer. 110 lb dynamic load rating with 20:1 gear ratio, 500 lb static load rating.	Each	\$152.19	1	\$152.19

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario: #430 - Automated DWM Control Structure, 6 to 10 inch diameter pipe

**Scenario Description:**

A subsurface drainage system on a field with a fairly flat slope (less than 2% and preferably less than 1%) that outlets through a control structure which is operated with an automated slide gate and accommodates 6 to 10 inch diameter pipe sizes. This structure configuration facilitates meeting the conservation practice standard 554 - Drainage Water Management by managing the subsurface water table year-round. This allows the operator to keep the water in the soil profile when it is not critical to dry the soil for crop health or field operations. This retention time reduces the volume of water discharged and thereby the quantity of nutrients lost. A single automated structure may have its influence extended by buried float-activated structures to provide a greater area of control. Resource Concerns: Water Quality Degradation (Nutrients). Associated Practices: 606 - Subsurface Drain; 554 - Drainage Water Management

**Before Situation:**

Uncontrolled discharge from a subsurface drainage system enters ditches or streams, often laden with sediment and nutrients.

**After Situation:**

The water surface profile in the subsurface drainage system is managed in a manner which retains moisture in the soil for plant update and to allow for enhanced nutrient utilization. The use of automated control structures allow water levels to be monitored and adjusted remotely to allow for more active management in accordance with the drainage systems Drainage Water Management plan. Typical affected area for a single structure is 10 to 20 acres. A single structure with an automated slide gate may have its influence extended by use of buried float-activated control structures.

Feature Measure: Number of Structures

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$6,953.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$6,953.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	2	\$148.96
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	3	\$162.33
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	2	\$78.28
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Switches and Controls, programmable controller	1193	Programmable logic controller (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	\$623.08	1	\$623.08
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	271.6	\$1,138.00
Data Logger with Telemetry System	1454	Data Logger W/Graphic Output for water management and telemetry - data communication device with power supply in a weather proof enclosure. Equipment only.	Each	\$1,663.47	1	\$1,663.47
Water Control Structure, Stoplog, Inline, fixed costs portion	2145	Fixed cost portion of Water Level Control Structure, Inline stoplog type. Typically made of PVC or fiberglass materials. Materials only.	Each	\$367.01	1	\$367.01
Water Control Structure, Stoplog, Inline, variable cost portion	2146	Variable cost portion of a Water Level Control Structure, Inline stoplog type. Typically made of PVC or fiberglass materials. Calculate total variable costs by multiplying by the structure height x pipe diameter. Materials only.	Height x Diameter	\$18.68	60	\$1,120.80
Valve, Inline, < 12 inch dia.	2367	Inline valve less than 12 inch diameter to control direction and volume of flow within a pipeline system. Materials only.	Each	\$468.77	1	\$468.77
Light Duty Linear Actuator	2724	12VDC aluminum light duty linear actuator with 12??? stroke and potentiometer. 110 lb dynamic load rating with 20:1 gear ratio, 500 lb static load rating.	Each	\$152.19	1	\$152.19
<b>Mobilization</b>						

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41
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**Practice:** 587 - Structure for Water Control

**Scenario:** #527 - Inlet Flashboard Riser, Metal

**Scenario Description:**

A Flashboard Riser fabricated of metal and used in a water management system that maintains a desired water surface elevation, controls the direction or rate of flow, or conveys water to address the resource concerns: Inadequate Water - Inefficient use of Irrigation Water and Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife. The water surface elevation is controlled by addition or removal of slats or 'stoplogs'. This scenario is applicable to variable crest weir structures where the elevation is controlled at the inlet (Half-Rounds). They are often fabricated from half pipes (i.e. half-rounds) or sheet steel in a box shape. Payment rate is based upon the Flashboard Weir Length in inches multiplied by the outlet length in feet (Inch-Foot). Cost estimate is based on a 'Half-Round' flashboard riser shop fabricated using a longitudinal cut 36' smooth steel pipe, a 50' long - 30' outlet pipe passing through an embankment.

**Before Situation:**

The operator presently flood irrigates his field and has no means to accurately maintain a constant water level at varying elevations resulting in a lack of flexibility, and inefficient use of water and energy during pumping. The operator also desires to maintain a permanent pool for water fowl during the winter.

**After Situation:**

The operator has the capability to more efficiently control and maintain a range of water surface elevations thereby reducing the flow rate needed. Less water is wasted and both water and energy is conserved. The operator is now able to maintain adequate water during the winter as a benefit to waterfowl. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Irrigation Water Management (449), Irrigation Land Leveling (464), Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320), Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery (447), Dike (356), and Grade Stabilization Structure (410) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

**Feature Measure:** Flashboard Weir Length (in) x barre

**Scenario Unit:** Diameter Inch Foot

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,800.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$12,028.76

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6.68

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	190	\$931.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	10	\$76.30
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$113.86	2	\$227.72
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	5	\$270.55
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	6	\$195.18
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	2	\$107.46
<b>Materials</b>						
Steel, Angle, 2 1/2 in. x 2 1/2 in. x 1/4 in.	1372	Materials: Angle, 2 1/2 inch x 2 1/2 inch x 1/4 inch. Meets ASTM A36	Feet	\$5.74	24	\$137.76
Steel, Plate, 3/8 in.	1375	Flat steel plate, 3/8 inch thickness. Materials only.	Square Feet	\$30.89	4	\$123.56
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, treated	1609	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Feet	\$4.27	32	\$136.64
Pipe, Steel, Std Wt., Used, weight priced	2870	Schedule 40 steel pipe, used. Materials only.	Pound	\$1.29	6788.6	\$8,757.29
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 587 - Structure for Water Control

**Scenario:** #528 - Inline Flashboard Riser, Metal

**Scenario Description:**

A Flashboard Riser fabricated of metal and used in a water management system that maintains a desired water surface elevation, controls the direction or rate of flow, or conveys water to address the resource concerns: Inadequate Water - Inefficient use of Irrigation Water and Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife. The water surface elevation is controlled by addition or removal of slats or 'stoplogs'. This scenario is applicable to variable crest weir structures where the elevation is controlled at the embankment. They are often fabricated from vertical pipes with the stoplogs are located in the middle (i.e. Full-Rounds) or sheet steel in a box shape. Payment rate is based upon the Flashboard Weir Length in inches multiplied by the outlet length in feet (Inch-Foot). Cost estimate is based on a 'Half-Round' flashboard riser shop fabricated using a longitudinal cut 36' smooth steel pipe, a 50' long - 30' outlet pipe passing through an embankment.

**Before Situation:**

The operator presently flood irrigates his field and has no means to accurately maintain a constant water level at varying elevations resulting in a lack of flexibility, and inefficient use of water and energy during pumping. The operator also desires to maintain a permanent pool for water fowl during the winter.

**After Situation:**

The operator has the capability to more efficiently control and maintain a range of water surface elevations thereby reducing the flow rate needed. Less water is wasted and both water and energy is conserved. The operator is now able to maintain adequate water during the winter as a benefit to waterfowl. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Irrigation Water Management (449), Irrigation Land Leveling (464), Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320), Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery (447), Dike (356), and Grade Stabilization Structure (410) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

**Feature Measure:** Flashboard Weir Length (in) x Barre

**Scenario Unit:** Diameter Inch Foot

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,800.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$12,357.91

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	190	\$931.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	15	\$114.45
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$113.86	4	\$455.44
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	7	\$378.77
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	10	\$325.30
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	4	\$214.92
<b>Materials</b>						
Steel, Angle, 2 1/2 in. x 2 1/2 in. x 1/4 in.	1372	Materials: Angle, 2 1/2 inch x 2 1/2 inch x 1/4 inch. Meets ASTM A36	Feet	\$5.74	24	\$137.76
Steel, Plate, 3/8 in.	1375	Flat steel plate, 3/8 inch thickness. Materials only.	Square Feet	\$30.89	10	\$308.90
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, treated	1609	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Feet	\$4.27	4	\$17.08
Pipe, Steel, Std Wt., Used, weight priced	2870	Schedule 40 steel pipe, used. Materials only.	Pound	\$1.29	6518.6	\$8,408.99
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 587 - Structure for Water Control

**Scenario:** #529 - Commercial Inline Flashboard Riser

**Scenario Description:**

An Inline Water Control Structure (WCS) composed of plastic that maintains a desired water surface elevation, controls the direction or rate of flow, or conveys water to address the resource concern: Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife. The water surface elevation is controlled by addition or removal of slats or 'stoplogs'. This scenario is applicable to variable crest weir structures where the elevation is controlled at point along a pipe extending through an embankment, providing ease of access to the structure and provide better protection against beaver activity. There are commercially available models composed of plastic that are commonly used when the width of the is 24' or less. Payment rate is based upon the Flashboard Weir Length in inches multiplied by the outlet length in feet (Inch-Foot). Cost estimate is based on a using a such a commercial product. The typical scenario is an inline structure with a width of 20', height of six feet, The pipe is 50' of 15' SCH 40 PVC (inlet and outlet combined).

**Before Situation:**

The landowner wishes to provide for a way to control the water surface elevation in a wetland area. The landowner wishes to enhance and enlarge the area to provide habitat for fish and wildlife.

**After Situation:**

A WCS is installed in a flow line allowing shallow water impoundments. A wetland area is enhanced and water levels can be varied to better accommodate wildlife needs. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Wetland Creation (658), Wetland Enhancement (659) Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644), Dike (356), and Grade Stabilization Structure (410) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

**Feature Measure:** Flashboard Weir Length (in) x Barre

**Scenario Unit:** Diameter Inch Foot

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,261.03

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$8.26

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	190	\$931.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	15	\$114.45
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$113.86	2	\$227.72
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	3	\$162.33
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	2	\$107.46
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	1287	\$5,392.53
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41



**Practice:** 587 - Structure for Water Control

**Scenario:** #530 - Slide Gate

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario is the installation of a permanent slide gate structure to control the conveyance of water. The typical size is a 4' diameter opening. The slide gate may be installed on an open channel or pipeline. The slide gate is made of steel and has a hand operated mechanical lifting system, i.e. screw. This scenario assists in addressing the resource concerns: water management. Conservation practices that may be associated are: 533-Pumping Plant.

**Before Situation:**

A channel or pipeline is in need of a head gate to control the flow of water.

**After Situation:**

A 4' slide gate is installed and operated by hand is installed.

**Feature Measure:** diameter

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 4.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$11,811.96

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,952.99

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	6	\$446.88
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	12	\$649.32
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	12	\$390.36
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	6	\$322.38
<b>Materials</b>						
Screw gate, cast iron, 4 ft. diameter, 10/0 head	1746	4 ft. diameter cast iron screw (canal) gate rated at 10 seating head 0 feet unseating head. Includes materials only.	Each	\$9,142.61	1	\$9,142.61
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 587 - Structure for Water Control

**Scenario:** #531 - Flap Gate

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario is the installation of a permanent flap (tide) gate structure to control the direction of flow resulting from tides or high water or back-flow from flooding. The typical size is a 4' diameter opening. The gate may be installed on an open channel or pipeline. It is made of steel and operates automatically. This scenario assists in addressing the resource concerns: water management. Conservation practices that may be associated are:

**Before Situation:**

A wetland or other area is in need of a flap gate to control the direction of the water.

**After Situation:**

A flap gate 4' wide is installed.

**Feature Measure:** Feet Diameter (of Gate)

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 4.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$10,624.02

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,656.01

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	6	\$446.88
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	12	\$649.32
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	12	\$390.36
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	6	\$322.38
<b>Materials</b>						
Flap Gate, cast iron, 4 ft. diameter	1745	4 ft. diameter cast iron flap gate. Materials only.	Each	\$7,954.67	1	\$7,954.67
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 587 - Structure for Water Control

**Scenario:** #532 - Flap Gate w/ Concrete Wall

**Scenario Description:**

Install a concrete cut off wall with tide gate at the outlet of a channel. A typical scenario would be installed in a 25 foot channel, 6 foot deep, with 2:1 side slopes. A concrete wall will extend 10 feet on each side, and include a 4' flap gate structure to control flooding. Work includes site preparation, forming and pouring concrete, backfilling and acquiring and installing the tide gate.

**Before Situation:**

Tides or flooding inundate and affect water quality of wetlands or other managed systems.

**After Situation:**

Tide or flood inundation is controlled. Associated practices could be Aquaculture Ponds (397), Aquatic Organism Passage (396), Bivalve Aquaculture Gear and Biofouling Control (400), Constructed Wetland (656), Drainage Water Management (554), Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320), Irrigation Field Ditch (388), Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface (443), Irrigation Water Management (449), Salinity and Sodic Soil Management (610), Subsurface Drain (606), Surface Drain, Field Ditch (607), Surface Drain, Main or Lateral (608), Wetland Creation (658), Wetland Enhancement (659), Wetland Restoration (657), and Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644).

**Feature Measure:** Cubic Yards of Concrete

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$18,231.55

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,823.16

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	10	\$8,471.30
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	200	\$616.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	200	\$980.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation. Includes materials, and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$36.13	4	\$144.52
Flap Gate, cast iron, 4 ft. diameter	1745	4 ft. diameter cast iron flap gate. Materials only.	Each	\$7,954.67	1	\$7,954.67

**Practice:** 587 - Structure for Water Control

**Scenario:** #533 - Rock Checks for Water Surface Profile

**Scenario Description:**

Typical setting is in a stream that has become incised and is therefore disconnected from the floodplain. Typical installation consists of installing a 'Vee' shaped rock structures with points facing upstream for the purpose of raising the water surface profile. Cost estimate is for three check dams with a top width of 3', max height of 6', min height of 3', and 28' length; containing an average of 58 cubic yards or 29 tons of rock for a total of 87 tons. The check dams are underlain with geotextile fabric. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as water quality degradation and soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion.

**Before Situation:**

The stream presently is incised with near vertical banks caused by bank toe erosion and sloughing. This condition has caused the floodplains to be disconnected from the stream, with only floods well above normal high-water escaping the high banks of the stream.

**After Situation:**

Banks are stabilized, and pools are created raising the Water Surface Profile elevation and effectively reducing the slope. Riffle pool scheme is restored and banks are protected. Water quality is protected downstream due to erosion protection, and wetland features are restored in the floodplain. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580), Channel Bed Stabilization (584), Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395), and Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

**Feature Measure:** Tons of rock installed

**Scenario Unit:** Ton

**Scenario Typical Size:** 87.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$12,491.29

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$143.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 50 ft	1222	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$1.91	84	\$160.44
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
<b>Materials</b>						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	\$193.54	57	\$11,031.78
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	1	\$1,038.83

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario: #534 - In-Stream Structure for Water Surface Profile

**Scenario Description:**

Typical setting is in a stream that has become incised and is therefore disconnected from the floodplain. Typical installation consists of installing a 'Vee' shaped concrete structure which points facing upstream for the purpose of raising the water surface profile. Cost estimate is for one cross vane with a effective length (Streambed width) of 36', and total length of 65', effective height of 3', max height of 6', and a 3' by 1.5' footer; containing 19 cubic yards of Concrete. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as water quality degradation and soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion.

**Before Situation:**

The stream presently is incised with near vertical banks caused by bank toe erosion and sloughing. This condition has caused the floodplains to be disconnected from the stream, with only floods well above normal high-water escaping the high banks of the stream.

**After Situation:**

Banks are stabilized, and pools are created raising the water surface elevation and effectively reducing the slope. Riffle pool scheme is restored and banks are protected. Water quality is protected downstream due to erosion protection, and wetland features are restored in the floodplain. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580) Channel Bed Stabilization (584), Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395), and Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Streambed Width

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 36.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$18,431.23

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$511.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	19	\$16,095.47
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	18	\$55.44
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Feet	\$343.03	1	\$343.03
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	10	\$325.30
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	7	\$368.27
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	1	\$1,038.83

**Practice:** 587 - Structure for Water Control

**Scenario:** #535 - CMP Turnout

**Scenario Description:**

A corrugated metal pipe (CMP) equipped with a slide gate diverts water from a ditch or canal into a field or field ditch. This scenario is for a 15 inch diameter gate and pipe that will transmit approximately 4 cfs of flow.

**Before Situation:**

A ditch or canal exists, but a means to move water from the ditch into a smaller ditch or field does not exist. A water supply of sufficient quantity and quality is available for irrigation.

**After Situation:**

Water is diverted from a canal or ditch to meet irrigation requirements. A 15 inch diameter CMP is installed through the canal containment dike,. A 15 inch diameter slide gate is attached to the upstream end of the pipe. The top of the pipe inlet is below canal water surface elevation.

**Feature Measure:** Each

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,834.48

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,834.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	2	\$148.96
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	5	\$162.65
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	3	\$117.42
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, CMP, 18-16 gauge, weight priced	1322	18 and 16 gauge galvanized helical corrugated metal pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials. Materials only.	Pound	\$3.66	94	\$344.04
Slide gate, steel, 1 ft. diameter, low head	1830	1 ft. diameter steel slide gate for low head installations	Each	\$201.00	1	\$201.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 587 - Structure for Water Control

**Scenario:** #536 - Concrete Turnout Structure - Small

**Scenario Description:**

A reinforced concrete turnout structure equipped with slide boards or panels diverts irrigation water from a ditch or canal into a field or field ditch. This scenario is for a four ft tall, two foot wide, and five foot long turnout structure.

**Before Situation:**

A ditch or canal exists, but a means to move water from the ditch into a smaller ditch or field does not exist. A water supply of sufficient quantity and quality is available for irrigation.

**After Situation:**

Water is diverted from a canal or ditch to meet irrigation requirements. A two foot wide and four foot tall turnout structure equipped with slots for slide boards and panels conducts water through the canal berm into a field. The concrete structure is five feet long and has an end sill. All footings, floors, and walls have a minimum thickness of six inches. The structure delivers water to field elevation or ditch bottom elevation. The top of the pipe inlet is below canal water surface elevation.

**Feature Measure:** Each

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,707.43

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,707.43

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	2	\$1,694.26
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	1	\$74.48
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	2	\$78.28
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 587 - Structure for Water Control

**Scenario:** #537 - Concrete Turnout Structure

**Scenario Description:**

A reinforced concrete turnout structure equipped with a 48 inch screw gate diverts irrigation water from a canal into a field or field ditch. This scenario is for a six ft tall, eight foot wide, and ten foot long turnout structure. A sloping trash rack fabricated from rebar is installed on the inlet. If needed fish screens may be installed at the inlet..

**Before Situation:**

A delivery canal exists, but a means to move water from the canal into a smaller ditch or field does not exist. A water supply of sufficient quantity and quality is available for irrigation.

**After Situation:**

Water is diverted from a canal to meet irrigation requirements. A eight foot wide and six foot tall turnout structure equipped with a 48 inch slide gate conducts water through the canal berm. The concrete structure is ten feet long and has an end sill. All footings, floors, and walls have a minimum thickness of six inches. The structure delivers water to field or ditch bottom elevation.

**Feature Measure:** Each

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$16,916.15

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$16,916.15

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	5	\$4,235.65
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	4	\$297.92
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	10	\$325.30
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	5	\$195.70
<b>Materials</b>						
Screw gate, cast iron, 4 ft. diameter, 10/0 head	1746	4 ft. diameter cast iron screw (canal) gate rated at 10 seating head 0 feet unseating head. Includes materials only.	Each	\$9,142.61	1	\$9,142.61
Welded Bar Grate, metal	1980	Heavy duty vertical bar welded grating, typically 1-1/4 x 3/16 in. bars on 1 in. spacing with cross rod on 4 in. spacing. Materials only.	Square Feet	\$38.72	48	\$1,858.56
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41



**Practice:** 587 - Structure for Water Control

**Scenario:** #538 - Flow Meter with Mechanical Index

**Scenario Description:**

Permanently installed water flow meter with mechanical, cumulative volume and rate index. Meters can be any flow measurement device that meets CPS 433, (i.e. meters: turbine, propeller, acoustic, magnetic, venturi, orifice, etc.) with or without straightening vanes. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, and Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449-Irrigation Water Management, 441-Irrigation System, Microirrigation, 443-Irrigation System Surface and Subsurface, 442-Irrigation System, Sprinkler, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, 634-Waste Transfer, and 590-Nutrient Management.

**Before Situation:**

Producer estimates seasonal and individual irrigation application flow rate and volumes based on energy costs, system operating pressure, or other means.

**After Situation:**

Producer is able to access instantaneous rate and cumulative flow volume data at the meter location. The information gained will enable the irrigator to improve irrigation water management, recognize system performance issues before they become critical, and reduce energy use.

**Feature Measure:** Nominal Diameter of Meter

**Scenario Unit:** Inch

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,151.86

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$215.19

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Materials</b>						
Flow Meter, with mechanical Index	1450	10 inch, Turbine Type Flow Meter with Mechanical Index, permanently installed. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$1,742.08	1	\$1,742.08
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	2	\$409.78

**Practice:** 587 - Structure for Water Control

**Scenario:** #539 - Flow Meter with Electronic Index

**Scenario Description:**

Permanently installed water flow meter with an electronic index . Meters can be any flow measurement device that meets CPS 433, (i.e., meters: turbine, propeller, acoustic, magnetic, venturi, orifice, etc.) with or without straightening vanes or data logging capability. Meter nominal diameter for insert type turbine meters will be installation pipe size. Typical installation would include installation of a 10 inch turbine flow meter, with electronic index output. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, and Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449-Irrigation Water Management, 441-Irrigation System, Microirrigation, 443-Irrigation System Surface and Subsurface, 442-Irrigation System, Sprinkler, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, 634-Waster Transfer, and 590-Nutrient Management.

**Before Situation:**

Producer estimates seasonal and individual irrigation application flow rate and volumes based on energy costs, system operating pressure, or other means.

**After Situation:**

Producer is able to access instantaneous rate and cumulative flow volume data at the meter location. The information gained will enable the irrigator to improve irrigation water management, recognize system performance issues before they become critical, and reduce energy use.

**Feature Measure:** Nominal Diameter of Meter

**Scenario Unit:** Inch

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,038.42

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$403.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Materials</b>						
Flow Meter, with Electronic Index	1452	10 inch Turbine Irrigation flow meter, with Electronic Index, Rate and Volume, permanently installed. Materials only.	Each	\$3,628.64	1	\$3,628.64
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	2	\$409.78

**Practice:** 587 - Structure for Water Control

**Scenario:** #540 - Flow Meter with Electronic Index & Telemetry

**Scenario Description:**

Permanently installed water flow meter with an electronic flow rate and volume index and data telemetry transmission system. Meters can be any flow measurement device that meets CPS 433, (i.e. meters: turbine, propeller, acoustic, magnetic, venturi, orifice, etc.) with or without straightening vanes. Meter nominal diameter for insert type turbine meters will be installation pipe size. Typical installation would include installation of a 10 inch magnetic flow meter, with electronic index output and telemetry data transfer system for monitoring irrigation system flow rate. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, and Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449-Irrigation Water Management, 441-Irrigation System, Microirrigation, 443-Irrigation System Surface and Subsurface, 442-Irrigation System, Sprinkler, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, 634-Waste Transfer, and 590-Nutrient Management.

**Before Situation:**

Producer estimates seasonal and individual irrigation application flow rate and volumes based on energy costs, system operating pressure, or other means.

**After Situation:**

Producer is able to access instantaneous rate and cumulative flow volume data from a personal computer or cell phone at any time. The information gained will enable the irrigator to improve irrigation water management, recognize system performance issues before they become critical, and reduce energy use.

**Feature Measure:** Nominal Diameter of Meter

**Scenario Unit:** Inch

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,618.01

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$561.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Materials</b>						
Flow Meter, with electronic Index and telemetry	1451	10 inch Magnetic Irrigation Flow Meter, with electronic index and equipped for telemetry, permanently installed. Includes material and shipping only.	Each	\$5,208.23	1	\$5,208.23
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	2	\$409.78

**Practice:** 590 - Nutrient Management

**Scenario:** #8 - Adaptive NM

**Scenario Description:**

The practice scenario is for the implementation of nutrient management on a small plot, as detailed in outlined in Agronomy Technical Note 7 - Adaptive Nutrient Management. Scenario includes implementing replicated strip trials on a field plot to evaluate, identify and implement various nutrient use efficiency improvement methods for timing, rate, method of application, or source of nutrients.

**Before Situation:**

The practice will be installed on cropland (small grain rotation or typical corn-soybean rotation) to address water quality degradation, air quality degradation and energy concerns. The scenario applies to non-organic and organic operations.

**After Situation:**

Installation of this scenario will result in adopting the four R's of nutrient management following the procedures outlined in Agronomy Technical Note 7 - Adaptive Nutrient Management. Implementation involves establishing the replicated plots to evaluate one or more of the 4 R's. The plot will consist of at least 4 replicated plots designed, laid out, managed and evaluated with the assistance of a consultant or extension professional knowledgeable in nutrient management and experimental design and data collection. Results are used to make nutrient application decisions to address water quality degradation issues and nutrient use efficiencies. Yields will be measured and statistically analyzed and summarized following the procedures in Agronomy Technical Note 7. The yields for each plot will be adjusted to the appropriate moisture content.

**Feature Measure:** <Unknown>

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,356.44

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,356.44

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Aerial Imagery	966	Aerial imagery. RGB (color), infrared or NDVI single image.	Acres	\$1.77	1	\$1.77
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	25	\$813.25
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	15	\$1,984.80
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	\$17.21	2	\$34.42
Test, Plant Tissue Test	301	Tissue analysis for crops. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$25.27	14	\$353.78
Test, Soil Nitrogen Testing	311	Pre-Side Dress/Deep Soil Testing. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$12.03	14	\$168.42

**Practice:** 590 - Nutrient Management

**Scenario:** #313 - Small Scale Basic Nutrient Management

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario applies to small farms with diversified cropping systems which will improve the current level of management in applying nutrients. Improved level of management will be such to prevent nonpoint source pollution of surface and ground waters. Typical size is less than 1.0 acre. This scenario includes hand-labor as well as equipment.

**Before Situation:**

Little to no soil or manure testing is being conducted and typically lacks a nutrient budget. Application of fertilizers, including manures and amendments, are conducted based upon traditional fertilizer recommendations from LGU or based on historic use rates. Fields are overwintered with little or no erosion protection often times resulting in sheet, rill, and ephemeral erosion. Nutrients runoff into adjacent streams, tile drains, field surface drains, or other water courses is causing degradation to surface waters or leaching to shallow ground water sources.

**After Situation:**

Implementation Requirements have been developed to manage nutrients according to the criteria found in Nutrient Management (590) Conservation Practice Standard for either organic or non-organic operations as appropriate. A nutrient budget has been developed for each field or management zone. Nutrients are applied according to the 4 R's. (Right rate, Right time, Right place and Right source). Records needed to complete the nutrient budget are provided which may include variety of pre-season, in-season, and post-season soil nutrient and plant tissue tests and analysis; compost or manure tests; application timing, method and rate; nutrient sources; and yield data for each field or management zone. Nutrient runoff into adjacent streams is minimized improving water quality and preventing leaching into shallow ground water sources.

**Feature Measure:** planted area

**Scenario Unit:** 1,000 Square Foot

**Scenario Typical Size:** 43.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,778.38

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$41.36

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$8.56	1	\$8.56
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	30	\$975.90
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	6	\$793.92

**Practice:** 590 - Nutrient Management

**Scenario:** #388 - Nutrient Management

**Scenario Description:**

The scenario describes the development and implementation of a Nutrient Management (NM) system which will meet the current Nutrient Management (590) CPS General as well as Additional Criteria and utilizes synthetic fertilizer as well as animal manure as nutrient sources for crop production. The system provides crop nutrient recommendations which accounts for the removal of nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P), and potassium (K). Management of nutrients is based on the 4Rs of Nutrient Stewardship & SMART Nutrient Management (apply the right nutrient source at the right rate, time and place) including activities to reduce nutrient loss by Assessment of comprehensive, site-specific conditions within the field. Nutrient management intensity must be sufficient to address site-specific risk for nutrient loss. Payment is to defray the costs of implementation of the NM system and recordkeeping. Typical treatment area is 40 acres.

**Before Situation:**

Currently, a nutrient management system for the farm operation accounting for all know measurable nutrient sources does not exist or does not meet the Nutrient Management (590) CPS requirements for General and Additional Criteria. Management of nutrients is not based on the 4Rs of Nutrient Stewardship & SMART Nutrient Management. An environmental evaluation or risk assessment for the nutrient application area has not completed. Nutrients are subject to loss through surface water runoff, green-house gas emissions, drainage tile, soil erosion, or to ground water from leaching in quantities that degrade soil/water quality and limit use of the intended purpose.

**After Situation:**

A Nutrient Management (NM) system is developed and implemented to meet the current Nutrient Management (590) CPS for General and Additional Criteria, with nutrient management intensity sufficient to address site-specific risks for nutrient loss. Development and implementation of the NM system is based on site-specific risk assessment of comprehensive, site-specific conditions for the application of nutrients for each nutrient loss pathway that can negatively impact soil, water and air quality with excess nutrient loss. The NM system utilizes the 4Rs of nutrient stewardship and SMART Nutrient Management ??? the right Source, right Method, right Rate, and right Timing to meet both plant productivity and natural resource conservation goals.

**Feature Measure:** Ac.

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,778.30

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$44.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$8.56	20	\$171.20
Manure, compost, application	955	Loading, hauling and spreading manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$154.50	4	\$618.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	6	\$195.18
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	6	\$793.92

**Practice:** 590 - Nutrient Management

**Scenario:** #389 - Nutrient Management - Manure Incorporation

**Scenario Description:**

The scenario describes the development and implementation of a Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) which will meet the current Nutrient Management (590) CPS General as well Additional Criteria and utilizes manure as a nutrient source for crop production. Manure nutrient sources will be incorporated into the soil after application. This scenario is applicable for all manure nutrient sources (manure, compost and other organic sources of nutrients). Management of nutrients is based on the 4Rs of Nutrient Stewardship & SMART Nutrient Management (apply the right nutrient source at the right rate, time and place) including activities to reduce nutrient loss by Assessment of comprehensive, site-specific conditions within the field. Nutrient management intensity must be sufficient to address site-specific risk for nutrient loss. Payment is to defray the costs of implementation of the NMP and recordkeeping. Typical treatment area is 40 acres.

**Before Situation:**

Currently, a nutrient management plan for the farm operation accounting for all know measurable nutrient sources does not exist or does not meet the Nutrient Management (590) CPS requirements for General and Additional Criteria. Management of nutrients is not based on the 4Rs of Nutrient Stewardship & SMART Nutrient Management. An environmental evaluation or risk assessment for the nutrient application area has not completed. Currently, manure applications are not incorporated into the soil. Nutrients are subject to loss through surface water runoff, green-house gas emissions, drainage tile, soil erosion, or to ground water from leaching in quantities that degrade water quality and limit use of the intended purpose. Soil quality may be degraded by excess or inadequate nutrients.

**After Situation:**

A Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) is developed to meet the current Nutrient Management (590) CPS for General and Additional Criteria with nutrient management intensity sufficient to address site-specific risks for nutrient loss. Development and implementation of the NMP is based on site-specific risk assessment of comprehensive, site-specific conditions for the application of nutrients for each nutrient loss pathway that can negatively impact soil, water and air quality with excess nutrient loss. Manure applications are incorporated into the soil. The NMP utilizes the 4Rs of nutrient stewardship and SMART Nutrient Management ??? the right Source, right Method, right Rate, and right Timing to meet both plant productivity and natural resource conservation goals.

**Feature Measure:** Ac.

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,628.30

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$65.71

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.53	40	\$1,021.20
Manure, compost, application	955	Loading, hauling and spreading manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$154.50	4	\$618.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	6	\$195.18
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	6	\$793.92

**Practice:** 590 - Nutrient Management

**Scenario:** #390 - Nutrient Management - Manure Injection

**Scenario Description:**

The scenario describes the development and implementation of a Nutrient Management (NM) system which will meet the current Nutrient Management (590) CPS General as well as Additional Criteria and utilizes liquid manure as a nutrient source. Manure nutrients will be injected or placed subsurface. The system provides crop nutrient recommendations which accounts for the removal of nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P), and potassium (K). Management of nutrients is based on the 4Rs of Nutrient Stewardship & SMART Nutrient Management (apply the right nutrient source at the right rate, time and place) including activities to reduce nutrient loss by Assessment of comprehensive, site-specific conditions within the field. Nutrient management intensity must be sufficient to address site-specific risk for nutrient loss. Payment is to defray the costs of implementation of the NM system, injection of manure nutrients and recordkeeping. Typical treatment area is 40 acres.

**Before Situation:**

Currently, a nutrient management system for the farm operation accounting for all know measurable nutrient sources does not exist or does not meet the Nutrient Management (590) CPS requirements for General and Additional Criteria. Liquid manure is currently surface applied. Management of nutrients is not based on the 4Rs of Nutrient Stewardship & SMART Nutrient Management. An environmental evaluation or risk assessment for the nutrient application area has not completed. Nutrients are subject to loss through surface water runoff, green-house gas emissions, drainage tile, soil erosion, or to ground water from leaching in quantities that degrade soil/water quality and limit use of the intended purpose.

**After Situation:**

A Nutrient Management (NM) system is developed and implemented to meet the current Nutrient Management (590) CPS for General and Additional Criteria, with nutrient management intensity sufficient to address site-specific risks for nutrient loss. Liquid manure applications are injected below the soil surface at appropriate depth according to the nutrient management system using manure injection equipment to reduce nitrogen loss through surface runoff, leaching and ammonia volatilization. Development and implementation of the NM system is based on site-specific risk assessment of comprehensive, site-specific conditions for the application of nutrients for each nutrient loss pathway that can negatively impact soil, water and air quality with excess nutrient loss. The NM system utilizes the 4Rs of nutrient stewardship and SMART Nutrient Management ??? the right Source, right Method, right Rate, and right Timing to meet both plant productivity and natural resource conservation goals.

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,989.10

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$224.73

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Manure, compost, injection	956	Loading, hauling and injecting manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Gallons	\$0.02	400000	\$8,000.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	6	\$195.18
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	6	\$793.92



**Practice:** 590 - Nutrient Management

**Scenario:** #391 - Nutrient Management - Non-Organic

**Scenario Description:**

The scenario describes the development and implementation of a Nutrient Management (NM) system which will meet the current Nutrient Management (590) CPS General as well as Specific Criteria and utilizes synthetic fertilizers as sole nutrient source for crop production. The system provides crop nutrient recommendations which accounts for the removal of nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P), and potassium (K). Management of nutrients is based on the 4Rs of Nutrient Stewardship & SMART Nutrient Management (apply the right nutrient source at the right rate, time and place) including activities to reduce nutrient loss by Assessment of comprehensive, site-specific conditions within the field. Nutrient management intensity must be sufficient to address site-specific risk for nutrient loss. Payment is to defray the costs of implementation of the NM system and recordkeeping. Typical treatment area is 40 acres.

**Before Situation:**

Currently, a nutrient management system for the farm operation accounting for all know measurable nutrient sources does not exist or does not meet the Nutrient Management (590) CPS requirements for General and Additional Criteria. Management of nutrients is not based on the 4Rs of Nutrient Stewardship & SMART Nutrient Management. An environmental evaluation or risk assessment for the nutrient application area has not completed. Nutrients are subject to loss through surface water runoff, green-house gas emissions, drainage tile, soil erosion, or to ground water from leaching in quantities that degrade soil/water quality and limit use of the intended purpose.

**After Situation:**

A Nutrient Management (NM) system is developed and implemented to meet the current Nutrient Management (590) CPS for General and Additional Criteria, with nutrient management intensity sufficient to address site-specific risks for nutrient loss. Development and implementation of the NM system is based on site-specific risk assessment of comprehensive, site-specific conditions for the application of nutrients for each nutrient loss pathway that can negatively impact soil, water and air quality with excess nutrient loss. The NM system utilizes the 4Rs of nutrient stewardship and SMART Nutrient Management ??? the right Source, right Method, right Rate, and right Timing to meet both plant productivity and natural resource conservation goals.

**Feature Measure:** Ac.

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,331.50

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$33.29

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$8.56	40	\$342.40
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	6	\$195.18
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	6	\$793.92

**Practice:** 590 - Nutrient Management

**Scenario:** #392 - Precision Nutrient Application

**Scenario Description:**

The planned Precision Nutrient Application system will meet the current Nutrient Management (590) CPS General and Additional Criteria. The Application system will include soil sampling methodology for variable rate application and systems. Use of additional nutrient/soil tests including chlorophyll meters, and/or spectral analysis may be used to further refine nutrient applications. Management of nutrients is based on the 4Rs of Nutrient Stewardship & SMART Nutrient Management (apply the right nutrient source at the right rate, time and place) including activities to reduce nutrient loss by Assessment of comprehensive, site-specific conditions within the field. Nutrient management intensity must be sufficient to address site-specific risk for nutrient loss. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of Precision Nutrient Application system, equipment to implement the practice, implementation of the NMP and recordkeeping. Typical treatment area is 40 acres.

**Before Situation:**

Currently, a nutrient management system for the farm operation accounting for all know measurable nutrient sources does not exist or does not meet the Nutrient Management (590) CPS requirements for General and Additional Criteria. Management of nutrients is not based on the 4Rs of Nutrient Stewardship & SMART Nutrient Management. An environmental evaluation or risk assessment for the nutrient application area has not completed. Nutrients are subject to loss through surface water runoff, green-house gas emissions, drainage tile, soil erosion, or to ground water from leaching in quantities that degrade soil/water quality and limit use of the intended purpose.

**After Situation:**

A Precision Nutrient Application system will be developed to meet the current Nutrient Management (590) CPS General and Additional Criteria with nutrient management intensity sufficient to address site-specific risks for nutrient loss. Development and implementation of the NM system is based on site-specific risk assessment of comprehensive, site-specific conditions for the application of nutrients for each nutrient loss pathway that can negatively impact soil, water and air quality with excess nutrient loss. The NM system utilizes the 4Rs of nutrient stewardship and SMART Nutrient Management ??? the right Source, right Method, right Rate, and right Timing to meet both plant productivity and natural resource conservation goals. Utilizing GIS and GPS technologies, nutrients are applied based on soil test results for each grid or management zone using automated variable rate application equipment. Records provided annually include, the current soil test reports, planned nutrient application rates for each grid or management zone (prescription maps) and/or as applied maps, source, timing, and placement of all nutrients applied, actual crop yields and/or generated yield maps.

**Feature Measure:** acres treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,849.08

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$96.23

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	2	\$232.78
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Fertilizer, precision application	952	Fertilizer application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$10.31	40	\$412.40
Aerial Imagery	966	Aerial imagery. RBG (color), infrared or NDVI single image.	Acres	\$1.77	40	\$70.80
Chlorophyll Reader	1125	Applicator and chlorophyll sensor includes labor. No materials	Acres	\$15.18	40	\$607.20
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	10	\$541.10
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	15	\$1,984.80

Practice: 590 - Nutrient Management

Scenario: #393 - Prescription Nutrient Efficiency

**Scenario Description:**

The planned Precision Nutrient Efficiency system will meet the current Nutrient Management (590) CPS general and additional criteria. Precision nutrient efficiency system involves the testing or evaluation of crop and/or soil during the growing season to more accurately determine if additional nutrient application(s) are needed. This includes methods or technologies such as PPSN (pre-plant soil nitrate test), PSNT (pre-side dress nitrogen test), LSNT (late spring soil nitrate test), CSNT (corn stalk nitrate test) and chlorophyll meters, and/or spectral analysis may be used to determine if additional nutrients are needed. Nitrification or urease inhibitors (as well as other Enhanced Efficiency Fertilizer technologies recognized by Land Grant Universities) may also be used. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of additional soil and plant nutrient testing and analysis, in-season crop nutrient testing, equipment, labor, implementation of the NMP and recordkeeping. Typical treatment area is 40 acres.

**Before Situation:**

This scenario takes a conventional cropping system where either no nutrient management or only a basic level of nutrient management is being practiced and improves it to address air quality (reduce emissions for N fertilizer) and/or minimize agricultural nonpoint source pollution of surface and groundwater. Application(s) of fertilizers, including manures and amendments, are based upon tradition and does not specifically consider the detrimental affects of improper timing or rates of nutrients, nitrous oxide emissions or excess nutrient build-up in the soil. Runoff transports nutrients and sediment to adjacent streams, water courses, tile drains, field surface drains, or other water courses causing degradation to receiving waters. Leaching transports soluble nutrients to shallow ground water sources. There is typically no environmental evaluation of the potential for off-site nutrient movement.

**After Situation:**

A Precision Nutrient Management Efficiency system will be developed to meet the current Nutrient Management (590) CPS general and additional criteria. When applicable the system will also meet NOP (National Organic Program) regulations, including reducing nitrogen emissions. Implementation of the adopted efficiency system improves the 4R Stewardship installation which will reduce nutrient loss reducing the potential of off-site movement of nutrients. A nutrient budget is developed for each field or management zone annually for the crop rotation or sequence. The Nutrient Management Plan will include current soil test results, nutrient application rates, source, timing, and placement of all nutrients applied, risk assessments and actual crop yields. Record keeping includes documentation of as applied nutrients by field annually plus and State record keeping requirements.

Feature Measure: acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$2,750.81

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$68.77

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$8.56	40	\$342.40
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	2	\$40.80
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	6	\$324.66
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	10	\$1,323.20
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	260	Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	Acres	\$11.13	40	\$445.20
Test, Plant Tissue Test	301	Tissue analysis for crops. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$25.27	4	\$101.08

**Practice:** 592 - Feed Management

**Scenario:** #30 - Animal Group

**Scenario Description:**

Feed ration management on an animal operation that does not have access to enough acres to spread all of its manure nutrients at an agronomic rate. The resource concerns are water quality degradation, excessive manure nutrients, particularly nitrogen and phosphorus. The goal of the practice is to reduce the amount of nutrients in the raw manure so that it is easier for farmers to apply the manure at agronomic rates, thereby reducing or eliminating water quality degradation concerns. Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590), Prescribed Grazing (528), Forage Harvest Management (511).

**Before Situation:**

Producer is feeding a higher level of protein and/or phosphorus than is needed to meet National Research Council (NRC) recommendations for a group of animals of this type and at this stage of production. The operation does not have all of the available acres that it needs to use the nutrients in the manure when spread at agronomic rates causing over application of nutrients on land affecting soil quality, which may lead to water quality degradation.

**After Situation:**

The scenario assumes that a specific group of animals is being evaluated. A baseline analysis of 4 samples each with 4 quarterly reports of manure, and feed will be completed to determine the current inputs and outputs. The producer will reduce feed protein and phosphorus levels to that of NRC recommendations for a group of animals of this type and at this stage of production. The producer will explore alternative feedstuffs and alternative feeding strategies to bring manure nitrogen and/or phosphorus levels down without hurting production of the animals or profitability of the operation. Alternative feeding strategies can include such things as grouping animals by similar age, sex, or stage of production, feeding based on individual rolling average production, or feeding homegrown or local feedstuffs.

**Feature Measure:** Group

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,696.72

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,696.72

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	24	\$780.72
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	20	\$2,646.40
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Manure Analysis	306	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$48.54	16	\$776.64
Test, Feed Analysis	1989	Representative sample of feed. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$30.81	16	\$492.96

**Practice:** 595 - Pest Management Conservation System

**Scenario:** #203 - Plant Health PAMS (acs) Low Labor and Materials

**Scenario Description:**

PAMS activities with low labor and material costs will be implemented on a large scale crop production area.

**Before Situation:**

Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using any PAMS techniques to the client is using many different PAMS techniques for many different pests. In all cases at least one planned PAMS technique has risk to an identified resource concern (Plant Pest Pressure).

**After Situation:**

Planned Prevention (resistant cultivar selection, etc. ), Avoidance (IWM for disease avoidance, change in rotation to avoid problem spots, etc. ), and Monitoring (Degree day monitoring, field scouting, etc.) activities have been implemented to help meet the minimum criteria for the identified resource concerns (i.e. Plant Pest Pressure).

**Feature Measure:** Acres of Management Applied

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,085.69

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$27.14

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	2	\$108.22
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	2	\$264.64
<b>Materials</b>						
Miscellaneous, containers, traps, etc.	298	Pheromone Traps, Culture container with lid. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$4.90	10	\$49.00
Weather Station, Basic	314	Basic Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, and temperature to a home weather console. Includes materials only.	Each	\$287.20	1	\$287.20

**Practice:** 595 - Pest Management Conservation System

**Scenario:** #204 - Pest Management Precision Ag

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario takes a conventional cropping system where either no pest management or only a basic level of pest management is being practiced and improves it to address air quality and/or minimize agricultural nonpoint sources pollution of surface and groundwater. The planned Pest Management system will meet the current Pest Management Conservation System (595) CPS general and additional criteria. Precision pest management system includes such items as pest monitoring, targeted applications, eliminates overlap, tissue testing, specialized nozzles etc. to further refine pesticide applications. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of tissue testing, additional testing and analysis, equipment implementation of the PMCS and recordkeeping. Typical treatment area is 40 acres.

**Before Situation:**

Conventional pest management programs involve little or no monitoring and testing. Application of pesticides are completed annually based upon product salesmen recommendations that do not specifically consider the detrimental affects of inexact application methods. Fields are overwintered with little or no erosion protection often resulting in sheet, rill and ephemeral erosion. Runoff flows into adjacent streams, water courses, tile drains, field surface drains or other water courses causing degradation to receiving waters or leaching of pesticides to shallow ground water sources. There is typically no environmental evaluation of the potential for off-site movement. Soil health may also be detrimentally affected.

**After Situation:**

A precision pest management system will be developed to meet the current Pest Management Conservation System (595) CPS general and additional criteria, when applicable the system will also meet NOP regulations. Development and implementation of a PMCS will benefit plant productivity while reducing potential of off-site movement of pesticides. PMCS may include practices such as use of spot applications, proper timing of applications, more appropriate formulations etc. Additional monitoring and tissue testing may also be used to further refine pesticide applications. Smart sprayer and advanced nozzle technology may also be employed. Records will be provided annually of the current monitoring, test analysis, application rates, formulations for each field including crop yields.

**Feature Measure:** Acres of management applied

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,068.75

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$76.72

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	8	\$163.20
Aerial Imagery	966	Aerial imagery. RBG (color), infrared or NDVI single image.	Acres	\$1.77	40	\$70.80
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	8	\$432.88
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	12	\$390.36
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	14	\$1,852.48
<b>Materials</b>						
Miscellaneous, containers, traps, etc.	298	Pheromone Traps, Culture container with lid. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$4.90	4	\$19.60
Test, Plant Tissue Test	301	Tissue analysis for crops. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$25.27	1	\$25.27

**Practice:** 595 - Pest Management Conservation System

**Scenario:** #205 - Plant Health PAMS (acs) High Labor and materials

**Scenario Description:**

PAMS activities with high labor and material costs will be implemented on a large scale crop production area (weather station, netting, field sanitation, mating disruption etc.).

**Before Situation:**

Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using any PAMS techniques to the client is using many different PAMS techniques for many different pests. In all cases at least one planned PAMS technique has risk to an identified resource concern (Plant Pest Pressure).

**After Situation:**

Planned Prevention (Netting to exclude insect or birds, resistant cultivar selection, etc. ), Avoidance (IWM for disease avoidance, change in rotation to avoid problem spots, etc. ), and Monitoring (Degree day monitoring, field scouting, etc.) activities have been implemented to help meet the minimum criteria for the identified resource concerns (i.e. Plant Pest Pressure).

**Feature Measure:** Acres of Management Applied

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$21,285.69

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$532.14

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$84.53	150	\$12,679.50
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	150	\$4,879.50
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	30	\$1,578.30
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	8	\$1,058.56
<b>Materials</b>						
Weather Station, Advanced	2550	Advance Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, temperature, and solar radiation from a solar powered self-standing tripod to an advance weather recording console. Used for both 449 advance irrigation water management and for Activity 202 water quality monitoring .	Each	\$973.44	1	\$973.44

**Practice:** 595 - Pest Management Conservation System

**Scenario:** #206 - Plant Health PAMS (acs) High labor only (intensive scouting etc.)

**Scenario Description:**

Plant Health PAMS (acs) High labor only (intensive scouting etc.)

**Before Situation:**

Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using any PAMS techniques to the client is using many different PAMS techniques for many different pests. In all cases at least one planned PAMS technique has risk to an identified resource concern (Plant Pest Pressure).

**After Situation:**

Planned Prevention (resistant cultivar selection, pest habitat removal, etc. ), Avoidance (IWM for disease avoidance, change in rotation to avoid problem spots, etc. ), and Monitoring (field scouting, etc.) activities have been implemented to help meet the minimum criteria for the identified resource concerns (i.e. Plant Pest Pressure).

**Feature Measure:** Acres of Management Applied

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,324.13

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$58.10

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	2	\$108.22
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	32	\$1,040.96
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	8	\$1,058.56



**Practice:** 595 - Pest Management Conservation System

**Scenario:** #207 - Plant Health PAMS (acs) High Labor, materials and mitigation.

**Scenario Description:**

PAMS activities with high labor and material costs (weather station, netting, field sanitation, mating disruption) plus mitigation will be implemented on a large scale crop production area.

**Before Situation:**

Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using any PAMS techniques to the client is using many different PAMS techniques for many different pests. In all cases at least one planned PAMS technique has risk to an identified resource concern (Plant Pest Pressure). Mitigation over 30 points.

**After Situation:**

Planned Prevention (Netting to exclude insect or birds, resistant cultivar selection, etc. ), Avoidance (IWM for disease avoidance, change in rotation to avoid problem spots, etc. ), and Monitoring (Degree day monitoring, field scouting, etc.) activities have been implemented to help meet the minimum criteria for the identified resource concerns (i.e. Plant Pest Pressure). Mitigation over 30 points.

**Feature Measure:** Acres of management applied

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$23,949.82

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$598.75

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$84.53	150	\$12,679.50
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	15	\$811.65
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	150	\$4,879.50
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	30	\$1,578.30
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	22	\$2,911.04
<b>Materials</b>						
Weather Station, Advanced	2550	Advance Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, temperature, and solar radiation from a solar powered self-standing tripod to an advance weather recording console. Used for both 449 advance irrigation water management and for Activity 202 water quality monitoring .	Each	\$973.44	1	\$973.44

**Practice:** 595 - Pest Management Conservation System

**Scenario:** #208 - Plant Health PAMS (acs) Low labor only

**Scenario Description:**

PAMS activities with low labor costs will be implemented on a large scale crop production area.

**Before Situation:**

Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using any PAMS techniques to the client is using many different PAMS techniques for many different pests. In all cases at least one planned PAMS technique has risk to an identified resource concern (Plant Pest Pressure).

**After Situation:**

Planned Prevention (resistant cultivar selection, pest habitat removal, etc. ), Avoidance (IWM for disease avoidance, change in rotation to avoid problem spots, etc. ), and Monitoring (field scouting, etc.) activities have been implemented to help meet the minimum criteria for the identified resource concerns (i.e. Plant Pest Pressure).

**Feature Measure:** Acres of management applied

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$749.49

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$18.74

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	2	\$108.22
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	2	\$264.64

**Practice:** 595 - Pest Management Conservation System

**Scenario:** #209 - Plant Health PAMS (acs) Low Labor, materials and mitigation.

**Scenario Description:**

PAMS activities with low labor and material costs will be implemented plus mitigation on a large scale crop production area.

**Before Situation:**

Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using any PAMS techniques to the client is using many different PAMS techniques for many different pests. In all cases at least one planned PAMS technique has risk to an identified resource concern (Plant Pest Pressure). Mitigation up to 30 points.

**After Situation:**

Planned Prevention (Netting to exclude insect or birds, resistant cultivar selection, etc. ), Avoidance (IWM for disease avoidance, change in rotation to avoid problem spots, etc. ), and Monitoring (Degree day monitoring, field scouting, etc.) activities have been implemented to help meet the minimum criteria for the identified resource concerns (i.e. Plant Pest Pressure). Mitigation up to 30 points.

**Feature Measure:** Acres of Management Applied

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,998.19

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$74.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	8	\$432.88
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	14	\$1,852.48
<b>Materials</b>						
Miscellaneous, containers, traps, etc.	298	Pheromone Traps, Culture container with lid. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$4.90	10	\$49.00
Weather Station, Basic	314	Basic Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, and temperature to a home weather console. Includes materials only.	Each	\$287.20	1	\$287.20

**Practice:** 595 - Pest Management Conservation System

**Scenario:** #210 - Plant health PAMS (Small Farm - each) labor and mitigation.

**Scenario Description:**

PAMS activities with labor costs will be implemented plus mitigation on a small scale crop production area.

**Before Situation:**

Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using any PAMS techniques to the client is using many different PAMS techniques for many different pests. In all cases at least one planned PAMS technique has risk to an identified resource concern (Plant Pest Pressure). Mitigation up to 30 points.

**After Situation:**

Planned Prevention (resistant cultivar selection, pest habitat removal, etc. ), Avoidance (IWM for disease avoidance, change in rotation to avoid problem spots, etc. ), and Monitoring (field scouting, etc.) activities have been implemented to help meet the minimum criteria for the identified resource concerns (i.e. Plant Pest Pressure). Mitigation up to 30 points.

**Feature Measure:** Small farm, typically = 5Ac

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,325.05

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,325.05

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	14	\$757.54
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	9	\$1,190.88

**Practice:** 595 - Pest Management Conservation System

**Scenario:** #211 - Plant health PAMS (Small Farm - each) labor only

**Scenario Description:**

PAMS activities with labor costs will be implemented on a small scale crop production area.

**Before Situation:**

Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using any PAMS techniques to the client is using many different PAMS techniques for many different pests. In all cases at least one planned PAMS technique has risk to an identified resource concern (Plant Pest Pressure).

**After Situation:**

Planned Prevention (resistant cultivar selection, pest habitat removal, etc. ), Avoidance (IWM for disease avoidance, change in rotation to avoid problem spots, etc. ), and Monitoring (field scouting, etc.) activities have been implemented to help meet the minimum criteria for the identified resource concerns (i.e. Plant Pest Pressure).

**Feature Measure:** Small farm, typically <= 5 ac

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$695.38

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$695.38

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	1	\$54.11
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	2	\$264.64

**Practice:** 595 - Pest Management Conservation System

**Scenario:** #212 - Plant Health PAMS activities (Small Farm - each) labor and materials

**Scenario Description:**

PAMS activities with labor and material costs will be implemented on a small scale crop production area.

**Before Situation:**

Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using any PAMS techniques to the client is using many different PAMS techniques for many different pests. In all cases at least one planned PAMS technique has risk to an identified resource concern (Plant Pest Pressure).

**After Situation:**

Planned Prevention (Netting to exclude insect or birds, resistant cultivar selection, etc. ), Avoidance (IWM for disease avoidance, change in rotation to avoid problem spots, etc. ), and Monitoring (Degree day monitoring, field scouting, etc.) activities have been implemented to help meet the minimum criteria for the identified resource concerns (i.e. Plant Pest Pressure).

**Feature Measure:** Small Farm, typically <= 5 ac

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,482.08

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,482.08

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	1	\$54.11
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	2	\$264.64
<b>Materials</b>						
Miscellaneous, containers, traps, etc.	298	Pheromone Traps, Culture container with lid. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$4.90	3	\$14.70
Weather Station, Basic	314	Basic Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, and temperature to a home weather console. Includes materials only.	Each	\$287.20	1	\$287.20
Netting, Crop Protection, Large Mesh	2762	Synthetic netting, large mesh to exclude birds and small animals. Approximately 6 to 7 inch mesh. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	\$0.04	87120	\$3,484.80

**Practice:** 595 - Pest Management Conservation System

**Scenario:** #213 - Plant Health PAMS activities (Small Farm - each) labor, materials and mitigation.

**Scenario Description:**

PAMS activities with labor and material costs plus mitigation will be implemented on a small scale crop production area.

**Before Situation:**

Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using any PAMS techniques to the client is using many different PAMS techniques for many different pests. In all cases at least one planned PAMS technique has risk to an identified resource concern (Plant Pest Pressure). Mitigation over 30 points.

**After Situation:**

Planned Prevention (Netting to exclude insect or birds, resistant cultivar selection, etc. ), Avoidance (IWM for disease avoidance, change in rotation to avoid problem spots, etc. ), and Monitoring (Degree day monitoring, field scouting, etc.) activities have been implemented to help meet the minimum criteria for the identified resource concerns (i.e. Plant Pest Pressure). Mitigation over 30 points.

**Feature Measure:** Small farm, typically = 5Ac

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,873.74

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$7,873.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	27	\$1,460.97
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	17	\$2,249.44
<b>Materials</b>						
Miscellaneous, containers, traps, etc.	298	Pheromone Traps, Culture container with lid. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$4.90	3	\$14.70
Weather Station, Basic	314	Basic Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, and temperature to a home weather console. Includes materials only.	Each	\$287.20	1	\$287.20
Netting, Crop Protection, Large Mesh	2762	Synthetic netting, large mesh to exclude birds and small animals. Approximately 6 to 7 inch mesh. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	\$0.04	87120	\$3,484.80

**Practice:** 595 - Pest Management Conservation System

**Scenario:** #214 - Water Quality Pesticide Mitigation = 30 Point AND/OR Beneficial Insect Pesticide Mitigation

**Scenario Description:**

The minimum amount of planned IPM mitigation techniques needed to reduce water quality pesticide-related resource concerns is = 30 mitigation index score. An IPM plan will be developed in accordance with this standard and the CPS 595 Implementation Requirement will document how specific pesticide hazards will be prevented or mitigated AND/OR impacts to wildlife-beneficial insects including pollinators.

**Before Situation:**

Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using many pest suppression techniques (pesticides, tillage for weed control, burning, etc.) to the client is using many different pest suppression techniques for many different pests, but in all cases at least one planned pest suppression technique has risk to an identified resource concern (e.g. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water AND/OR Wildlife-beneficial insects including pollinators).

**After Situation:**

An IPM system with planned. Mitigation techniques (=30 points) have been implemented to meet the minimum criteria for the identified resource concerns (i.e. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water or Fish) AND/OR 10 points of mitigation for Wildlife (beneficial insects including pollinators) with either risk prevention (i.e. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concern) or risk mitigation (i.e. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 AND Agronomy Technical Note 9).

**Feature Measure:** Acres of Management Applied

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,966.61

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$49.17

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	7	\$378.77
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	12	\$1,587.84



**Practice:** 595 - Pest Management Conservation System

**Scenario:** #215 - Water Quality Pesticide Mitigation = 30 Point AND/OR Beneficial Insect Pesticide Mitigation - Small Farm

**Scenario Description:**

The minimum amount of planned IPM mitigation techniques needed to reduce water quality pesticide-related resource concerns is = 30 mitigation index score. An IPM plan will be developed in accordance with this standard and the CPS 595 Implementation Requirement will document how specific pesticide hazards will be prevented or mitigated AND/OR impacts to wildlife-beneficial insects including pollinators.

**Before Situation:**

Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using many pest suppression techniques (pesticides, tillage for weed control, burning, etc.) to the client is using many different pest suppression techniques for many different pests, but in all cases at least one planned pest suppression technique has risk to an identified resource concern (e.g. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water AND/OR Wildlife-beneficial insects including pollinators).

**After Situation:**

An IPM system with planned. Mitigation techniques (=30 points) have been implemented to meet the minimum criteria for the identified resource concerns (i.e. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water or Fish) AND/OR 10 points of mitigation for Wildlife (beneficial insects including pollinators) with either risk prevention (i.e. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concern) or risk mitigation (i.e. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 AND/OR Agronomy Technical Note 9).

**Feature Measure:** Small Farm, typically <= 5 acres

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,551.46

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,551.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	14	\$757.54
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	6	\$793.92

**Practice:** 595 - Pest Management Conservation System

**Scenario:** #216 - Water Quality Pesticide Mitigation > 30 Point AND/OR Beneficial Insect Pesticide Mitigation

**Scenario Description:**

The minimum amount of planned IPM mitigation techniques needed to reduce water quality pesticide-related resource concerns is > 30 mitigation index score. An IPM plan will be developed in accordance with this standard and the CPS 595 Implementation Requirement will document how specific pesticide hazards will be prevented or mitigated AND/OR impacts to wildlife-beneficial insects including pollinators.

**Before Situation:**

Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using many pest suppression techniques (pesticides, tillage for weed control, burning, etc.) to the client is using many different pest suppression techniques for many different pests, but in all cases at least one planned pest suppression technique has risk to an identified resource concern (e.g. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water AND/OR Wildlife-beneficial insects including pollinators).

**After Situation:**

An IPM system with planned. Mitigation techniques (>30 points) have been implemented to meet the minimum criteria for the identified resource concerns (i.e. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water or Fish) AND/OR 10 points of mitigation for Wildlife (beneficial insects including pollinators) with either risk prevention (i.e. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concern) or risk mitigation (i.e. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 AND/OR Agronomy Technical Note 9).

**Feature Measure:** Acres of Management Applied

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,458.05

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$86.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	15	\$811.65
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	20	\$2,646.40

**Practice:** 595 - Pest Management Conservation System

**Scenario:** #217 - Water Quality Pesticide Mitigation > 30 Point AND/OR Beneficial Insect Pesticide Mitigation - Small Farm

**Scenario Description:**

The minimum amount of planned IPM mitigation techniques needed to reduce water quality pesticide-related resource concerns is > 30 mitigation index score. An IPM plan will be developed in accordance with this standard and the CPS 595 Implementation Requirement will document how specific pesticide hazards will be prevented or mitigated AND/OR impacts to wildlife-beneficial insects including pollinators.

**Before Situation:**

Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using many pest suppression techniques (pesticides, tillage for weed control, burning, etc.) to the client is using many different pest suppression techniques for many different pests, but in all cases at least one planned pest suppression technique has risk to an identified resource concern (e.g. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water AND/OR Wildlife-beneficial insects including pollinators).

**After Situation:**

An IPM system with planned. Mitigation techniques (>30 points) have been implemented to meet the minimum criteria for the identified resource concerns (i.e. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water or Fish) AND 10 points of mitigation for Wildlife (beneficial insects including pollinators) with either risk prevention (i.e. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concern) or risk mitigation (i.e. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 AND Agronomy Technical Note 9).

**Feature Measure:** Small Farm, typically <= 5 acs

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,537.72

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,537.72

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	20	\$1,082.20
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	11	\$1,455.52

**Practice:** 600 - Terrace

**Scenario:** #18 - Broadbased embankment

**Scenario Description:**

An earth embankment, a channel, or a combination ridge and channel constructed across the slope. Farmable level terrace on variable slopes. Spacing varies depending on % slope. This scenario typically addresses the following resource concerns: soil erosion and moisture management. The typical installation is a broadbased terrace measuring 2.5' average height, 5:1 front and back slopes, and 500' long, in a field with slopes from 2% to 8% constructed in loam soils or similar in regards to workability. Channel is farmed, and berm may or may not be farmed. A stable outlet is provided in the form of a Grassed Waterway or Underground Outlet or existing natural ground. Costs include all equipment and forces necessary to excavate, shape, and compact terrace. This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion and Excessive Sediment in surface waters.

**Before Situation:**

Long slope lengths contribute to excessive sedimentation and soil erosion in cropped fields as a result of gully, rill, and sheet erosion. The excessive erosion may lead to deterioration of receiving waters due to excessive sedimentation and nutrient transport.

**After Situation:**

A system of broadbased terraces, installed with variable width and spacing designed to intercept flow of water and shorten slope length to reduce erosion to acceptable levels. Work is done with dozer, scraper, or road grader. The installed terrace is typically farmed. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), and Underground Outlet (620).

**Feature Measure:** Volume of earthfill moved

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 579.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,158.44

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5.45

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$112.82	8	\$902.56
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	8	\$429.84
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 600 - Terrace

**Scenario:** #76 - Broadbased

**Scenario Description:**

An earthen embankment with channel constructed across the field slope as part of a system to shorten slope lengths and reduce sheet, rill, and gully erosion in a cropped field. The typical installation is a broadbased terrace having 5:1 upstream and 5:1 downstream slopes measuring 2,500 feet in a field with slopes from 2% to 8% constructed in loam soils or similar in regards to workability. Channel and berm are farmed. A stable outlet is provided in the form of a Grassed Waterway or Underground Outlet. Costs include all equipment and forces necessary to excavate, shape, and compact terrace. This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion and Excessive Sediment in surface waters.

**Before Situation:**

Long slope lengths contribute to excessive sedimentation and soil erosion in cropped fields as a result of gully, rill, and sheet erosion. The excessive erosion may lead to deterioration of receiving waters due to excessive sedimentation and nutrient transport.

**After Situation:**

A system of broadbased terraces measuring 2,500 feet in length, 2.5 height, and 5:1 front and back slopes is installed with spacing designed to intercept flow of water and shorten slope length to reduce erosion to acceptable levels. Work is done with dozer, scraper, or road grader. The installed terrace is typically farmed. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), and Underground Outlet (620).

**Feature Measure:** Length of Terrace

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,838.77

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$112.82	34	\$3,835.88
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	34	\$1,826.82
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	6	\$315.66
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

Practice: 600 - Terrace

Scenario: #77 - Flat Channel

**Scenario Description:**

An earthen embankment with channel constructed across the field slope as part of a system to shorten slope lengths, and reduce sheet, rill, and gully erosion in a cropped field. The typical installation is a flat channel (level) terrace storing runoff with a length of 2,500 feet and side slopes of 8:1 or greater in a field with slopes from 2% to 8% constructed in loam soils or similar in regards to workability. Costs include all equipment and forces necessary to excavate, shape, and compact terrace. This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion and Excessive Sediment in surface waters.

**Before Situation:**

Long slope lengths contribute to excessive sedimentation and soil erosion in cropped fields as a result of gully, rill, and sheet erosion. The excessive erosion may lead to deterioration of receiving waters due to excessive sedimentation and nutrient transport.

**After Situation:**

A system of flat channel (level) terraces with approximately 8:1 front and back slopes, 2.5 feet height, and 2,500 feet in length is installed with spacing designed to intercept flow of water and shorten slope length to reduce erosion to acceptable levels. Work is done with dozer, scraper, or road grader. The installed terrace is typically farmed. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), and Underground Outlet (620).

Feature Measure: Length of Terrace

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,500.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$10,774.64

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$4.31

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$112.82	57	\$6,430.74
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	57	\$3,062.61
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	8	\$420.88
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 600 - Terrace

**Scenario:** #78 - Grass Backed

**Scenario Description:**

{Only name change from 5 to 1 & 2 to 1 to Grass Back} An earthen embankment with channel constructed across the field slope as part of a system to shorten slope lengths and reduce sheet, rill, and gully erosion in a cropped field. The typical installation is a system of terraces (2,500 feet in length) that have one relatively flat (5:1) slope and one steep (2:1) slope constructed in a field with slopes from 2% to 8% installed in loam soils or similar soils in regards to workability. The steep slope is established to permanent vegetation with the flatter slope farmed. A stable outlet is provided in the form of a Grassed Waterway or Underground Outlet. Costs include all equipment and forces necessary to excavate, shape, and compact terrace. Seeding is not included. This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion and Excessive Sediment in surface waters.

**Before Situation:**

Long slope lengths contribute to excessive sedimentation and soil erosion in cropped fields as a result of gully, rill, and sheet erosion. The excessive erosion may lead to deterioration of receiving waters due to excessive sedimentation and nutrient transport.

**After Situation:**

A system of terraces with one steep (2:1) and one flat (5:1) slope measuring 2,500 feet in length and 2.5' height is installed with spacing designed to intercept flow of water and shorten slope length to reduce erosion to acceptable levels. Work is done with dozer, scraper, or road grader. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), and Underground Outlet (620).

**Feature Measure:** Length of Terrace

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,182.69

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1.67

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$112.82	19	\$2,143.58
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	19	\$1,020.87
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	3	\$157.83
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 600 - Terrace

**Scenario:** #79 - Narrow Base, less than 8% slope

**Scenario Description:**

An earthen embankment with channel constructed across the field slope as part of a system to shorten slope lengths and reduce sheet, rill, and gully erosion in a cropped field. The typical installation is a system of narrow base terraces with 2:1 slopes, 2,500' length, and 2.5' height in a field with slopes from 3% to 8% constructed in loam soils or similar in regards to workability. A stable outlet is provided in the form of a Grassed Waterway or Underground Outlet. Costs include all equipment and forces necessary to excavate, shape, and compact terrace. Permanent vegetation is established. Seeding is not included. This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion and Excessive Sediment in surface waters.

**Before Situation:**

Long slope lengths contribute to excessive sedimentation and soil erosion in cropped fields as a result of gully, rill, and sheet erosion. The excessive erosion may lead to deterioration of receiving waters due to excessive sedimentation and nutrient transport.

**After Situation:**

A system of narrow base terraces with approximately 2:1 front and back slopes measuring 2,500 feet in length and 2.5 feet height is constructed with spacing designed to intercept flow of water and shorten slope length to reduce erosion to acceptable levels. Work is done with dozer, scraper, or road grader. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), and Underground Outlet (620).

**Feature Measure:** Length of Terrace

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,015.44

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2.01

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$112.82	24	\$2,707.68
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	24	\$1,289.52
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	3	\$157.83
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41



**Practice:** 600 - Terrace

**Scenario:** #80 - Narrow Base, greater than 8% slope

**Scenario Description:**

An earthen embankment with channel constructed across the field slope as part of a system to shorten slope lengths and reduce sheet, rill, and gully erosion in a cropped field. The typical installation is a system of narrow base terraces with 2:1 slopes, 2,500' length, and 2.5' height in a field with slopes exceeding 8% constructed in loam soils or similar in regards to workability. A stable outlet is provided in the form of a Grassed Waterway or Underground Outlet. Costs include all equipment and forces necessary to excavate, shape, and compact terrace. Permanent vegetation is established. Seeding is not included. This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion and Excessive Sediment in surface waters.

**Before Situation:**

Long slope lengths contribute to excessive sedimentation and soil erosion in cropped fields as a result of gully, rill, and sheet erosion. The excessive erosion may lead to deterioration of receiving waters due to excessive sedimentation and nutrient transport.

**After Situation:**

A system of narrow base terraces with approximately 2:1 front and back slopes measuring 2,500 feet in length and 2.5' height is constructed with spacing designed to intercept flow of water and shorten slope length to reduce erosion to acceptable levels. Work is done with dozer, scraper, or road grader. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), and Underground Outlet (620).

**Feature Measure:** Length of Terrace

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,401.15

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2.16

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$112.82	26	\$2,933.32
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	26	\$1,396.98
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	4	\$210.44
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 601 - Vegetative Barrier

**Scenario:** #2 - Seeded Barrier

**Scenario Description:**

Permanent strips of stiff, dense vegetation established along the general contour of slopes.

**Before Situation:**

Significant erosion is occurring resulting in substantial transport of sediment across the slope. A large amount of sediment is subsequently delivered to the edge of the field and/or waterways.

**After Situation:**

Implementation Requirements are prepared and implemented for the site according to the Vegetative Barrier (601) standard. A strip or strips of stiff, dense vegetation is established by seeding along the general contour of the slope that effectively settles a significant amount of sediment above the leading edge of the vegetative barrier. Barrier may also help to connect green areas to provide shelter for wildlife.

**Feature Measure:** Per 1000 Linear feet of practice inst

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$358.96

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.36

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	0.09	\$1.51
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	0.09	\$2.26
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$11.46	0.09	\$1.03
<b>Materials</b>						
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$134.97	0.09	\$12.15
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** 601 - Vegetative Barrier

**Scenario:** #3 - Vegetative Planting

**Scenario Description:**

Permanent strips of stiff, dense vegetation established along the general contour of slopes.

**Before Situation:**

Significant erosion is occurring resulting in substantial transport of sediment across the slope. A large amount of sediment is subsequently delivered to the edge of the field and/or waterways.

**After Situation:**

Implementation Requirements are prepared and implemented for the site according to the Vegetative Barrier (601) standard. A strip or strips of stiff, dense vegetation such as Vetiver Grass is/are established along the general contour of the slope that effectively settles a significant amount of sediment above the leading edge of the vegetative barrier. Barrier may also help to connect green areas to provide shelter for wildlife.

**Feature Measure:** Per 100 foot Linear feet of practice

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$860.77

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$8.61

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	0.01	\$0.08
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$8.56	0.01	\$0.09
Ground sprigging	1101	Includes costs for equipment, power unit and labor.	Acres	\$74.98	0.01	\$0.75
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen (N), Ammonium Sulfate	70	Price per pound of N supplied by Ammonium Sulfate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.47	0.46	\$1.14
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	0.01	\$0.13
Perennial Grass, Legume, and/or Forb Liners or Plugs, linear planting per 100 feet	2324	Perennial grasses, legumes and/or forbs established in a row using vegetative propagules including liners or plugs. Includes materials and shipping.	100 Foot	\$858.60	1	\$858.60

**Practice:** 601 - Vegetative Barrier

**Scenario:** #9 - Caribbean and Virgin Island Veg Barriers with Cuttings

**Scenario Description:**

Permanent strips of stiff, dense vegetation established along the general contour of slopes.

**Before Situation:**

Significant erosion is occurring resulting in substantial sheet and rill erosion. A large amount of sediment is subsequently delivered to the edge of the field and/or waterways, and the soil resource is degraded.

**After Situation:**

Implementation Requirements for 601 are prepared for the unique site conditions and the practice is implemented. A strip or strips of stiff, dense vegetation such as Vetivier Grass is/are established along the general contour of the slope that effectively settles a significant amount or sediment above the leading edge of the vegetative barrier. Barrier may also help to connect green areas to provide shelter for wildlife.

**Feature Measure:** Length treated

**Scenario Unit:** 100 Foot

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,332.68

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,332.68

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Track Loader, 95HP	935	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$109.21	2	\$218.42
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
Site Preparation, Mechanical	944	Aerator, rolling drum chopper, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$100.56	0.01	\$1.01
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	6	\$195.18
<b>Materials</b>						
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	1	\$2.39
Perennial Grass, Legume, and/or Forb Liners or Plugs, linear planting per 100 feet	2324	Perennial grasses, legumes and/or forbs established in a row using vegetative propagules including liners or plugs. Includes materials and shipping.	100 Foot	\$858.60	1	\$858.60

**Practice:** 601 - Vegetative Barrier

**Scenario:** #10 - Pac. Island Area Vegetative Barrier

**Scenario Description:**

Permanent strips of stiff, dense vegetation established along the general contour of slopes.

**Before Situation:**

Significant erosion is occurring resulting in substantial transport of sediment across the slope. A large amount of sediment is subsequently delivered to the edge of the field and/or waterways.

**After Situation:**

Implementation Requirements are prepared for the site according to the 601 Vegetative Barrier Standard and is implemented. A strip or strips of stiff, dense vegetation such as Vetivier Grass is/are established along the general contour of the slope that effectively settles a significant amount or sediment above the leading edge of the vegetative barrier. Barrier may also help to connect green areas to provide shelter for wildlife.

**Feature Measure:** Linear feet planted

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,898.85

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$8.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	1	\$52.61
<b>Materials</b>						
Perennial Grass, Legume, and/or Forb Liners or Plugs, linear planting per 100 feet	2324	Perennial grasses, legumes and/or forbs established in a row using vegetative propagules including liners or plugs. Includes materials and shipping.	100 Foot	\$858.60	10	\$8,586.00

**Practice:** 601 - Vegetative Barrier

**Scenario:** #11 - Pacific Islands Area - Vegetative Barrier for Small Area

**Scenario Description:**

Permanent strips of stiff, dense vegetation established along the general contour of slopes for small areas needing erosion control.

**Before Situation:**

Significant erosion is occurring resulting in substantial transport of sediment across the slope. A large amount of sediment is subsequently delivered to the edge of the field and/or waterways.

**After Situation:**

Implementation Requirements are prepared for the site according to the 601 Vegetative Barrier Standard and is implemented. A strip or strips of stiff, dense vegetation of a warm season grass established along the general contour of the slope that effectively settles a significant amount or sediment above the leading edge of the vegetative barrier. Barrier may also help to connect green areas to provide shelter for wildlife.

**Feature Measure:** Number of 100 ft segments

**Scenario Unit:** 1,000 Foot

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,768.73

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$8,768.73

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	1	\$52.61
<b>Materials</b>						
Perennial Grass, Legume, and/or Forb Liners or Plugs, linear planting per 100 feet	2324	Perennial grasses, legumes and/or forbs established in a row using vegetative propagules including liners or plugs. Includes materials and shipping.	100 Foot	\$858.60	10	\$8,586.00

**Practice:** 603 - Herbaceous Wind Barriers

**Scenario:** #1 - Cool Season Annual/Perennial Species

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario describes the implementation of herbaceous barriers to reduce wind velocities and wind-borne particulate matter. In this scenario barriers are composed of cool season annual or perennial vegetation. Plant materials shall be selected for local adaptation and climatic conditions and are resistant to lodging and are non-spreading in their habit. Barriers will be designed as close to perpendicular to prevailing winds as practical. Barrier direction, spacing, and composition needed to achieve the desired purpose shall be designed using the currently approved wind erosion technology.

**Before Situation:**

Typically cropland has excessive soil disturbance and unsheltered distance that results in excessive wind erosion that affect soil resources. Seedling development and wildlife habitat are negatively affected by wind-borne sediment and sediment-borne contaminants travelling offsite.

**After Situation:**

Implementation Requirements will be prepared and implemented for the site according to the Herbaceous Wind Barrier (603) standard. Implementation of herbaceous wind barriers will modify the flow and velocity of air dependent upon barrier height, porosity, spacing and wind speed. Orientation is generally placed across an entire field perpendicular to applicable prevailing wind direction. Implementation will reduce soil loss, protect growing plants from damage by wind-blown soil particles, and provide food and cover for wildlife. The scenario includes the design and implementation of annual barriers and required reestablishment.

**Feature Measure:** linear feet of barrier planted

**Scenario Unit:** Linear Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,320.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$150.96

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06
<b>Materials</b>						
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$40.79	0.09	\$3.67

**Practice:** 603 - Herbaceous Wind Barriers

**Scenario:** #6 - Small Farm Herbaceous Barrier

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario describes the annual implementation of herbaceous barriers to reduce wind velocities and wind-borne particulate matter. In this scenario barriers are composed of annual living vegetation. Plant materials shall be selected for local adaptation and climatic conditions and are resistant to lodging and are non-spreading in their habit. Barriers will be designed as close to perpendicular to prevailing winds as practical. Barrier direction, spacing, and composition needed to achieve the desired purpose shall be designed using the currently approved wind erosion technology. Establishment is done either by using light tillage or chemical application and no till drill.

**Before Situation:**

Typically cropland has excessive soil disturbance and un-sheltered distance that results in excessive wind erosion that affect soil resources. Seedling development and wildlife habitat are negatively affected by wind-borne sediment and sediment-borne contaminants travelling offsite.

**After Situation:**

Implementation Requirements will be prepared for the site according to the 603 Herbaceous Wind Barrier Standard and implemented. Implementation of herbaceous wind barriers will modify the flow and velocity of air dependent upon barrier height, porosity, spacing and wind speed. Orientation is generally placed across an entire field perpendicular to applicable prevailing wind direction. Implementation will reduce soil loss; protect growing plants from damage by wind blown soil particles, provide food and cover for wildlife. Payment is for the design and implementation of annual barriers and required reestablishment.

**Feature Measure:** Linear Feet Planted

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$361.50

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.36

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	1	\$16.80
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	0.5	\$12.58
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	2	\$264.64
<b>Materials</b>						
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$134.97	0.5	\$67.49



**Practice:** 603 - Herbaceous Wind Barriers

**Scenario:** #7 - Pacific Island Area Herbaceous Wind Barriers

**Scenario Description:**

This is for the Pacific Island Area. This scenario describes implementation of warm or cool season perennial herbaceous barriers to reduce wind velocities and wind-borne particulate matter. In this scenario barriers are composed of annual living vegetation. Plant materials shall be selected for local adaptation and climatic conditions and are resistant to lodging and are non-spreading in their habit. Barriers will be designed as close to perpendicular to prevailing winds as practical. Barrier direction, spacing, and composition needed to achieve the desired purpose shall be designed using the currently approved wind erosion technology. Establishment is done either by using light tillage or chemical application and no till drill.

**Before Situation:**

Typically cropland has excessive soil disturbance and unsheltered distance that results in excessive wind erosion that affect soil resources. Seedling development and wildlife habitat are negatively affected by wind-borne sediment and sediment-borne contaminants travelling offsite.

**After Situation:**

Implementation Requirements will be prepared for the site according to the 603 Herbaceous Wind Barrier Standard and implemented. Implementation of perennial herbaceous wind barriers will modify the flow and velocity of air dependent upon barrier height, porosity, spacing and wind speed. Orientation is generally placed across an entire field perpendicular to applicable prevailing wind direction. Implementation will reduce soil loss; protect growing plants from damage by wind blown soil particles, provide food and cover for wildlife. Payment is for the establishment of perennial barriers and required reestablishment.

**Feature Measure:** Feet established

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,320.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$134.76

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.10

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	1	\$28.54
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	0.06	\$1.01
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	0.06	\$1.51
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
Fl, Soybeans Irrigated	1962	Irrigated Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	\$410.09	0.02	\$8.20
Fl, Wheat Irrigated	1964	Irrigated Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	\$374.06	0.02	\$7.48
Fl, Vegetables	2033	Vegetables is Primary Crop	Acres	\$2,088.46	0.02	\$41.77
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	1	\$32.53
<b>Materials</b>						
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, High Density	2757	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at high density (greater than 60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$228.68	0.06	\$13.72

**Practice:** 606 - Subsurface Drain

**Scenario:** #1 - Corrugated plastic pipe, single-wall

**Scenario Description:**

Description: Below ground installation of perforated HDPE (Corrugated Plastic Pipe) pipeline, using a backhoe to dig the trench. HDPE (CPP) Single-Wall is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 3-inch to 24-inch; typical practice sizes range from 3-inch to 12-inch; and typical scenario size is 5-inch. Construct 200 feet of 5-inch, Single-Wall, perforated HDPE Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), installed below ground to a minimum depth 5 feet. The unit is in weight of pipe material in pounds. 200 feet of 5-inch, Single-Wall, perforated HDPE CPP weighs 0.50 lb/ft, or a total of 100 pounds. Resource Concerns: Excess Water (Seasonal High Water Table) Associated Practices: 608 - Surface Drain, Main or Lateral; 587 - Structure for Water Control, 533 - Pumping Plant; 620 - Underground Outlet, and 554 - Drainage Water Management.

**Before Situation:**

Before installation soil conditions are excessively wet in the spring due to poor internal soil drainage. Excess soil water will cause hydrostatic pressure on structural practices to be installed.

**After Situation:**

The drainage modifications result in reduced hydrostatic pressure due to excessive wetness caused by a seasonal high water table.

**Feature Measure:** Weight of pipe

**Scenario Unit:** Pound

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,071.08

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$30.71

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 60 in.	1459	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 60 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching, laying 3 to 6 inch CPP drain line with envelope, and backfilling.	Feet	\$2.35	200	\$470.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	6	\$195.18
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	8	\$304.08
Pipe, HDPE, corrugated single wall, <= 12 in. weight priced Compound	1380	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into single wall corrugated pipe or tubing. Materials only.	Pound	\$3.81	100	\$381.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 607 - Surface Drain, Field Ditch

**Scenario:** #1 - Basic ditch

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario is the construction of a surface drain, field ditch. Typical construction dimensions are 4' bottom x 2.5' deep x 1320' length with a side slope of 3:1. Excess water is either reused in an Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery (447) system, or conveyed to a receiving water body. Resource concerns: Excess/Insufficient Water - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water and Water Quality Degradation - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters. Associated Conservation Practices: 608-Surface Drain, Main or Lateral; 587 -Structure For Water Control; 554 - Drainage Water Management

**Before Situation:**

Excess water has no outlet and backs up into the fields causing damage or loss of the crop.

**After Situation:**

An earthen ditch that follows the natural slope of the land at the low end of the field will be constructed to carry excess water to an outlet.

**Feature Measure:** Volume of Earth Excavated

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,406.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,014.50

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.57

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	1406	\$4,330.48
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 608 - Surface Drain, Main or Lateral

**Scenario:** #4 - Main or Lateral Drainage Ditch

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario is the construction of a surface drain, main or lateral. Typical construction dimensions are 4' wide bottom x 4' deep x 1320' length with a side slope of 2.5:1.

Resource Concerns: Excess/Insufficient Water - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water and Water Quality Degradation - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters. Associated Conservation Practices: 607-Surface Drain, Field Ditch; 587 -Structure For Water Control; 554 Drainage Water Management

**Before Situation:**

Excess water has no outlet and backs up into the fields causing damage or loss of the crop.

**After Situation:**

An earthen ditch that follows the natural slope of the land at the low end of the field is constructed to carry excess water to an outlet so that water no longer backs up into the field so that field production is improved.

**Feature Measure:** Volume of Earth Excavated

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,738.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,775.05

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.20

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	2738	\$8,433.04
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** 609 - Surface Roughening

**Scenario:** #25 - Tillage for Random Surface Roughness

**Scenario Description:**

Emergency Tillage on soils that are stable enough to sustain effective ridges and cloddiness and have a high wind erosion potential due to lack of surface cover. Wind erodibility factor (I) is less than 104.

**Before Situation:**

Current well -planned and properly applied wind erosion control systems have failed. Tillage operations have not effectively reduced soil erosion from wind and wind-borne sediment, Particulate Matter emissions occur. Crop damage from wind-borne particles can occur.

**After Situation:**

Emergency Tillage has been conducted to produce random roughness (RR) values large enough to achieve a 25% reduction in the potential erosion rate, or reduced wind erosion during the management period by 25%.

**Feature Measure:** Acres of Surface Roughening

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 160.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,610.90

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$28.82

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.53	160	\$4,084.80
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	10	\$526.10

**Practice:** 609 - Surface Roughening

**Scenario:** #26 - Tillage with Wind Erodibility factor (I) greater than 104

**Scenario Description:**

Emergency Tillage on soils that are stable enough to sustain effective ridges and cloddiness and have a high wind erosion potential due to lack of surface cover.

**Before Situation:**

Current well-planned and properly applied wind erosion control systems have failed. Tillage operations have not effectively reduced soil erosion from wind and wind-borne sediment, Particulate Matter emissions occur. Crop damage from wind-borne particles can occur.

**After Situation:**

Emergency Tillage has been conducted to produce random roughness (RR) values large enough to achieve a 25% reduction in the potential erosion rate, or reduced wind erosion during the management period by 25%.

**Feature Measure:** Acres of Surface Roughening

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 160.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,775.70

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$29.85

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Ripper or subsoiler, 16 to 36 inch depth	1235	Deep ripper or subsoiler, (16-36 inches depth) includes tillage implement, power unit and labor.	Acres	\$26.56	160	\$4,249.60
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	10	\$526.10

**Practice:** 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

**Scenario:** #1 - Shrub Planting live Stakes 500 per acre minimum

**Scenario Description:**

Shrubs are planted to provide a more diverse habitat. Plantings are in either uplands or bottomlands. The site lacks ground level habitat structure and diversity for wildlife. Resource concern is inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife - habitat fragmentation.

**Before Situation:**

No shrubby vegetation, or very little, is present under the forest overstory. Wildlife species that need shrub cover are not present. An adequate stand of overstory trees is present, but it is a single level, not multi-level.

**After Situation:**

A 10 acre area is planted with shrubs. Shrubs are not planted over the entire 10 acres. They are planted in groups or motts. The motts, more or less circular in shape, are 50 feet in diameter, with 50 shrubs planted within each mott. 10 motts are planted per acre for a total of 500 shrubs per acre. Motts are randomly established to take advantage of site conditions and shrub species being planted.

**Feature Measure:** Each Planted Seedling

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$13,271.81

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2.65

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	6	\$171.24
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	53	\$663.03
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	59	\$1,919.27
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	7	\$368.27
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree & Shrub, Woody, Cuttings, Medium	1308	Woody cuttings, live stakes or whips typically 1/4 to 1 inch diameter and 24 to 48 inches long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.01	5000	\$10,050.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	100	\$100.00

**Practice:** 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

**Scenario:** #2 - Fill in planting 200 plants per acre

**Scenario Description:**

Tree seedlings will be hand planted in the forested area where the existing stand of trees needs underplanting, or the previously planted seedling tree stocking level is below desirable conditions. Wildlife habitat is degraded by loss of forest conditions. This resource concern addressed is degraded plant condition -- and inadequate structure and composition, and inadequate wildlife & fish habitat.

**Before Situation:**

The stocking level of the forest does not meet the minimum recommended number of trees per acre 450 T/Ac. The existing condition of the forest stand does not meet the landowners objectives. To be a viable forest additional seedlings need planting. Wildlife habitat is rated poor.

**After Situation:**

The prescribed number of trees are hand planted on 10 acres, and the objectives of the landowner are met. The forest will provide wildlife habitat, provide a long term ground cover, and capture atmospheric carbon.

**Feature Measure:** Each Planted Seedling

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$24,922.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$12.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	32	\$400.32
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	40	\$1,301.20
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	12	\$631.32
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$8.99	2500	\$22,475.00



**Practice:** 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

**Scenario:** #3 - Fill in planting 100 to 300 trees/acre Zone II and III

**Scenario Description:**

Tree seedlings will be hand planted in the forested area where the existing stand of trees needs underplanting, or the previously planted seedling tree stocking level is below desirable conditions. Wildlife habitat is degraded by loss of forest conditions. This resource concern addressed is degraded plant condition -- and inadequate structure and composition, and inadequate wildlife & fish habitat.

**Before Situation:**

The stocking level of the forest does not meet the minimum recommended number of trees per acre 450 T/Ac. The existing condition of the forest stand does not meet the landowners objectives. To be a viable forest additional seedlings need planting. Wildlife habitat is rated poor.

**After Situation:**

The prescribed number of trees are hand planted on 10 acres, and the objectives of the landowner are met. The forest will provide wildlife habitat, provide a long term ground cover, and capture atmospheric carbon.

**Feature Measure:** Each Planted Seedling

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$24,721.85

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$12.36

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	27	\$337.77
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	30	\$975.90
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	10	\$526.10
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$8.99	2500	\$22,475.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	350	\$350.00

**Practice:** 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

**Scenario:** #4 - Hand Planting 450 plants per acre less than 10 acres

**Scenario Description:**

Tree seedlings will be hand planted in the forested area where few or no forest trees are growing, the existing stand of trees needs under-planting, or the previously planted seedling tree stocking level is below desirable conditions. Wildlife habitat is degraded by loss of forest conditions. This resource concern addressed is degraded plant condition -- and inadequate structure and composition, and inadequate wildlife & fish habitat.

**Before Situation:**

The stocking level of the forest does not meet the minimum recommended number of trees per acre. The existing condition of the forest stand does not meet the landowners objectives. To be a viable forest additional seedlings need planting. Wildlife habitat is rated poor.

**After Situation:**

The prescribed number of trees are hand planted on less than 10 acres, and the objectives of the landowner are met. The forest will provide wildlife habitat, provide a long term ground cover, and capture atmospheric carbon.

**Feature Measure:** Each Planted Seedling

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,250.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$23,531.31

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$10.46

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	40	\$500.40
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	40	\$1,301.20
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	5	\$263.05
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$8.99	2250	\$20,227.50
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	1125	\$1,125.00

**Practice:** 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

**Scenario:** #5 - Hand planting Zone I 250 plants per acre

**Scenario Description:**

Tree seedlings will be hand planted in the forested area where few or no forest trees are growing, the existing stand of trees needs under-planting, or the previously planted seedling tree stocking level is below desirable conditions. Wildlife habitat is degraded by loss of forest conditions. This resource concern addressed is degraded plant condition -- and inadequate structure and composition, and inadequate wildlife & fish habitat. Zones reflect AK Division of Forestry Forest Practices Act Areas.

**Before Situation:**

The stocking level of the forest does not meet the minimum recommended number of trees per acre. The existing condition of the forest stand does not meet the landowners objectives. To be a viable forest additional seedlings need planting. Wildlife habitat is rated poor.

**After Situation:**

The prescribed number of trees are hand planted on 20 acres, and the objectives of the landowner are met. The forest will provide wildlife habitat, provide a long term ground cover, and capture atmospheric carbon.

**Feature Measure:** Each Planted Seedling

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$23,478.70

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4.70

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	40	\$500.40
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	40	\$1,301.20
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	4	\$210.44
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$8.99	2250	\$20,227.50
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	1125	\$1,125.00

**Practice:** 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

**Scenario:** #6 - Hand planting Zones II and III 450 plants per acre

**Scenario Description:**

Tree seedlings will be hand planted in the forested area where few or no forest trees are growing, the existing stand of trees needs under-planting, or the previously planted seedling tree stocking level is below desirable conditions. Wildlife habitat is degraded by loss of forest conditions. This resource concern addressed is degraded plant condition -- and inadequate structure and composition, and inadequate wildlife & fish habitat. Zones reflect AK Division of Forestry Forest Practices Act Areas.

**Before Situation:**

The stocking level of the forest does not meet the minimum recommended number of trees per acre. The existing condition of the forest stand does not meet the landowners objectives. To be a viable forest additional seedlings need planting. Wildlife habitat is rated poor.

**After Situation:**

The prescribed number of trees are hand planted on 20 acres, and the objectives of the landowner are met. The forest will provide wildlife habitat, provide a long term ground cover, and capture atmospheric carbon.

**Feature Measure:** Each Planted Seedling

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 9,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$86,852.92

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9.65

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	8	\$228.32
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	80	\$1,000.80
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	90	\$2,927.70
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	10	\$526.10
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$8.99	9000	\$80,910.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	1260	\$1,260.00

**Practice:** 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

**Scenario:** #7 - Hand planting Zone I 250 plants per ac Remote Sites

**Scenario Description:**

Tree seedlings will be hand planted in the forested area where few or no forest trees are growing, the existing stand of trees needs under-planting, or the previously planted seedling tree stocking level is below desirable conditions. Wildlife habitat is degraded by loss of forest conditions. This resource concern addressed is degraded plant condition -- and inadequate structure and composition, and inadequate wildlife & fish habitat. Zones reflect AK Division of Forestry Forest Practices Act Areas.

**Before Situation:**

The stocking level of the forest does not meet the minimum recommended number of trees per acre. The existing condition of the forest stand does not meet the landowners objectives. To be a viable forest additional seedlings need planting. Wildlife habitat is rated poor.

**After Situation:**

The prescribed number of trees are hand planted on 20 acres, and the objectives of the landowner are met. The forest will provide wildlife habitat, provide a long term ground cover, and capture atmospheric carbon.

**Feature Measure:** Each Planted Seedling

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$49,310.04

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9.86

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	16	\$456.64
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	50	\$625.50
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	60	\$1,951.80
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	10	\$526.10
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$8.99	5000	\$44,950.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	800	\$800.00

**Practice:** 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

**Scenario:** #8 - Hand planting Zones II and III 450 plants per ac Remote Sites

**Scenario Description:**

Tree seedlings will be hand planted in the forested area where few or no forest trees are growing, the existing stand of trees needs under-planting, or the previously planted seedling tree stocking level is below desirable conditions. Wildlife habitat is degraded by loss of forest conditions. This resource concern addressed is degraded plant condition -- and inadequate structure and composition, and inadequate wildlife & fish habitat. Zones reflect AK Division of Forestry Forest Practices Act Areas.

**Before Situation:**

The stocking level of the forest does not meet the minimum recommended number of trees per acre. The existing condition of the forest stand does not meet the landowners objectives. To be a viable forest additional seedlings need planting. Wildlife habitat is rated poor.

**After Situation:**

The prescribed number of trees are hand planted on 20 acres, and the objectives of the landowner are met. The forest will provide wildlife habitat, provide a long term ground cover, and capture atmospheric carbon.

**Feature Measure:** Each Planted Seedling

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 9,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$86,922.20

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9.66

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	8	\$228.32
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	80	\$1,000.80
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	88	\$2,862.64
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	4	\$210.44
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$8.99	9000	\$80,910.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	1710	\$1,710.00

**Practice:** 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

**Scenario:** #9 - Hand planting Zone I, 250 trees per ac, with Browse Protection

**Scenario Description:**

Tree seedlings will be hand planted in the forested area where few or no forest trees growing, the existing stand of trees needs under-planting, or the previously planted seedling tree stocking level is below desirable conditions. Seedlings are protected from wildlife browsing. Wildlife habitat is degraded by loss of forest conditions. This resource concern addressed is degraded plant condition -- and inadequate structure and composition, and inadequate wildlife & fish habitat. Zones reflect AK Division of Forestry Forest Practices Act Areas.

**Before Situation:**

The stocking level does not meet the minimum recommended number of trees per acre and does not meet the landowners objectives. To be a viable forest additional seedlings need planting. Wildlife habitat is rated poor. Wildlife are known to browse tree seedlings in the area causing great damage.

**After Situation:**

The prescribed number of trees are hand planted on 20 acres, and the objectives of the landowner are met. Seedlings are protected from wildlife browsing by installing some type of protection devise. A forest will provide wildlife habitat, provide a long term ground and capture atmospheric carbon.

**Feature Measure:** Each Planted Seedling

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$56,163.59

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$11.23

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	75	\$938.25
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	83	\$2,699.99
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	16	\$841.76
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$8.99	5000	\$44,950.00
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 24 in.	1555	24 inch tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	\$0.53	5000	\$2,650.00
Stake, bamboo, 3/8 in. x 36 in.	1584	3/8 in. x 36 in. bamboo stakes to anchor items in place. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$0.24	10000	\$2,400.00
Animal repellent, organic	1908	Organic compound animal repellent to protect trees from animal damage. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	\$39.81	3	\$119.43
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	1450	\$1,450.00

**Practice:** 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

**Scenario:** #10 - Hand planting Zones II and III 450 plants per ac with Browse Protection

**Scenario Description:**

Tree seedlings will be hand planted in the forested area where few or no forest trees growing, the existing stand of trees needs under-planting, or the previously planted seedling tree stocking level is below desirable conditions. Seedlings are protected from wildlife browsing. Wildlife habitat is degraded by loss of forest conditions. This resource concern addressed is degraded plant condition -- and inadequate structure and composition, and inadequate wildlife & fish habitat. Zones reflect AK Division of Forestry Forest Practices Act Areas.

**Before Situation:**

The stocking level does not meet the minimum recommended number of trees per acre and does not meet the landowners objectives. To be a viable forest additional seedlings need planting. Wildlife habitat is rated poor. Wildlife are known to browse tree seedlings in the area causing great damage.

**After Situation:**

The prescribed number of trees are hand planted on 20 acres, and the objectives of the landowner are met. Seedlings are protected from wildlife browsing by installing some type of protection devise. A forest will provide wildlife habitat, provide a long term ground and capture atmospheric carbon.

**Feature Measure:** Each Planted Seedling

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 9,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$99,340.67

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$11.04

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	120	\$1,501.20
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	130	\$4,228.90
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	18	\$946.98
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$8.99	9000	\$80,910.00
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 24 in.	1555	24 inch tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	\$0.53	9000	\$4,770.00
Stake, bamboo, 3/8 in. x 36 in.	1584	3/8 in. x 36 in. bamboo stakes to anchor items in place. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$0.24	18000	\$4,320.00
Animal repellent, organic	1908	Organic compound animal repellent to protect trees from animal damage. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	\$39.81	3	\$119.43
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	2430	\$2,430.00



**Practice:** 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

**Scenario:** #11 - Hand planting Zone I 250 plants per ac with Browse Protection Remote

**Scenario Description:**

Tree seedlings will be hand planted in the forested area where few or no forest trees growing, the existing stand of trees needs under-planting, or the previously planted seedling tree stocking level is below desirable conditions. Seedlings are protected from wildlife browsing. Wildlife habitat is degraded by loss of forest conditions. This resource concern addressed is degraded plant condition -- and inadequate structure and composition, and inadequate wildlife & fish habitat. Zones reflect AK Division of Forestry Forest Practices Act Areas.

**Before Situation:**

The stocking level does not meet the minimum recommended number of trees per acre and does not meet the landowners objectives. To be a viable forest additional seedlings need planting. Wildlife habitat is rated poor. Wildlife are known to browse tree seedlings in the area causing great damage.

**After Situation:**

The prescribed number of trees are hand planted on 20 acres, and the objectives of the landowner are met. Seedlings are protected from wildlife browsing by installing some type of protection devise. A forest will provide wildlife habitat, provide a long term ground and capture atmospheric carbon.

**Feature Measure:** Each Planted Seedling

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$56,564.44

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$11.31

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	75	\$938.25
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	85	\$2,765.05
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	18	\$946.98
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$8.99	5000	\$44,950.00
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 24 in.	1555	24 inch tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	\$0.53	5000	\$2,650.00
Stake, bamboo, 3/8 in. x 36 in.	1584	3/8 in. x 36 in. bamboo stakes to anchor items in place. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$0.24	10000	\$2,400.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	1800	\$1,800.00

**Practice:** 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

**Scenario:** #12 - Hand planting Zone II and III 450 plants per ac with Browse Protection Remote Sites

**Scenario Description:**

Tree seedlings will be hand planted in the forested area where few or no forest trees growing, the existing stand of trees needs under-planting, or the previously planted seedling tree stocking level is below desirable conditions. Seedlings are protected from wildlife browsing. Wildlife habitat is degraded by loss of forest conditions. This resource concern addressed is degraded plant condition -- and inadequate structure and composition, and inadequate wildlife & fish habitat. Zones reflect AK Division of Forestry Forest Practices Act Areas.

**Before Situation:**

The stocking level does not meet the minimum recommended number of trees per acre and does not meet the landowners objectives. To be a viable forest additional seedlings need planting. Wildlife habitat is rated poor. Wildlife are known to browse tree seedlings in the area causing great damage.

**After Situation:**

The prescribed number of trees are hand planted on 20 acres, and the objectives of the landowner are met. Seedlings are protected from wildlife browsing by installing some type of protection devise. A forest will provide wildlife habitat, provide a long term ground and capture atmospheric carbon.

**Feature Measure:** Each Planted Seedling

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 9,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$99,566.02

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$11.06

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	120	\$1,501.20
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	130	\$4,228.90
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	16	\$841.76
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$8.99	9000	\$80,910.00
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 24 in.	1555	24 inch tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	\$0.53	9000	\$4,770.00
Stake, bamboo, 3/8 in. x 36 in.	1584	3/8 in. x 36 in. bamboo stakes to anchor items in place. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$0.24	18000	\$4,320.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	2880	\$2,880.00

**Practice:** 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

**Scenario:** #104 - Tree-Shrub Establishment - Small Acreage

**Scenario Description:**

Seedling (potted) to be planted for conservation purposes other than reforestation. Planting will be by hand. The resource setting is an area that historically was an upland forest. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - undesirable productivity and health, and inadequate structure and composition; inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife.

**Before Situation:**

The native forest has been removed and the land is either row cropped, farmstead, or associated agricultural land. If any upland trees exist, they are poor quality or undesirable species. Terrain is gently to moderately sloping with soil erosion-sheet and rill occurring.

**After Situation:**

Typical treatment area can range from less than 1 acre to 5 acres; typical scenario based on 1 ac, 150 TPA. Potted/containerized hardwood seedlings are planted by hand. Post vegetation control should be evaluated and conducted, if necessary.

**Feature Measure:** Planted Seedling

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 150.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,324.38

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$22.16

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
Trailer, flatbed, small	1505	Small flatbed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	\$11.66	3	\$34.98
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	5	\$62.55
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	35	\$1,138.55
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Shrub, Potted, Small	1524	Potted shrub seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$7.79	75	\$584.25
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Medium	1532	Potted hardwood seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$17.89	75	\$1,341.75

**Practice:** 614 - Watering Facility

**Scenario:** #1 - Water trough, less than 500 gallons

**Scenario Description:**

A 300 gallon livestock watering facility for domestic livestock on pasture or rangeland. This scenario typically addresses the following concern: 'Livestock production limitation-inadequate livestock water'. Scenario size is based on total watering facility capacity installed at a discrete site. This scenario applies to both permanent and portable watering facilities.

**Before Situation:**

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for new or improved watering facilities for livestock and or wildlife, where water is not available in sufficient quantities at specific locations, and habitat, water quality, plant productivity and health needs to be improved.

**After Situation:**

A permanent or portable watering facility with a capacity of less than 500 gallons is installed with all tank materials, tank plumbing and float valve, to provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife for storage and or direct drinking access and provides improved plant productivity and health, water quality, and habitat. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

**Feature Measure:** Capacity in Gallons

**Scenario Unit:** Gallons

**Scenario Typical Size:** 300.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,859.36

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6.20

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	0.5	\$1.54
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	2	\$148.96
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	2	\$78.28
<b>Materials</b>						
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound.	Each	\$76.20	1	\$76.20
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Feet	\$2.17	24	\$52.08
Post, Wood, CCA Treated, 4-5 in. X 7 ft.	1050	Wood Post, Line 4-5 inch dia. X 7 feet, CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$19.52	3	\$58.56
Tank, Galvanized Steel Livestock, >75 - 300 gallon	1067	Includes tank materials and float valve	Gallons	\$2.05	300	\$615.00
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	0.5	\$14.60
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 614 - Watering Facility

**Scenario:** #2 - Water trough, less than 500 gallons, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

A 300 gallon livestock watering facility for domestic livestock on pasture or rangeland installed in locations off the road system. This scenario typically addresses the following concern: 'Livestock production limitation-inadequate livestock water'. Scenario size refers to total watering facility capacity installed at each discrete location.

**Before Situation:**

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for new or improved watering facilities for livestock and or wildlife, where water is not available in sufficient quantities at specific locations, and habitat, water quality, plant productivity and health needs to be improved.

**After Situation:**

A permanent watering facility with a capacity of less than 500 gallons is installed with all tank materials, tank plumbing and float valve, to provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife for storage and or direct drinking access and provides improved plant productivity and health, water quality, and habitat. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

**Feature Measure:** Capacity in Gallons

**Scenario Unit:** Gallons

**Scenario Typical Size:** 300.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,968.80

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6.56

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	0.5	\$1.54
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	2	\$148.96
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	2	\$78.28
<b>Materials</b>						
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound.	Each	\$76.20	1	\$76.20
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Feet	\$2.17	24	\$52.08
Tank, Galvanized Steel Livestock, >75 - 300 gallon	1067	Includes tank materials and float valve	Gallons	\$2.05	300	\$615.00
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	0.5	\$14.60
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	168	\$168.00
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 614 - Watering Facility

**Scenario:** #3 - Water trough, 500 gallons or larger

**Scenario Description:**

A livestock watering facility for domestic livestock on pasture or rangeland that has a capacity larger than 500 gallons. This scenario typically addresses the following concern: 'Livestock production limitation-inadequate livestock water'. Scenario size refers to the total watering facility capacity installed at a discrete site.

**Before Situation:**

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for new or improved watering facilities for livestock and or wildlife, where water is not available in sufficient quantities at specific locations, and habitat, water quality, plant productivity and health needs to be improved.

**After Situation:**

A permanent watering facility with a capacity of 750 gallons is installed with all tank materials, tank plumbing and float valve, to provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife for storage and or direct drinking access and provides improved plant productivity and health, water quality, and habitat. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

**Feature Measure:** Capacity in Gallons

**Scenario Unit:** Gallons

**Scenario Typical Size:** 750.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,462.34

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.28

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	2	\$6.16
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	2	\$148.96
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	2	\$78.28
<b>Materials</b>						
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound.	Each	\$76.20	1	\$76.20
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Feet	\$2.17	48	\$104.16
Post, Wood, CCA Treated, 4-5 in. X 7 ft.	1050	Wood Post, Line 4-5 inch dia. X 7 feet, CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$19.52	3	\$58.56
Tank, Galvanized Steel Livestock, > 300 - 1,000 gallon	1068	Includes tank materials and float valve	Gallons	\$1.49	750	\$1,117.50
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	2	\$58.38
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 614 - Watering Facility

**Scenario:** #4 - Water trough, 500 gallons or larger, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

A livestock watering facility for domestic livestock on pasture or rangeland that has a capacity larger than 500 gallons. This scenario typically addresses the following concern: 'Livestock production limitation-inadequate livestock water'. This Practice is used in Off-Road situations. Scenario size is based on total watering facility capacity installed at a discrete location.

**Before Situation:**

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for new or improved watering facilities for livestock and or wildlife, where water is not available in sufficient quantities at specific locations, and habitat, water quality, plant productivity and health needs to be improved.

**After Situation:**

A permanent watering facility with a capacity of 750 gallons is installed with all tank materials, tank plumbing and float valve, to provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife for storage and or direct drinking access and provides improved plant productivity and health, water quality, and habitat. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

**Feature Measure:** Capacity in Gallons

**Scenario Unit:** Gallons

**Scenario Typical Size:** 750.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,858.34

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.81

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	2	\$6.16
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	2	\$148.96
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	2	\$78.28
<b>Materials</b>						
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound.	Each	\$76.20	1	\$76.20
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Feet	\$2.17	48	\$104.16
Post, Wood, CCA Treated, 4-5 in. X 7 ft.	1050	Wood Post, Line 4-5 inch dia. X 7 feet, CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$19.52	3	\$58.56
Tank, Galvanized Steel Livestock, > 300 - 1,000 gallon	1068	Includes tank materials and float valve	Gallons	\$1.49	750	\$1,117.50
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	2	\$58.38
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	396	\$396.00
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario: #5 - Fountain

**Scenario Description:**

A commercially manufactured livestock watering fountain for domestic livestock. This scenario typically addresses the following resource concern: 'Livestock production limitation-inadequate livestock water'.

**Before Situation:**

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for new or improved watering facilities for livestock and or wildlife, where water is not available in sufficient quantities at specific locations, and habitat, water quality, plant productivity and health needs to be improved.

**After Situation:**

A permanent watering fountain is installed with all tank materials, tank plumbing and float valve, to provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife for storage and or direct drinking access and provides improved plant productivity and health, water quality, and habitat. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Per Tank

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$3,163.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$3,163.20

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-place as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	2	\$1,497.58
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	1.48	\$4.56
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Tank, Freeze Proof, 2 hole	280	Tank, Freeze Proof with 2 drinking holes. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	\$803.72	1	\$803.72
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	1.48	\$43.20
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02



**Practice:** 614 - Watering Facility

**Scenario:** #6 - Fountain, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

A commercially manufactured livestock watering fountain for domestic livestock installed in locations off the road system. This scenario typically addresses the following resource concern: 'Livestock production limitation-inadequate livestock water'.

**Before Situation:**

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for new or improved watering facilities for livestock and or wildlife, where water is not available in sufficient quantities at specific locations, and habitat, water quality, plant productivity and health needs to be improved.

**After Situation:**

A permanent watering facility with a capacity of less than 500 gallons is installed with all tank materials, tank plumbing and float valve, to provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife for storage and or direct drinking access and provides improved plant productivity and health, water quality, and habitat. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

**Feature Measure:** Per Tank

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,291.20

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,291.20

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-place as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	2	\$1,497.58
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	1.48	\$4.56
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Tank, Freeze Proof, 2 hole	280	Tank, Freeze Proof with 2 drinking holes. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	\$803.72	1	\$803.72
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	1.48	\$43.20
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	1128	\$1,128.00
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario: #20 - Waterer, rough use

**Scenario Description:**

Year round watering facility for very rough use situations such as watering musk ox or bison.

**Before Situation:**

Watering facilities are needed for proper grazing distribution, moving animals out of sensitive areas, or other conservation need and typical watering facilities will not suffice due to frequent damage caused by very rough usage from large animals such as musk ox or bison.

**After Situation:**

A permanent watering facility with a capacity of less than 500 gallons is installed with all tank materials, tank plumbing and float valve, to provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife for storage and or direct drinking access and provides improved plant productivity and health, water quality, and habitat. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

**Feature Measure:** Number of waterers

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,050.78

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,050.78

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	1	\$748.79
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	1	\$3.08
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	2	\$148.96
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	4	\$216.44
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	2	\$78.28
<b>Materials</b>						
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound.	Each	\$76.20	1	\$76.20
Tank, Freeze Proof, 4 hole	281	Tank, Freeze Proof with 4 drinking holes. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	\$1,154.50	1	\$1,154.50
Tank, Float Valve Assembly	1077	Float Valve, Stem, Swivel, Float Ball	Each	\$102.79	1	\$102.79
Structural steel tubing, 2 in. diameter	1120	Structural steel tubing, 2 inch diameter, 1/8 inch wall thickness, materials only	Feet	\$5.96	60	\$357.60
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	350	\$350.00
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 614 - Watering Facility

**Scenario:** #23 - Fountain, with electric heater and buried wire

**Scenario Description:**

A commercially manufactured livestock watering fountain for domestic livestock. Also includes electric resistance heater and buried wire. Typical scenario includes 500' of electrical wire. This scenario typically addresses the following resource concern: 'Livestock production limitation-inadequate livestock water'.

**Before Situation:**

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for new or improved watering facilities for livestock and or wildlife, where water is not available in sufficient quantities at specific locations, and habitat, water quality, plant productivity and health needs to be improved.

**After Situation:**

A permanent watering fountain is installed with all tank materials, tank plumbing and float valve, to provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife for storage and or direct drinking access and provides improved plant productivity and health, water quality, and habitat. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

**Feature Measure:** Per Tank

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,479.64

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,479.64

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-place as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	2	\$1,497.58
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	1.48	\$4.56
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	4	\$216.44
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Tank, Freeze Proof, 2 hole	280	Tank, Freeze Proof with 2 drinking holes. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	\$803.72	1	\$803.72
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	1.48	\$43.20
URD Cable, Residential	2710	Wire, electric, underground, residential distribution, URD 2-2-4	Feet	\$2.20	500	\$1,100.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 614 - Watering Facility

**Scenario:** #24 - Fountain, with electric heater and buried wire, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

A commercially manufactured livestock watering fountain for domestic livestock installed in locations off the road system. Includes electric resistance heater and buried electrical wire to prevent freezing of waterer. This scenario typically addresses the following resource concern: 'Livestock production limitation-inadequate livestock water'.

**Before Situation:**

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for new or improved watering facilities for livestock and or wildlife, where water is not available in sufficient quantities at specific locations, and habitat, water quality, plant productivity and health needs to be improved.

**After Situation:**

A permanent watering facility with a capacity of less than 500 gallons is installed with all tank materials, tank plumbing and float valve, to provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife for storage and or direct drinking access and provides improved plant productivity and health, water quality, and habitat. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

**Feature Measure:** Per Tank

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,899.64

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5,899.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	2	\$1,497.58
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	1.48	\$4.56
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	4	\$216.44
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Tank, Freeze Proof, 2 hole	280	Tank, Freeze Proof with 2 drinking holes. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	\$803.72	1	\$803.72
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	1.48	\$43.20
URD Cable, Residential	2710	Wire, electric, underground, residential distribution, URD 2-2-4	Feet	\$2.20	500	\$1,100.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	1420	\$1,420.00
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario: #25 - Waterer, rough use, with electric heater and buried wire

**Scenario Description:**

Year round watering facility for very rough use situations such as watering musk ox or bison. Includes buried electrical wire to operate electric resistance heater in waterer. Cost of wire, labor to place wire in trench, and electrician labor is included. However, trenching/excavation is not included, as it is assumed the wire is installed in pipeline trench already accounted for in 516-Livestock Pipeline. Assume 500 linear feet of electrical supply wire required.

**Before Situation:**

Watering facilities are needed for proper grazing distribution, moving animals out of sensitive areas, or other conservation need and typical watering facilities will not suffice due to frequent damage caused by very rough usage from large animals such as musk ox or bison.

**After Situation:**

A permanent watering facility with a capacity of less than 500 gallons is installed with all tank materials, tank plumbing and float valve, to provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife for storage and or direct drinking access and provides improved plant productivity and health, water quality, and habitat. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Number of Waterers

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$5,367.22

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$5,367.22

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-place as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	1	\$748.79
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	1	\$3.08
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	2	\$148.96
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	8	\$432.88
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	2	\$78.28
<b>Materials</b>						
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound.	Each	\$76.20	1	\$76.20
Tank, Freeze Proof, 4 hole	281	Tank, Freeze Proof with 4 drinking holes. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	\$1,154.50	1	\$1,154.50
Tank, Float Valve Assembly	1077	Float Valve, Stem, Swivel, Float Ball	Each	\$102.79	1	\$102.79
Structural steel tubing, 2 in. diameter	1120	Structural steel tubing, 2 inch diameter, 1/8 inch wall thickness, materials only	Feet	\$5.96	60	\$357.60
URD Cable, Residential	2710	Wire, electric, underground, residential distribution, URD 2-2-4	Feet	\$2.20	500	\$1,100.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	350	\$350.00
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 614 - Watering Facility

**Scenario:** #174 - Permanent Drinking or Storage, Capacity less than 500 Gallons

**Scenario Description:**

A permanent watering facility as a means for providing controlled access to drinking water for livestock or wildlife constructed of approved materials with less than 500 gallons of capacity that stores adequate quantity and quality of water for storage or direct drinking access. The watering facility will be constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. The watering facility will address the resource concerns of inadequate supply of water for livestock or wildlife, habitat degradation, water quality, and undesirable plant productivity and health.

**Before Situation:**

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for a watering facility for livestock or wildlife, where there is a source of water that is adequate in quantity and quality for the purpose, and where soils and topography are suitable for a facility to provide controlled access to drinking water for livestock or wildlife to provide daily water requirements, improve animal distribution to better utilize grazing resources, provide a water source that is an alternative to a sensitive resource.

**After Situation:**

A permanent watering facility as a means for providing controlled access to drinking water for livestock or wildlife constructed of approved materials with less than 500 gallons of capacity, installed with all tank materials, tank plumbing and float valve, that stores adequate quantity and quality of water for storage or direct drinking access. The watering facility will be constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. The watering facility will address the resource concerns of inadequate supply of water for livestock or wildlife, habitat degradation, water quality, and undesirable plant productivity and health. The watering facility is placed on a properly prepared foundation with all required materials, plumbing and vegetation for stabilizing disturbed areas. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate. All fencing will use Fence (382).

**Feature Measure:** Capacity in Gallons

**Scenario Unit:** Gallons

**Scenario Typical Size:** 250.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,848.50

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$7.39

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	0.5	\$1.54
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	2	\$148.96
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	3	\$97.59
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	2	\$78.28
<b>Materials</b>						
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound.	Each	\$76.20	1	\$76.20
Tank, Galvanized Steel Livestock, >75 - 300 gallon	1067	Includes tank materials and float valve	Gallons	\$2.05	250	\$512.50
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	0.5	\$14.60
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$134.97	0.01	\$1.35
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 614 - Watering Facility

**Scenario:** #175 - Permanent Drinking or Storage Capacity from 500 to 1000 Gallons

**Scenario Description:**

A permanent watering facility as a means for providing controlled access to drinking water for livestock or wildlife constructed of approved materials with 500 to 1,000 gallons of capacity that stores adequate quantity and quality of water for storage or direct drinking access. The watering facility will be constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. The watering facility will address the resource concerns of inadequate supply of water for livestock or wildlife, habitat degradation, water quality, and undesirable plant productivity and health.

**Before Situation:**

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for a watering facility for livestock or wildlife, where there is a source of water that is adequate in quantity and quality for the purpose, and where soils and topography are suitable for a facility to provide controlled access to drinking water for livestock or wildlife to provide daily water requirements, improve animal distribution to better utilize grazing resources, provide a water source that is an alternative to a sensitive resource.

**After Situation:**

A permanent watering facility as a means for providing controlled access to drinking water for livestock or wildlife constructed of approved materials with a capacity of 500 to 1,000 gallons of capacity, installed with all tank materials, tank plumbing and float valve, that stores adequate quantity and quality of water for storage or direct drinking access. The watering facility will be constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. The watering facility will address the resource concerns of inadequate supply of water for livestock or wildlife, habitat degradation, water quality, and undesirable plant productivity and health. The watering facility is placed on a properly prepared foundation with all required materials, plumbing and vegetation for stabilizing disturbed areas. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate. All fencing will use Fence (382).

**Feature Measure:** Capacity in Gallons

**Scenario Unit:** Gallons

**Scenario Typical Size:** 750.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,525.33

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4.70

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	2	\$6.16
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	6	\$446.88
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	6	\$171.24
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	6	\$324.66
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	7	\$227.71
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	6	\$234.84
<b>Materials</b>						
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound.	Each	\$76.20	1	\$76.20
Tank, Galvanized Steel Livestock, > 300 - 1,000 gallon	1068	Includes tank materials and float valve	Gallons	\$1.49	750	\$1,117.50
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	2	\$58.38
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$134.97	0.01	\$1.35
<b>Mobilization</b>						

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41
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**Practice:** 614 - Watering Facility

**Scenario:** #176 - Permanent Drinking or Storage, Capacity greater than 1000 to 5000 Gallons

**Scenario Description:**

A permanent watering facility as a means for providing controlled access to drinking water for livestock or wildlife constructed of approved materials with greater than 1,000 to 5,000 gallons of capacity that stores adequate quantity and quality of water for storage or direct drinking access. The watering facility will be constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. The watering facility will address the resource concerns of inadequate supply of water for livestock or wildlife, habitat degradation, water quality, and undesirable plant productivity and health.

**Before Situation:**

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for a watering facility for livestock or wildlife, where there is a source of water that is adequate in quantity and quality for the purpose, and where soils and topography are suitable for a facility to provide controlled access to drinking water for livestock or wildlife to provide daily water requirements, improve animal distribution to better utilize grazing resources, provide a water source that is an alternative to a sensitive resource.

**After Situation:**

A permanent watering facility as a means for providing controlled access to drinking water for livestock or wildlife constructed of approved materials with a capacity of greater than 1,000 to 5,000 gallons of capacity, installed with all tank materials, tank plumbing and float valve, that stores adequate quantity and quality of water for storage or direct drinking access. The watering facility will be constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. The watering facility will address the resource concerns of inadequate supply of water for livestock or wildlife, habitat degradation, water quality, and undesirable plant productivity and health. The watering facility is placed on a properly prepared foundation with all required materials, plumbing and vegetation for stabilizing disturbed areas. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate. All fencing will use Fence (382).

**Feature Measure:** Capacity in Gallons

**Scenario Unit:** Gallons

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,241.28

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.62

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	4	\$2,995.16
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	4	\$12.32
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	8	\$595.84
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	8	\$228.32
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	8	\$432.88
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	9	\$292.77
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	8	\$313.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation. Includes materials, and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$36.13	7	\$252.91
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound.	Each	\$76.20	1	\$76.20
Tank, Galvanized Steel Bottomless Livestock, <= 6,000 gallon	1069	Includes tank materials, shipping, and float valve, no liner	Gallons	\$0.59	2000	\$1,180.00

Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$134.97	0.01	\$1.35
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**Mobilization**

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41
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Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario: #177 - Permanent Drinking or Storage, Capacity greater than 5000 Gallons

**Scenario Description:**

A permanent watering facility as a means for providing controlled access to drinking water for livestock or wildlife constructed of approved materials with greater than 5,000 gallons of capacity that stores adequate quantity and quality of water for storage or direct drinking access. The watering facility will be constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. The watering facility will address the resource concerns of inadequate supply of water for livestock or wildlife, habitat degradation, water quality, and undesirable plant productivity and health.

**Before Situation:**

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for a watering facility for livestock or wildlife, where there is a source of water that is adequate in quantity and quality for the purpose, and where soils and topography are suitable for a facility to provide controlled access to drinking water for livestock or wildlife to provide daily water requirements, improve animal distribution to better utilize grazing resources, provide a water source that is an alternative to a sensitive resource.

**After Situation:**

A permanent watering facility as a means for providing controlled access to drinking water for livestock or wildlife constructed of approved materials with a capacity of greater than 5,000 gallons of capacity, installed with all tank materials, tank plumbing and float valve, that stores adequate quantity and quality of water for storage or direct drinking access. The watering facility will be constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. The watering facility will address the resource concerns of inadequate supply of water for livestock or wildlife, habitat degradation, water quality, and undesirable plant productivity and health. The watering facility is placed on a properly prepared foundation with all required materials, plumbing and vegetation for stabilizing disturbed areas. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate. All fencing will use Fence (382).

Feature Measure: Capacity in Gallons

Scenario Unit: Gallons

Scenario Typical Size: 10,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$14,098.67

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$1.41

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	7	\$5,241.53
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	13	\$40.04
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	12	\$893.76
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	12	\$342.48
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	12	\$649.32
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	13	\$422.89
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	12	\$469.68
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	12	\$631.32
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation. Includes materials, and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$36.13	13	\$469.69
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound.	Each	\$76.20	1	\$76.20

Tank, Galvanized Steel Bottomless Livestock, > 6,000 gallon	1070	Includes tank materials, shipping, and float valve, no liner	Gallons	\$0.40	10000	\$4,000.00
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$134.97	0.01	\$1.35
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario: #178 - Water Ramp, Rock on Geotextile

**Scenario Description:**

A permanent watering facility-water ramp as a means for providing drinking water by storing or providing controlled access for livestock or wildlife constructed of approved materials consisting of rock and or gravel surfacing on geotextile fabric foundation. The watering facility will be constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. The watering facility includes all materials, equipment, labor and needed vegetation of disturbed areas to install the surfacing material and will address the resource concerns of inadequate water, soil erosion, water quality degradation and undesirable plant productivity and health.

**Before Situation:**

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for a watering facility for livestock or wildlife, where there is a source of water that is adequate in quantity and quality for the purpose, and where soils and topography are suitable for a facility to provide controlled access to drinking water for livestock or wildlife to provide daily water requirements, improve animal distribution to better utilize grazing resources, provide a water source that is an alternative to a sensitive resource.

**After Situation:**

A permanent watering facility-water ramp as a means for providing drinking water by storing or providing controlled access for livestock or wildlife constructed of approved materials consisting of 640 square feet of rock and or gravel surfacing on 84 square yards of geotextile fabric foundation for livestock or wildlife constructed of approved materials for providing controlled access to drinking water. The watering facility will be constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. The watering facility will address the resource concerns of inadequate supply of water for livestock or wildlife, habitat degradation, water quality, and undesirable plant productivity and health. The watering facility includes all materials, equipment, and labor to install the surfacing material and any needed vegetation for stabilizing disturbed areas. Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), Pond (378), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. All fencing will use Fence (382).

Feature Measure: Area of Ramp

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 640.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$1,564.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$2.44

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	24	\$73.92
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$1.06	12	\$12.72
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	5	\$162.65
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	12	\$350.28
Geotextile, non-woven, heavy weight	1210	Non-woven greater than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	\$3.33	84	\$279.72
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$134.97	0.01	\$1.35
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 614 - Watering Facility

**Scenario:** #179 - Water Ramp, Rock in GeoCell on Geotextile

**Scenario Description:**

A permanent watering facility-water ramp as a means for providing drinking water by storing or providing controlled access for livestock or wildlife constructed of approved materials consisting of rock and or gravel surfacing in cellar containment grid place on geotextile fabric foundation. The watering facility will be constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. The watering facility includes all materials, equipment, labor, and needed vegetation of disturbed areas to install the surfacing material and will address the resource concerns of inadequate water, soil erosion, water quality degradation and undesirable plant productivity and health.

**Before Situation:**

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for a watering facility for livestock or wildlife, where there is a source of water that is adequate in quantity and quality for the purpose, and where soils and topography are suitable for a facility to provide controlled access to drinking water for livestock or wildlife to provide daily water requirements, improve animal distribution to better utilize grazing resources, provide a water source that is an alternative to a sensitive resource.

**After Situation:**

A permanent watering facility-water ramp as a means for providing drinking water by storing or providing controlled access for livestock or wildlife constructed of approved materials consisting of 640 square feet of rock and or gravel surfacing in 72 square yards of 4 inch cellar containment grid on 84 square yards of geotextile fabric foundation for livestock or wildlife constructed of approved materials for providing controlled access to drinking water. The watering facility will be constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. The watering facility will address the resource concerns of inadequate supply of water for livestock or wildlife, habitat degradation, water quality, and undesirable plant productivity and health. The watering facility includes all materials, equipment, and labor to install the surfacing material and any needed vegetation for stabilizing disturbed areas. Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), Pond (378), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. All fencing will use Fence (382).

**Feature Measure:** Area of Ramp

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 640.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,788.28

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5.92

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	24	\$73.92
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$1.06	12	\$12.72
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	7	\$227.71
<b>Materials</b>						
GeoCell, 4 inch	1054	4-inch thick cellular confinement system, three-dimensional, expandable panels made from high-density polyethylene (HDPE), polyester or another polymer material. Includes materials, labor and equipment for the geocell only, does not include backfill	Square Yard	\$29.98	72	\$2,158.56
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	12	\$350.28
Geotextile, non-woven, heavy weight	1210	Non-woven greater than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	\$3.33	84	\$279.72
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$134.97	0.01	\$1.35
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario: #180 - Above ground poly storage tank <300 gallons

**Scenario Description:**

A permanent watering facility constructed of approved materials having <300 gallons of water storage capacity for an adequate quantity and quality of water in situations where a lower capacity water supply source such as a spring or solar pump is the only feasible water source and backup capacity is needed during peak water demand periods. All watering facilities will be constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. Payment includes materials and labor costs for installing the storage tank. A stabilized area under and around the watering facility is not included and must be addressed through an associated practice of Heavy Use Area Protection (561). This watering facility will address the resource concerns of inadequate supply of water for livestock, habitat degradation, water quality, and undesirable plant productivity and health.

**Before Situation:**

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for new or improved watering facilities for livestock and or wildlife, where water is not available in sufficient quantities at specific locations, and habitat, water quality, or plant productivity and health needs to be improved.

**After Situation:**

A permanent watering facility with water storage capacity of <300 gallons is typically installed to provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife. Installation facilitates improved plant productivity and health, water quality, and habitat. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. All needed pipelines are installed using Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: number of Tanks

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$1,779.51

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$1,779.51

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	2	\$148.96
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	3	\$85.62
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	3	\$97.59
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	2	\$107.46
<b>Materials</b>						
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound.	Each	\$76.20	1	\$76.20
Tank, Poly Enclosed Storage, <= 300 gallon	1073	Water storage tanks. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	\$2.18	160	\$348.80
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	13	\$54.47
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 614 - Watering Facility

**Scenario:** #181 - Above ground poly storage tank 300 - 1000 gallons

**Scenario Description:**

A permanent watering facility constructed of approved materials having 300 to 1,000 gallons of water storage capacity for an adequate quantity and quality of water in situations where a lower capacity water supply source such as a spring or solar pump is the only feasible water source and backup capacity is needed during peak water demand periods. All watering facilities will be constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. Payment includes materials and labor costs for installing the storage tank. A stabilized area under and around the watering facility is not included and must be addressed through an associated practice of Heavy Use Area Protection (561). This watering facility will address the resource concerns of inadequate supply of water for livestock, habitat degradation, water quality, and undesirable plant productivity and health.

**Before Situation:**

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for new or improved watering facilities for livestock and or wildlife, where water is not available in sufficient quantities at specific locations, and habitat, water quality, or plant productivity and health needs to be improved.

**After Situation:**

A permanent watering facility with water storage capacity of 300 to 1,000 gallons is typically installed to provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife. Installation facilitates improved plant productivity and health, water quality, and habitat. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. All needed pipelines are installed using Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

**Feature Measure:** Number of tanks

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,375.93

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,375.93

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	2	\$148.96
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	3	\$85.62
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	3	\$97.59
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	2	\$78.28
<b>Materials</b>						
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound.	Each	\$76.20	1	\$76.20
Tank, Poly enclosed Storage, 300-1000 gal	1074	Water storage tanks. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	\$1.68	580	\$974.40
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	13	\$54.47
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41



**Practice:** 614 - Watering Facility

**Scenario:** #182 - Above ground poly storage tank 1000 - 3000 gallons

**Scenario Description:**

A permanent watering facility constructed of approved materials having 1,000 to 3,000 gallons of water storage capacity for an adequate quantity and quality of water in situations where a lower capacity water supply source such as a spring or solar pump is the only feasible water source and backup capacity is needed during peak water demand periods. All watering facilities will be constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. Payment includes materials and labor costs for installing the storage tank. A stabilized area under and around the watering facility is not included and must be addressed through an associated practice of Heavy Use Area Protection (561). This watering facility will address the resource concerns of inadequate supply of water for livestock, habitat degradation, water quality, and undesirable plant productivity and health.

**Before Situation:**

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for new or improved watering facilities for livestock and or wildlife, where water is not available in sufficient quantities at specific locations, and habitat, water quality, or plant productivity and health needs to be improved.

**After Situation:**

to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife. Installation facilitates improved plant productivity and health, water quality, and habitat. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. All needed pipelines are installed using Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

**Feature Measure:** Number of tanks

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,776.53

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6,776.53

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	2	\$148.96
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	3	\$85.62
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	3	\$97.59
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	2	\$78.28
<b>Materials</b>						
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound.	Each	\$76.20	1	\$76.20
Tank, Poly Enclosed Storage, >1,000	1075	Water storage tanks. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	\$2.15	2500	\$5,375.00
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	13	\$54.47
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 614 - Watering Facility

**Scenario:** #183 - Tire Trough

**Scenario Description:**

A permanent watering facility for livestock and/or wildlife constructed from tires that stores adequate quantity and quality of water for storage and/or direct drinking access. All watering facilities will be constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. This watering facility will address the resource concerns of inadequate supply of water for livestock and/or wildlife, habitat degradation, water quality, and undesirable plant productivity and health.

**Before Situation:**

There is insufficient water to meet livestock or wildlife watering needs at a site. Animals may have access to streams or ponds, need to travel a long distance to available water or pasture use and rotation may be affected. This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for new or improved watering facilities for livestock and/or wildlife where water is not available in sufficient quantities at specific locations; and where habitat, water quality, plant productivity and health needs to be improved. Resource concerns include, but may not be limited to, Plant Condition and Quality, Soil Erosion and Stream Habitat/Water Quality.

**After Situation:**

A permanent watering facility using a 10' diameter tire is installed with all tank materials, tank plumbing and float valve, to provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife for storage and/or direct drinking access and provides improved plant productivity and health, water quality, and habitat. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

**Feature Measure:** Capacity in Gallons

**Scenario Unit:** Gallons

**Scenario Typical Size:** 981.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,258.20

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.32

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, formless, non reinforced	36	Non reinforced concrete cast-in-placed without forms by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$328.72	0.7	\$230.10
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	6	\$446.88
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	13	\$422.89
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	7	\$273.98
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Freeze Proof Hydrant, <= 3 ft. bury	240	Freeze Proof Hydrant, 3 foot or less bury. Materials only.	Each	\$160.26	1	\$160.26
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound.	Each	\$76.20	1	\$76.20
Tank, Tire, 10' diameter	287	Tire, includes material cost for tank and shipping. Labor and other appurtenance costs not included.	Each	\$1,242.05	1	\$1,242.05
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Feet	\$2.17	24	\$52.08
Post, Wood, CCA Treated, 4-5 in. X 7 ft.	1050	Wood Post, Line 4-5 inch dia. X 7 feet, CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$19.52	2	\$39.04
Tank, Float Valve Assembly	1077	Float Valve, Stem, Swivel, Float Ball	Each	\$102.79	1	\$102.79
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	1.7	\$49.62

**Practice:** 620 - Underground Outlet

**Scenario:** #1 - Pipeline with riser inlet

**Scenario Description:**

Install 250 feet of 6' approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from two inlet/riser locations to a suitable and stable outlet. Trench is excavated approximately 48' deep and 18' wide by mini-excavator. Costs include 6' PVC SCH 40 pipe, 6' Perforated PVC Riser Inlet, trench excavation, trench backfill, rodent guard and a large riprap outlet. This practice is often installed in conjunction with roof runoff structures, diversions, sediment control basins, waterways, terraces, or similar practices.

**Before Situation:**

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of gully, rill or sheet erosion which exceeds 'T' from farm fields and other locations. Also, roof runoff or surface runoff that becomes contaminated with agricultural wastes that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

**After Situation:**

Field system meets 'T' or 'clean' storm water runoff is diverted away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)

**Feature Measure:** Length of Conduit

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 250.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,816.03

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$27.26

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	2	\$15.26
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$113.86	4	\$455.44
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	4	\$256.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	8	\$313.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	\$193.54	3	\$580.62
Inlet, riser, 6 in.	1261	Riser, polymer, complete vertical perforated UGO inlet with Tee, orifice plate if needed, 6 inch diameter. Materials only.	Each	\$99.14	2	\$198.28
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	930.8	\$3,900.05
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02
Aggregate, Shipping, Cubic Yard-mile	2360	Mobilization of aggregate material beyond 20 miles of local delivery from quarry to construction site. Cubic Yard-mile (Cubic Yard * miles of haul).	Cubic Yard Mile	\$0.51	300	\$153.00

Practice: 620 - Underground Outlet

Scenario: #2 - Pipeline with riser inlet, off-road

**Scenario Description:**

Install 250 feet of 6' approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet. Trench is excavated approximately 48' deep and 18' wide by mini-excavator. Costs include 6' PVC SCH 40 pipe, 6' Perforated PVC Riser Inlet, trench excavation, trench backfill, rodent guard and laid up stone headwall at outlet. This practice is often installed in conjunction with roof runoff structures, diversions, sediment control basins, waterways or similar practices. A remote site is one where the project is greater than 50 miles from the nearest retail outlet for building supplies, or one where the material needs to be loaded on a plane or on a boat for transportation to the project site. A site that is accessible by vehicle and/or ATV, within 50 miles of Kodiak, Juneau, Ketchikan, or Sitka is not considered remote.

**Before Situation:**

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of gully, rill or sheet erosion which exceeds 'T' from farm fields and other locations. Also, roof runoff or surface runoff that becomes contaminated with agricultural wastes that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

**After Situation:**

Field system meets 'T' or 'clean' storm water runoff is diverted away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)

Feature Measure: Length of Conduit

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 250.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$7,275.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$29.10

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	2	\$15.26
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$113.86	4	\$455.44
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	4	\$256.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	8	\$313.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	\$193.54	1	\$193.54
Inlet, riser, 6 in.	1261	Riser, polymer, complete vertical perforated UGO inlet with Tee, orifice plate if needed, 6 inch diameter. Materials only.	Each	\$99.14	2	\$198.28
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	930.8	\$3,900.05
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	1000	\$1,000.00
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

Practice: 620 - Underground Outlet

Scenario: #179 - 6 inch or less pipe

**Scenario Description:**

Install 500 feet of 6' approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet. Trench is excavated 52' deep and 24' wide by hydraulic track excavator. Costs include 6' SDR-35 pipe, Precast concrete drop inlet with steel grate, trench excavation, trench backfill, rodent guard and laid up stone headwall at outlet. This practice is often installed in conjunction with terraces, diversions, sediment control basins, waterways or similar practices.

**Before Situation:**

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of gully, rill or sheet erosion which exceeds 'T' from farm fields and other locations. Also, roof runoff or surface runoff that becomes contaminated with agricultural wastes that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

**After Situation:**

Field system meets 'T' or 'clean' storm water runoff is diverted away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)

Feature Measure: Length of Conduit

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$9,118.35

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$18.24

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.43	170	\$583.10
Excavation, common earth, side cast, large equipment	1227	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$1.97	170	\$334.90
Compaction, earthfill, vibratory plate	1260	Compaction of earthfill with a walk behind vibratory plate compactor in typical 6-8 inch thick lifts, 2 passes. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.42	2	\$6.84
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	\$193.54	1	\$193.54
Catch Basin, concrete, 2 ft.x 2 ft. x 6 ft.	1257	Catch Basin, Precast Concrete, 2 ft. square or round, cast grate, 6 ft. deep. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Each	\$1,229.73	1	\$1,229.73
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	1180	\$4,944.20
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

Practice: 620 - Underground Outlet

Scenario: #180 - 6 inch or less, Riser

**Scenario Description:**

Install 500 feet of 6' approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet. Trench is excavated approximately 54" deep and 15' wide by trencher. Costs include 6' HDPE corrugated single wall plastic tubing, 8' Perforated PVC Riser Inlet, trench excavation, trench backfill, rodent guard and laid up stone headwall at outlet. This practice is often installed in conjunction with terraces, diversions, sediment control basins, waterways or similar practices.

**Before Situation:**

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of gully, rill or sheet erosion which exceeds 'T' from farm fields and other locations. Also, roof runoff or surface runoff that becomes contaminated with agricultural wastes that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

**After Situation:**

Field system meets 'T' or 'clean' storm water runoff is diverted away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)

Feature Measure: Length of Conduit

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$5,334.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$10.67

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.43	105	\$360.15
Trencher, wheel type	1259	Wheel type Trencher, typically 350 HP with 6 foot max depth. Equipment only.	Hours	\$199.23	5	\$996.15
Compaction, earthfill, vibratory plate	1260	Compaction of earthfill with a walk behind vibratory plate compactor in typical 6-8 inch thick lifts, 2 passes. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.42	2	\$6.84
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	5	\$195.70
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	\$193.54	1	\$193.54
Inlet, riser, 8 in.	1262	Riser, polymer, complete vertical perforated UGO inlet with Tee, orifice plate if needed, 8 inch diameter. Materials only.	Each	\$154.23	2	\$308.46
Pipe, HDPE, corrugated single wall, <= 12 in. weight priced Compound	1380	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into single wall corrugated pipe or tubing. Materials only.	Pound	\$3.81	380	\$1,447.80
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 620 - Underground Outlet

**Scenario:** #181 - 12 inch or less

**Scenario Description:**

Install 500 feet of 10' approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet. Trench Excavation is 58' deep and 28' wide. Costs include 10' HDPE pipe, Precast concrete drop inlet with steel grate, trench excavation, trench backfill, rodent guard and laid up stone headwall at outlet. This practice is often installed in conjunction with terraces, diversions, sediment control basins, waterways or similar practices.

**Before Situation:**

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of gully, rill or sheet erosion which exceeds 'T' from farm fields and other locations. Also, roof runoff or surface runoff that becomes contaminated with agricultural wastes that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

**After Situation:**

Field system meets 'T' or 'clean' storm water runoff is diverted away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)

**Feature Measure:** Length of Conduit

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$11,032.67

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$22.07

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.43	210	\$720.30
Excavation, common earth, side cast, large equipment	1227	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$1.97	210	\$413.70
Compaction, earthfill, vibratory plate	1260	Compaction of earthfill with a walk behind vibratory plate compactor in typical 6-8 inch thick lifts, 2 passes. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.42	2	\$6.84
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	4	\$210.44
<b>Materials</b>						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	\$193.54	1	\$193.54
Catch Basin, concrete, 2 ft.x 2 ft. x 6 ft.	1257	Catch Basin, Precast Concrete, 2 ft. square or round, cast grate, 6 ft. deep. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Each	\$1,229.73	1	\$1,229.73
Pipe, HDPE, corrugated double wall, LTE-12 in., soil tight, weight priced	1587	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into double wall corrugated pipe LTE-12 inch diameter. Materials only.	Pound	\$5.66	1155	\$6,537.30
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

Practice: 620 - Underground Outlet

Scenario: #182 - 12 inch or less, riser

**Scenario Description:**

Install 500 feet of 10' approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet. Trench Excavation is 58' deep and 28' wide. Costs include 10' HDPE pipe, 12' Perforated PVC Riser Inlet, trench excavation, trench backfill, rodent guard and laid up stone headwall at outlet. This practice is often installed in conjunction with terraces, diversions, sediment control basins, waterways or similar practices.

**Before Situation:**

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of gully, rill or sheet erosion which exceeds 'T' from farm fields and other locations. Also, roof runoff or surface runoff that becomes contaminated with agricultural wastes that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

**After Situation:**

Field system meets 'T' or 'clean' storm water runoff is diverted away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)

Feature Measure: Length of Conduit

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$10,998.03

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$22.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.43	210	\$720.30
Trencher, wheel type	1259	Wheel type Trencher, typically 350 HP with 6 foot max depth. Equipment only.	Hours	\$199.23	5	\$996.15
Compaction, earthfill, vibratory plate	1260	Compaction of earthfill with a walk behind vibratory plate compactor in typical 6-8 inch thick lifts, 2 passes. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.42	2	\$6.84
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	5	\$195.70
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	4	\$210.44
<b>Materials</b>						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	\$193.54	1	\$193.54
Inlet, riser, 10 in.	1263	Riser, polymer, complete vertical perforated UGO inlet with Tee, orifice plate if needed, 10 inch diameter. Materials only.	Each	\$208.47	2	\$416.94
Pipe, HDPE, corrugated double wall, LTE-12 in., soil tight, weight priced	1587	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into double wall corrugated pipe LTE-12 inch diameter. Materials only.	Pound	\$5.66	1155	\$6,537.30
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82



Practice: 620 - Underground Outlet

Scenario: #183 - 18 inch or less

**Scenario Description:**

Install 500 feet of 18' approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet. Trench excavation is 66' deep x 39' wide. Costs include 18' HDPE pipe, Precast concrete drop inlet with steel grate, trench excavation, bedding material, trench backfill, rodent guard and laid up stone headwall at outlet. This practice is often installed in conjunction with terraces, diversions, sediment control basins, waterways or similar practices.

**Before Situation:**

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of gully, rill or sheet erosion which exceeds 'T' from farm fields and other locations. Also, roof runoff or surface runoff that becomes contaminated with agricultural wastes that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

**After Situation:**

Field system meets 'T' or 'clean' storm water runoff is diverted away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)

Feature Measure: Length of Conduit

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$21,344.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$42.69

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.43	330	\$1,131.90
Excavation, common earth, side cast, large equipment	1227	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$1.97	330	\$650.10
Compaction, earthfill, vibratory plate	1260	Compaction of earthfill with a walk behind vibratory plate compactor in typical 6-8 inch thick lifts, 2 passes. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.42	2	\$6.84
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	4	\$210.44
<b>Materials</b>						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	\$193.54	1	\$193.54
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	60	\$2,280.60
Catch Basin, concrete, 2 ft.x 2 ft. x 6 ft.	1257	Catch Basin, Precast Concrete, 2 ft. square or round, cast grate, 6 ft. deep. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Each	\$1,229.73	1	\$1,229.73
Pipe, HDPE, corrugated double wall, GTE 15 in., soil tight, weight priced	1588	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into double wall corrugated pipe Greater Than or Equal to 15 inch diameter. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.33	3215	\$13,920.95
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

Practice: 620 - Underground Outlet

Scenario: #184 - 24 inch or less

**Scenario Description:**

Install 500 feet of 24' approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet. Trench excavation is 72' x 48' wide. Costs include 24' HDPE pipe, Precast concrete drop inlet with steel grate, 24' HDPE pipe, trench excavation, bedding material, trench backfill, rodent guard and laid up stone headwall at outlet. Practice is often installed in conjunction with terraces, diversions, sediment control basins, waterways or similar practices.

**Before Situation:**

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of gully, rill or sheet erosion which exceeds 'T' from farm fields and other locations. Also, roof runoff or surface runoff that becomes contaminated with agricultural wastes that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

**After Situation:**

Field system meets 'T' or 'clean' storm water runoff is diverted away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)

Feature Measure: Length of Conduit

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$32,853.52

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$65.71

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.43	445	\$1,526.35
Excavation, common earth, side cast, large equipment	1227	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$1.97	445	\$876.65
Compaction, earthfill, vibratory plate	1260	Compaction of earthfill with a walk behind vibratory plate compactor in typical 6-8 inch thick lifts, 2 passes. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.42	2	\$6.84
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	4	\$210.44
<b>Materials</b>						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	\$193.54	1	\$193.54
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	85	\$3,230.85
Catch Basin, concrete, 2 ft.x 2 ft. x 6 ft.	1257	Catch Basin, Precast Concrete, 2 ft. square or round, cast grate, 6 ft. deep. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Each	\$1,229.73	1	\$1,229.73
Pipe, HDPE, corrugated double wall, GTE 15 in., soil tight, weight priced	1588	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into double wall corrugated pipe Greater Than or Equal to 15 inch diameter. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.33	5510	\$23,858.30
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

Practice: 620 - Underground Outlet

Scenario: #185 - 30 inch or less

**Scenario Description:**

Install 500 feet of 30' approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet. Trench excavation is 78' deep x 56' wide. Costs include 30' HDPE pipe, Precast concrete drop inlet with steel grate, trench excavation, bedding material, trench backfill, rodent guard and laid up stone headwall at outlet. This practice is often installed in conjunction with terraces, diversions, sediment control basins, waterways or similar practices.

**Before Situation:**

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of gully, rill or sheet erosion which exceeds 'T' from farm fields and other locations. Also, roof runoff or surface runoff that becomes contaminated with agricultural wastes that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

**After Situation:**

Field system meets 'T' or 'clean' storm water runoff is diverted away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)

Feature Measure: Length of Conduit

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$44,977.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$89.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.43	565	\$1,937.95
Excavation, common earth, side cast, large equipment	1227	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$1.97	565	\$1,113.05
Compaction, earthfill, vibratory plate	1260	Compaction of earthfill with a walk behind vibratory plate compactor in typical 6-8 inch thick lifts, 2 passes. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.42	2	\$6.84
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	4	\$210.44
<b>Materials</b>						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	\$193.54	1	\$193.54
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	105	\$3,991.05
Catch Basin, concrete, 3 ft. x 3 ft. x 6 ft.	1258	Catch Basin, Precast Concrete, 3 feet square or round, cast grate, 6 feet deep. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Each	\$2,398.02	1	\$2,398.02
Pipe, HDPE, corrugated double wall, GTE 15 in., soil tight, weight priced	1588	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into double wall corrugated pipe Greater Than or Equal to 15 inch diameter. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.33	7715	\$33,405.95
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

Practice: 620 - Underground Outlet

Scenario: #186 - Greater than 30 inch

**Scenario Description:**

Install 500 feet of 36' approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet. Trench excavation is 84' deep x 64' wide. Costs include 36' HDPE pipe, Precast concrete drop inlet with steel grate, trench excavation, bedding material, trench backfill, rodent guard and laid up stone headwall at outlet. This practice is often installed in conjunction with terraces, diversions, sediment control basins, waterways or similar practices.

**Before Situation:**

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of gully, rill or sheet erosion which exceeds 'T' from farm fields and other locations. Also, roof runoff or surface runoff that becomes contaminated with agricultural wastes that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

**After Situation:**

Field system meets 'T' or 'clean' storm water runoff is diverted away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)

Feature Measure: Length of Conduit

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$56,340.61

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$112.68

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.43	690	\$2,366.70
Excavation, common earth, side cast, large equipment	1227	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$1.97	690	\$1,359.30
Compaction, earthfill, vibratory plate	1260	Compaction of earthfill with a walk behind vibratory plate compactor in typical 6-8 inch thick lifts, 2 passes. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.42	2	\$6.84
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	4	\$210.44
<b>Materials</b>						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	\$193.54	1	\$193.54
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	135	\$5,131.35
Catch Basin, concrete, 3 ft. x 3 ft. x 6 ft.	1258	Catch Basin, Precast Concrete, 3 feet square or round, cast grate, 6 feet deep. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Each	\$2,398.02	1	\$2,398.02
Pipe, HDPE, corrugated double wall, GTE 15 in., soil tight, weight priced	1588	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into double wall corrugated pipe Greater Than or Equal to 15 inch diameter. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.33	9920	\$42,953.60
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 633 - Waste Recycling

**Scenario:** #1 - Export ag waste by-products, recycled for use off farm

**Scenario Description:**

Agricultural by-products on the farm are in excess of the ability of the farm and limited crop landbase to utilize. These waste materials are accumulating in such a manner that the water, soil and/or air quality have resource concerns. The application of a waste management plan will recycle these by-products such that the quality of the natural resources will be improved and the environment protected. The agricultural by-products are tested and exported off the farm operation for external uses. Records are kept detailing disposition of the waste, including date, amount, and receiver of the waste. Results of the agricultural by-product laboratory analysis is also provided to the receiver. Associated practices: 313-Waste Storage Facility, 317-Composting Facility, 590-Nutrient Management

**Before Situation:**

Agricultural by-products are produced or accumulated on the farm in amounts that cannot be utilized by the farm without causing resource concerns such as degradation of water quality, soil health and/or air quality.

**After Situation:**

Twice a year the excess agricultural by-products that have been collected at the farm are sampled and laboratory tested to determine the characteristics of the waste material that is recycled. The results of this analysis will determine the basis of its use. The agricultural by-products are then handled according to the waste management system plan. The intended off-farm use of the recycled agricultural waste by-products will refer to the laboratory analysis. Records shall be kept of the analysis, dates and quantities of recycled waste exported.

**Feature Measure:** Farm

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$572.16

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$572.16

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	4	\$210.44
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	2	\$264.64
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Manure Analysis	306	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$48.54	2	\$97.08

**Practice:** 633 - Waste Recycling

**Scenario:** #2 - Import non-ag waste by-products, compost for use on farm

**Scenario Description:**

A farm has soil quality reasource concerns. The farm also has an energy goal to reduce their use of transportation fuels and is interested in utilizing locally available material. The farm is located near a food processor that has excess waste available for recycling. The farm has agreed to receive an amount of waste material which it plans to compose, possibly mixing with animal manure solids. This blended or non-blended waste material will be composted. The finished compost product will be used both for animal bedding and land applied as a soil amendment and nutrient source. The land applied material will comply with the nutrient management plan for agronomic crop nutrient utilization. Records are kept to document the methods and utilization of the non-agricultural products for agricultural purposes. Associated practices: 313-Waste Storage Facility, 317-Composting Facility, 590-Nutrient Management

**Before Situation:**

A farm has a soil quality reasource concerns. The operator also has an energy goal to reduce the farm associated transportation fuels. Additional soil amendments could improve their soil quality but the local fertilizer dealer imports all their material by truck from out of state. Other non-agricultural by-products are locally available but cannot be applied directly on the land. The farm may be able to generate beneficial soil amendments by composting the non-agricultural by-products but does not know the best recipe to use for a compost mix, the time and temperatures required to break down the material or recommended rate of land application .

**After Situation:**

A dairy farm has soil quality resource concerns and plans to improve their soil by utilizing non-agricultural waste materials available locally. The dairy is located near an oyster producer that needs to dispose of excess oyster shells. The calcium in oyster shells can be used to buffer the pH of their soils. The dairy has agreed to receive excess oyster shells which are blended with dairy manure solids and composted. The finished product is laboratory tested to determine the characteristics such as pH and nutrient content. The composted product is used both for dairy bedding and land applied as a soil amendment and nutrient source. Recordkeeping is done for the quantity of non-agricultural material received, ratio blended with manure solids, composting temperatures and times with the corresponding tested sample analysis. Records of the recycled non-agricultural by-products applied to the land is maintained as part of their dairy nutrient management plan.

**Feature Measure:** Cubic Foot

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 400.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,784.16

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4.46

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	12	\$631.32
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	6	\$793.92
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Compost Analysis	307	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$59.82	6	\$358.92

**Practice:** 633 - Waste Recycling

**Scenario:** #3 - Import non-ag waste by-products, land applied

**Scenario Description:**

A farm has resource concerns about the low soil organic matter content on several fields. The fields are located where a source of municipal green waste may be available. The green, municipal waste could contain material such as food waste, green yard waste and waste from local processing facilities. The farmer agrees to receive waste materials in bulk two times a year, once in the spring and once in the fall. A blended sample of the waste is tested for nutrients and any potential chemicals of concern. It is then land applied in such a manner that soil organic matter is enhanced, crop nutrients are available and soil compaction is minimized. Records of the tested samples and rates of land application are maintained and accounted for in the nutrient management plan. Associated practices: 590-Nutrient Management, (Temporary Field) Waste Storage

**Before Situation:**

A farm has several fields with low soil organic matter and is located near a community where the local municipality collects green waste. The farmer is concerned about land applying the green waste directly to the fields and that the applied material may tie-up nutrients as well as possible soil compaction issues from equipment the municipality may use for spreading. The farmer wants to make sure the waste material that may be applied is safe and existing soil quality conditions are protected before agreeing to recycle any imported green waste.

**After Situation:**

A farm has low soil organic matter content on several fields and can import non-agricultural green waste material. The farm imports the green waste material that has been chopped and screened for land application. The imported material is briefly stock piled, for no more than 7 days while a blended sample is tested. The sample is tested for nutrient content and any potential chemicals of concern. Based on results of the tested sample and in consultation with an agronomist the waste material is land applied on the agricultural fields. Soil is protected from compaction by applying the waste in an appropriate manner. Records of the sample test and rate of land application in the field are maintained. The sampled test information is used to adjust fertilizer application rates and to prevent crop nutrient tie-up resulting from increased carbon in the soil. The green waste recycling activity on the farm is documented and included in the nutrient management plan records.

**Feature Measure:** Ton

**Scenario Unit:** Ton

**Scenario Typical Size:** 20.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$572.16

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$28.61

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	4	\$210.44
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	2	\$264.64
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Manure Analysis	306	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$48.54	2	\$97.08

**Practice:** 634 - Waste Transfer

**Scenario:** #1 - Concrete alley

**Scenario Description:**

Concrete alleys, push ramps, and other structures needed to transfer manure from barn or other facility to waste storage facility, composting facility, or other acceptable storage/treatment facility. Typical scenario consists of a slab with curb to enable the facility manager to push solids and liquid waste to an existing collection basin and/or waste storage facility. Scenario could be applied to other concrete flatwork structures with low walls or no walls that are required for waste transfer. Water quality concerns will be addressed by preventing liquid waste from entering surface waters, and to facilitate timely land application of manure and wastewater at agronomic rates according to the CNMP. This scenario addresses the potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling.

**Before Situation:**

Current facility operations are allowing liquid waste to flow uncontrolled during periods of precipitation events or cleaning operations such that water resources can be contaminated.

**After Situation:**

Typical installation of a 15 foot wide 50' long concrete channel or alleyway that consists of a 6' thick concrete slab with curbing on each side of the slab that is 2' high and 8' thick. The purpose is to transfer liquids or manure slurry from one area to an existing collection basin or waste storage facility. Alternative configurations can consist of the installation of a more narrow or wider channel that may or may not have curbs or a deeper shaped channel and may include a half pipe on the bottom.

**Feature Measure:** Bottom surface area of concrete all

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 750.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$18,678.15

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$24.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	14	\$10,483.06
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	5	\$4,235.65
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$88.10	4	\$352.40
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	4	\$214.92
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	24	\$1,262.64
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	14	\$408.66
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82



Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario: #2 - Concrete reception pit

**Scenario Description:**

Installation for a wastewater collection system that includes materials and structures to collect liquids such as lot runoff, manure slurry and other contaminated liquid effluent. The wastewater collected in this pit is intended to be transferred to final storage or treatment within a short period of time. This scenario includes a reinforced concrete manure reception pit for temporary storage and transfer of manure and wastewater for an animal operation. Reception Pit includes safety fence w/gate or solid/grated cover. The wastewater will typically be transferred from the collection basin to a waste storage facility through a gravity or low pressure flow conduit.

Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling. This scenario addresses the potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation from liquid wastewater running unchecked out of silage bunkers and off of animal feeding lots.

**Before Situation:**

Inadequate storage is available to collect wastewater from an operation that may contaminate surface or groundwater resources.

**After Situation:**

This practice scenario is suitable where the waste needs to be collected and stored for a short time, then transferred to treatment or longer-term storage. The practice scenario typically includes materials and installation of a 12 ft wide x 16 ft long x 6 ft deep reinforced concrete reception pit (10.67'x14.67'x6' inside dimensions, or 7021 gallons) formed in place that includes safety fence w/gate or solid/grated cover. The cost includes excavation, placement of subgrade as needed, forming, pouring and finishing of concrete structure and backfilling. Transfer pump if needed must be contracted under pumping plant, PS 533.

**Feature Measure:** Total pit volume, gallons

**Scenario Unit:** Gallons

**Scenario Typical Size:** 7,021.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$18,258.69

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2.60

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	5	\$3,743.95
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	9	\$7,624.17
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	10	\$76.30
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	8	\$595.84
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$88.10	4	\$352.40
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$84.53	16	\$1,352.48
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	12	\$644.76
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	16	\$841.76
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	5	\$145.95
Safety chain tractor barrier	1725	3/8 in. transport chain barrier installed to prevent tractor equipment from entering wastewater collection basin or pit. Material cost only.	Feet	\$3.60	60	\$216.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82
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**Practice:** 634 - Waste Transfer

**Scenario:** #3 - Agitator

**Scenario Description:**

PTO-driven, 3-pt hitch mounted agitator to 'stir' manure and suspend solids and sludge within animal waste storage structure. Typically used to stir pond contents prior to pumping to honeywagon or other land application system. 3-pt mounted system allows equipment to be stored out of weather. As such, installation is likely performed by producer. This scenario does not include a pump. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling The waste transfer equipment is installed to address water quality concerns by facilitating timely land application of waste at agronomic rates according to the nutrient management plan. This scenario addresses the potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation.

**Before Situation:**

In this typical setting, the operator has a small waste storage structure from a confined animal feeding operation without an effective waste handling and transfer system to manage the waste stream departing from the facility.

**After Situation:**

The typical installation would be for a small manure 10 HP agitator to put settled manure solids into suspension for removal from an animal waste storage structure and transfer to utilization. Part of an animal waste management system to address water quality concerns. If required a wastewater reception pit, concrete channel or transfer conduit scenario may need to be contracted to support the operation of this waste transfer system equipment.

**Feature Measure:** Agitator for wastewater, installed

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$12,099.22

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$12,099.22

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Materials</b>						
Manure agitator, mixing depth less than 10 feet.	1768	Agitator to move put settled manure solids into suspension for removal from an animal waste storage structure. Materials only.	Each	\$11,894.33	1	\$11,894.33
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario: #4 - Waste pipeline

**Scenario Description:**

Pressure flow pipeline used to transfer manure wastewater by pumping from the waste storage pond to a honey wagon or existing/proposed irrigation system for field application. Pressure flow transfer pipelines can be between 3' and 12' diameter but 6' diameter is a commonly used pipe size. Pressure pipe will handle an internal pumping pressure between 130 and 200 psi depending on the designed pumping system and must have gasketed joints to seal for the wastewater transfer. The pressure pipe moves the water by pumping from the intake riser location, through a buried mainline, and to an outlet that can be emptied into a honey wagon. This practice includes the pipe plus an inlet riser structure, clean-out risers and outlet risers plus all other valves and fittings, trench excavation and backfill, labor and a equipment for installation. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. This pipeline is part of a manure transfer system for a planned waste management or comprehensive nutrient management plan. This scenario addresses the transport of liquid waste to a waste storage or treatment facility to prevent a water quality resource concern of excessive nutrients/organics and harmful levels of pathogens in surface water and/or excessive nutrients/organics in ground water. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling; PS 635, Vegetated Treatment Area.

**Before Situation:**

The waste storage structure is separated from the application fields where wastewater nutrients are needed. Soil nutrients in the near fields have high phosphorus levels from over application near the waste storage facility. The current application operation is high in the use of time and energy and may cause water quality concerns as it is not efficient in transporting the waste to the field.

**After Situation:**

Install 500' of 6' diameter PVC gasketed IPS pipe, SDR 21 and is water tight under pressure flow to transfer the manure wastewater. An inlet riser and is located near the pump site of the waste storage pond and designed for the desired pressure and flow for the application system. This scenario includes the pipe, inlet riser, couplers, air-vac vents, all other fittings, and risers placed as specified by the design, trench excavation, pipe bedding and backfill. The site should be evaluated by the designing engineer to make sure the design will function. The transfer pipeline will deliver the manure slurry to the fields or honey-wagon for agronomic nutrient utilization according to the CNMP, thereby protecting water quality resources.

Feature Measure: Length of pipe installed

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$14,562.94

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$29.13

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, formless, non reinforced	36	Non reinforced concrete cast-in-placed without forms by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$328.72	1	\$328.72
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	37	\$282.31
Trenching, Earth, loam, 24 in. x 48 in.	54	Trenching, earth, loam, 24 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	\$3.73	500	\$1,865.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	16	\$841.76
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	2211	\$9,264.09
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario: #5 - Alley, reception pit, agitator, and waste pipeline

**Scenario Description:**

Installation of a concrete channel or alley (slab with curb for the entire length of the channel to enable the facility manager to direct liquid waste to a reception pit. The wastewater is then transferred from the pit by use of an agitator, 6' diameter pipeline, and pump, to a honey wagon, waste storage facility, or field application system. Water quality concerns will be addressed by preventing liquid waste from entering surface waters, and to facilitate timely land application of manure and wastewater at agronomic rates according to the CNMP. This scenario addresses the potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation.

Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling.

**Before Situation:**

Current facility operations are allowing liquid waste to flow uncontrolled during periods of precipitation events or cleaning operations such that water resources can be contaminated.

**After Situation:**

Typical installation of a 15 foot wide 50' long concrete channel or alleyway that consists of a 6' thick concrete slab with curbing on each side of the slab that is 2' high and 8' thick. Waste is collected in a 12 ft wide x 16 ft long x 6 ft deep reinforced concrete reception pit (10.67'x14.67'x6' inside dimensions, or 7021 gallons) formed in place that includes safety fence w/gate or solid/grated cover. A small manure 10 HP agitator puts settled manure solids into suspension, and the waste is then pumped through 500' of 6' diameter PVC gasketed IPS pipe, SDR 21 to a waste storage facility, honey wagon, or irrigation system. Alternative configurations can consist of the installation of a more narrow or wider channel without curbs or a deeper shaped channel and may include a half pipe on the bottom. Different size reception pits are allowed as well.

**Feature Measure:** Bottom surface area of concrete all

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 750.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$59,200.96

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$78.93

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, formless, non reinforced	36	Non reinforced concrete cast-in-placed without forms by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$328.72	1	\$328.72
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	19	\$14,227.01
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	14	\$11,859.82
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	37	\$282.31
Trenching, Earth, loam, 24 in. x 48 in.	54	Trenching, earth, loam, 24 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	\$3.73	500	\$1,865.00
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	8	\$595.84
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$88.10	4	\$352.40
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	12	\$644.76
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	48	\$2,525.28
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	19	\$554.61
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	2211	\$9,264.09

Safety chain tractor barrier	1725	3/8 in. transport chain barrier installed to prevent tractor equipment from entering wastewater collection basin or pit. Material cost only.	Feet	\$3.60	60	\$216.00
Manure agitator, mixing depth less than 10 feet.	1768	Agitator to move put settled manure solids into suspension for removal from an animal waste storage structure. Materials only.	Each	\$11,894.33	1	\$11,894.33
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	4	\$3,441.64

**Practice:** 634 - Waste Transfer

**Scenario:** #6 - Reception pit, agitator, and waste pipeline

**Scenario Description:**

Installation liquid waste reception pit, agitator, 6' diameter pipeline, and pump (pump is under PS-533), to a honey wagon, waste storage facility, or field application system. Water quality concerns will be addressed by preventing liquid waste from entering surface waters, and to facilitate timely land application of manure and wastewater at agronomic rates according to the CNMP. This scenario addresses the potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation.

Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling.

**Before Situation:**

Current facility operations are allowing liquid waste to flow uncontrolled during periods of precipitation events or cleaning operations such that water resources can be contaminated.

**After Situation:**

Typical installation of a 12 ft wide x 16 ft long x 6 ft deep reinforced concrete reception pit (10.67'x14.67'x6' inside dimensions, or 7021 gallons) formed in place that includes safety fence w/gate or solid/grated cover. A small manure 10 HP agitator puts settled manure solids into suspension, and the waste is then pumped through 500' of 6' diameter PVC gasketed IPS pipe, SDR 21 to a waste storage facility, honey wagon, or irrigation system. Alternative configurations can consist of different size reception pits as well.

**Feature Measure:** Total pit volume, gallons

**Scenario Unit:** Gallons

**Scenario Typical Size:** 7,021.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$40,307.89

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, formless, non reinforced	36	Non reinforced concrete cast-in-placed without forms by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$328.72	1	\$328.72
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$748.79	5	\$3,743.95
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	9	\$7,624.17
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$7.63	37	\$282.31
Trenching, Earth, loam, 24 in. x 48 in.	54	Trenching, earth, loam, 24 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	\$3.73	500	\$1,865.00
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	8	\$595.84
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	4	\$214.92
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	24	\$1,262.64
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$29.19	5	\$145.95
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	2211	\$9,264.09
Safety chain tractor barrier	1725	3/8 in. transport chain barrier installed to prevent tractor equipment from entering wastewater collection basin or pit. Material cost only.	Feet	\$3.60	60	\$216.00
Manure agitator, mixing depth less than 10 feet.	1768	Agitator to move put settled manure solids into suspension for removal from an animal waste storage structure. Materials only.	Each	\$11,894.33	1	\$11,894.33

**Mobilization**

Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82



**Practice:** 635 - Vegetated Treatment Area

**Scenario:** #14 - Graded Area, Gravity Flow Surface Application

**Scenario Description:**

This is a permanent herbaceous vegetative area or channel installed down slope from a livestock production area. Wastewater (runoff or milking parlor wastewater) is properly collected and released with a controlled gravity outflow into the VTA. The VTA vegetation is harvested to removed nutrients on a regular basis. This practice addresses water quality degradation due to uncontrolled nutrient rich wastewater that can flow into surface waters or leach into ground water.

Associated practices: Waste Storage Facility

(313), Fence (382), Waste Separation Facility (632), Manure Transfer (634), Roof runoff Management (558), Pumping Plant (533), Subsurface Drain (606), Critical Area Planting (342), Terrace (600), Nutrient Management (590), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Land Smoothing (466), Precision Land Forming (462), Waste Treatment (629)

**Before Situation:**

Nutrient rich wastewater is running off from an animal operation that has the potential to pollute surface waters or ponding and leaching into groundwater.

**After Situation:**

Typical VTA is 1.0 ac in size, includes a gravel trench for distribution flow (sheet flow) into the VTA. Typically requires grading and shaping, gravel spreader trenches and perforated pipe to maintain sheet flow throughout the VTA. A settling basin for wastewater collection is contracted using Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632). For milkhouse waste, Waste Treatment (629) could be contracted to provide pre-treatment prior to being released into the VTA. The VTA practice will provide a controlled release of nutrient rich wastewater into a designed vegetative area for nutrient uptake. This system will improve water quality by treating nutrient rich wastewater and prevent contamination of surface and ground water resources.

**Feature Measure:** Amount of VTA installed

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$11,604.76

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$11,604.76

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	400	\$624.00
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	70	\$215.60
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$88.10	16	\$1,409.60
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	20	\$650.60
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	16	\$859.68
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	70	\$2,660.70
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	31.1	\$130.31
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	\$6.56	474.4	\$3,112.06
Coupling, PVC, endcap, 2 in., SCH 20	1727	2 inch - PVC- SCH 40- ASTM D1785 pipe endcaps. Materials only.	Each	\$1.10	15	\$16.50
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 635 - Vegetated Treatment Area

**Scenario:** #15 - Existing Vegetative Area, Gravity Flow Surface Application

**Scenario Description:**

An existing permanent herbaceous vegetated area that meets the requirements for a VTA and is used as an overland flow area for nutrient rich runoff treatment. A flow distribution component is installed to achieve sheet flow at the start of the VTA. Clean runoff is diverted where possible. The VTA vegetation is harvested to removed nutrients on a regular basis. This practice addresses water quality degradation due to uncontrolled nutrient rich runoff that can flow into surface waters or leach into ground water.

Associated practices: Waste Storage

Facility (313), Fence (382), Waste Separation Facility (632), Manure Transfer (634), Irrigation System, Sprinkler (442), Roof runoff Management (558), Pumping Plant (533), Subsurface Drain (606), Critical Area Planting (342), Terrace (600), Nutrient Management (590), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Land Smoothing (466), Precision Land Forming (462), Waste Treatment Area (629)

**Before Situation:**

Nutrient rich wastewater is running off from an animal operation that has the potential to pollute surface waters or ponding and leaching into groundwater.

**After Situation:**

Typical VTA is 1.0 ac in size, includes gravel trenches and perforated pipe to establish sheet flow into the VTA where an existing permanent herbaceous vegetated area meets the requirements for a VTA. Does not include any grading or seeding. The VTA practice will provide a controlled release of nutrient rich runoff into an existing vegetative area for nutrient uptake. This system will improve water quality by treating nutrient rich runoff and prevent contamination of surface and ground water resources.

**Feature Measure:** Amount of VTA treating wastewater

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$15,524.25

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$15,524.25

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	7	\$5,929.91
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	\$1.56	445	\$694.20
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	75	\$231.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	16	\$520.48
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	75	\$2,850.75
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	27.6	\$115.64
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	\$6.56	593	\$3,890.08
Coupling, PVC, endcap, 2 in., SCH 20	1727	2 inch - PVC- SCH 40- ASTM D1785 pipe endcaps. Materials only.	Each	\$1.10	20	\$22.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	2	\$409.78
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 636 - Water Harvesting Catchment

**Scenario:** #1 - Surface Catchment

**Scenario Description:**

Construct an apron, approximately 50 feet wide by 90 feet long, utilizing: a plastic or rubber membrane laid on a prepared ground surface; or an asphalt or concrete surface with curbing; to collect rain water. Divert collected water from the surface catchment by gravity through an 6' diameter, PVC SDR-35 pipe to an existing tank or plastic-lined earthen reservoir. Exclusion of animals is required, so conservation practice 382 - Fencing, may be needed to protect the catchment. Resource Concern: Livestock production limitation - Inadequate livestock water. Associated Practices: 382 - Fencing; 614 - Watering Facility; 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; and 521A - Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane.

**Before Situation:**

Inadequate water available to address resource concerns. Client hauls water to supply needs.

**After Situation:**

Design and construct an impervious surface as the primary collection component, and a pipe to convey the water to create a reliable water supply for livestock.

**Feature Measure:** Surface Area of Catchment

**Scenario Unit:** Square Yard

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$10,435.76

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$20.87

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$88.10	12	\$1,057.20
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	24	\$780.72
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	12	\$644.76
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	24	\$1,262.64
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	501.2	\$2,100.03
Synthetic Liner, 40 mil	1387	Synthetic 40 mil HDPE, LLDPE, EPDM, etc membrane liner material. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	\$7.46	500	\$3,730.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 636 - Water Harvesting Catchment

**Scenario:** #2 - Elevated Catchment

**Scenario Description:**

Build a wooden frame, 'post-and-pier' structure, with a corrugated metal roof (dimensions are 24 feet wide by 20 feet long), to collect rain water. The structure is supported by 9-each, 'poured-in-place', concrete footings (dimensions are 2'x2' square x1' thick), 8 feet on-center, with tie-down straps. Divert collected water from catchment area with guttering and downspout through a 4' diameter PVC Schedule 40 pipe, to a tank (not included )for a reliable storage and subsequent use. Resource concerns: Livestock production limitation - Inadequate livestock water; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated practices: 382 - Fence; 614 - Watering Facility; or 436 - Irrigation Reservoir.

**Before Situation:**

Inadequate water available to address resource concerns. Client hauls water to supply needs.

**After Situation:**

The guttering and downspouts collects the roof runoff and the water is conveyed through a pipe, by gravity, to a storage tank for use by livestock or a very small irrigation system. This system is the primary collection component of a Water Harvesting Catchment (CPS 636) facility. Divert collected water from roof with guttering and downspout through a 4' diameter PVC Sch-40 pipe,

**Feature Measure:** Surface Area of Catchment

**Scenario Unit:** Square Yard

**Scenario Typical Size:** 53.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$13,122.13

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$247.59

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$847.13	1.5	\$1,270.70
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	4	\$297.92
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	120	\$6,493.20
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	1	\$53.73
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	40	\$2,104.40
<b>Materials</b>						
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Feet	\$2.17	512	\$1,111.04
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	\$4.19	214.8	\$900.01
Gutter, Downspout, PVC, 5 in.	1388	5 inch PVC guttering. Materials only.	Feet	\$1.28	24	\$30.72
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 638 - Water and Sediment Control Basin

**Scenario:** #1 - Earthen embankment

**Scenario Description:**

Typical scenarios for the construction of 300 CY earthen embankment. Prior to building the embankment, 6 inches of topsoil is removed and stockpiled. Outlet is typically an underground outlet. An earthen embankment or combination ridge and channel generally constructed across the slope and minor watercourses to form a sediment trap and water detention basin. Topsoil is replaced following construction of the embankment. Costs include all equipment necessary to strip and stock pile topsoil, excavate, shape, grade and compact the Water and Sediment Control Basin, spread and replace topsoil after construction and mobilization of equipment. Seeding not included. This practice is utilized to reduce watercourse and gully erosion, trap sediment, reduce and manage onsite and downstream runoff. Sheet and rill erosion will be controlled by other conservation practices. Work is done with dozer, scraper, or road grader. Off-road vs. on-road cost differences were deemed insignificant, and most off-road locations have backhoes/dozers available so mobilization costs were similar.

**Before Situation:**

Site has shallow topsoil which if removed by earthwork for construction of embankment will significantly impact yields. Farming fields with excessive slope length has resulted in multiple rills and/or ephemeral gullies that will continue to worsen over time. The excessive erosion may lead to deterioration of receiving waters due to excessive sedimentation and nutrient transport. Resource concern addressed includes soil erosion and water quality by trapping sediment and/or reduce erosion in a field to protect riparian areas and water bodies from sediment deposition. Surface water causes erosion and the sediment (and potentially pesticides) is being transported into the riparian areas and water bodies downstream.

**After Situation:**

Water and Sediment Control Basin is constructed with 300 CY of excavation/earthfill with dozer or excavator. Rill and/or gully erosion is reduced. If riser and underground outlet are needed, then include Underground Outlet (620). Include Critical Area Planting (342) where necessary to prevent erosion following construction activities.

**Feature Measure:** CY of Embankment

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 300.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,329.09

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$27.76

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	375	\$1,155.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	375	\$1,837.50
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.21	435	\$1,831.35
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$1.06	60	\$63.60
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	4	\$3,441.64

**Practice:** 638 - Water and Sediment Control Basin

**Scenario:** #2 - Excavated basin

**Scenario Description:**

Typical scenarios for the construction of 300 CY excavated basin or pond. Outlet is typically an underground outlet. The basin would typically be constructed across minor watercourses to form a sediment trap and water detention basin. Costs include all equipment necessary to excavate and shape the water and sediment control basin, and mobilization of equipment. Seeding not included. This practice is utilized to reduce watercourse and gully erosion, trap sediment, reduce and manage onsite and downstream runoff. Sheet and rill erosion will be controlled by other conservation practices. Work is done with dozer, scraper, or road grader. Off-road vs. on-road cost differences were deemed insignificant, and most off-road locations have backhoes/dozers available so mobilization costs were similar.

**Before Situation:**

Site has shallow topsoil which if removed by earthwork for construction of embankment will significantly impact yields. Farming fields with excessive slope length has resulted in multiple rills and/or ephemeral gullies that will continue to worsen over time. The excessive erosion may lead to deterioration of receiving waters due to excessive sedimentation and nutrient transport. Resource concern addressed includes soil erosion and water quality by trapping sediment and/or reduce erosion in a field to protect riparian areas and water bodies from sediment deposition. Surface water causes erosion and the sediment (and potentially pesticides) is being transported into the riparian areas and water bodies downstream.

**After Situation:**

Water and Sediment Control Basin is constructed with 300 CY of excavation with dozer or excavator. Rill and/or gully erosion is reduced. If riser and underground outlet are needed, then include Underground Outlet (620). Include Critical Area Planting (342) where necessary to prevent erosion following construction activities.

**Feature Measure:** CY of excavation

**Scenario Unit:** Cubic Yards

**Scenario Typical Size:** 246.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,478.50

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$10.08

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	246	\$757.68
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 642 - Water Well

**Scenario:** #1 - Well, drilled

**Scenario Description:**

Livestock well, 100 feet deep, 6-inch steel cased with pitless adaptor, grout seal, and pumping test. This scenario typically addresses the following resource concern: 'Livestock production limitation-inadequate water.'

**Before Situation:**

Livestock have insufficient water or are fenced from their water source. There is insufficient water for use in micro-irrigation.

**After Situation:**

Sufficient water is available for livestock or micro-irrigation. Utilize Pumping Plant (533) and Pipeline (516) as associated practices. Use Critical Area Seeding (342) where necessary to prevent erosion following construction activities.

**Feature Measure:** Drilled depth of well

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$11,832.53

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$118.33

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Rotary Drill Rig	1595	Rotary drill rig including equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$397.32	10	\$3,973.20
<b>Materials</b>						
Grout, cement	1333	Cement grout meeting ASTM specifications for well sealing. Includes both neat-cement grout and bentonite grout mixtures. Includes materials, equipment and labor to place.	Cubic Yards	\$977.05	0.13	\$127.02
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallons	\$6.95	1	\$6.95
Well Cap, 6 in.	1786	Well cap, 6 inch. Materials only.	Each	\$58.35	1	\$58.35
Well Casing, Metal, 6 in.	1810	Steel well casing, 6 inch. Materials only.	Feet	\$31.20	100	\$3,120.00
Well Screen, stainless steel, 6 in.	1995	6 inch Stainless steel well screen. Materials only.	Feet	\$109.21	18	\$1,965.78
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	3	\$2,581.23

**Practice:** 642 - Water Well

**Scenario:** #177 - Dug Well

**Scenario Description:**

Typical construction is for the excavation of a shallow dug well. The purpose of the practice is to provide water for livestock. A typical dug well is 4 foot in diameter and 15 feet in depth. The well is excavated using a backhoe. Excavate to a depth where the water recharge is greater than the equipment can remove. Washed gravel is placed in the base of the dug opening. Concrete manhole risers are installed to hold the water. Pea gravel is placed above the washed gravel to transition to the earth backfill. The hole is backfilled and sloped to direct surface water away from entering the manhole cover.

**Before Situation:**

Livestock have insufficient water or are fenced from their water source.

**After Situation:**

Sufficient water is available for livestock. Utilize Pumping Plant (533) and Pipeline (516) as associated practices. Use Critical Area Seeding (342) where necessary to prevent erosion following construction activities.

**Feature Measure:** No.

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$22,119.11

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$22,119.11

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	10	\$744.80
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	10	\$325.30
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	11	\$591.03
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	3	\$114.03
Test, Standard Water Test, Well Water	309	Well Water Suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$53.50	1	\$53.50
Manhole, 4 ft x 4 ft	1053	Precast Manhole with base and top delivered. 4 feet diameter x 4 feet. Includes materials only.	Each	\$2,503.05	5	\$12,515.25
Aggregate, gravel, washed, pea gravel	1331	Washed and graded pea gravel river stone. Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$40.69	1	\$40.69
Grout, cement	1333	Cement grout meeting ASTM specifications for well sealing. Includes both neat-cement grout and bentonite gout mixtures. Includes materials, equipment and labor to place.	Cubic Yards	\$977.05	7	\$6,839.35
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallons	\$6.95	5	\$34.75
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41



**Practice:** 642 - Water Well

**Scenario:** #178 - Shallow Well

**Scenario Description:**

Typical construction is for the installation of a well, in areas where sufficient water is known to occur within 100 feet of the ground surface. The well shall be drilled, dug, driven, bored, jetted or otherwise constructed to an aquifer for water supply. The purpose of the practice is to provide water for livestock or irrigation. An average well depth is 75 feet. Well casings are 4-6' in diameter. Steel casing is installed to a depth of 50 feet.

**Before Situation:**

Livestock have insufficient water or are fenced from their water source. There is insufficient water for use in micro-irrigation.

**After Situation:**

Sufficient water is available for livestock or irrigation. Utilize Pumping Plant (533) and Pipeline (516) as associated practices. Use Critical Area Seeding (342) where necessary to prevent erosion following construction activities.

**Feature Measure:** No.

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$11,196.76

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$11,196.76

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Rotary Drill Rig	1595	Rotary drill rig including equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$397.32	10	\$3,973.20
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Standard Water Test, Well Water	309	Well Water Suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$53.50	1	\$53.50
Grout, cement	1333	Cement grout meeting ASTM specifications for well sealing. Includes both neat-cement grout and bentonite grout mixtures. Includes materials, equipment and labor to place.	Cubic Yards	\$977.05	2	\$1,954.10
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallons	\$6.95	1	\$6.95
Well Cap, 6 in.	1786	Well cap, 6 inch. Materials only.	Each	\$58.35	1	\$58.35
Well Casing, Metal, 6 in.	1810	Steel well casing, 6 inch. Materials only.	Feet	\$31.20	50	\$1,560.00
Well Screen, stainless steel, 6 in.	1995	6 inch Stainless steel well screen. Materials only.	Feet	\$109.21	25	\$2,730.25
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 642 - Water Well

**Scenario:** #179 - Typical Well

**Scenario Description:**

Typical construction is for the installation of a well, in areas where sufficient water is known to occur 100 - 600 feet of the ground surface. The well shall be drilled, dug, driven, bored, jetted or otherwise constructed to an aquifer for water supply. The purpose of the practice is to provide water for livestock or micro-irrigation. An average well depth is 400 feet. Well casings are 4-6' in diameter. Steel casing is installed to a depth of 300 feet.

**Before Situation:**

Livestock have insufficient water or are fenced from their water source. There is insufficient water for use in micro-irrigation.

**After Situation:**

Sufficient water is available for livestock or micro-irrigation. Utilize Pumping Plant (533) and Pipeline (516) as associated practices. Use Critical Area Seeding (342) where necessary to prevent erosion following construction activities.

**Feature Measure:** No.

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$39,305.77

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$39,305.77

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Rotary Drill Rig	1595	Rotary drill rig including equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$397.32	40.5	\$16,091.46
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Standard Water Test, Well Water	309	Well Water Suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$53.50	1	\$53.50
Grout, cement	1333	Cement grout meeting ASTM specifications for well sealing. Includes both neat-cement grout and bentonite grout mixtures. Includes materials, equipment and labor to place.	Cubic Yards	\$977.05	2	\$1,954.10
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallons	\$6.95	1	\$6.95
Well Cap, 6 in.	1786	Well cap, 6 inch. Materials only.	Each	\$58.35	1	\$58.35
Well Casing, Metal, 6 in.	1810	Steel well casing, 6 inch. Materials only.	Feet	\$31.20	300	\$9,360.00
Well Screen, stainless steel, 6 in.	1995	6 inch Stainless steel well screen. Materials only.	Feet	\$109.21	100	\$10,921.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 642 - Water Well

**Scenario:** #180 - Deep Well

**Scenario Description:**

Typical construction is for the installation of a well, in areas where sufficient water is known to occur > 600 feet of the ground surface. The well shall be drilled, dug, driven, bored, jetted or otherwise constructed to an aquifer for water supply. The purpose of the practice is to provide water for livestock or micro-irrigation. An average well depth is 800 feet. Well casings are 4-6' in diameter. Steel casing is installed to a depth of 600 feet.

**Before Situation:**

Livestock have insufficient water or are fenced from their water source. There is insufficient water for use in micro-irrigation.

**After Situation:**

Sufficient water is available for livestock or micro-irrigation. Utilize Pumping Plant (533) and Pipeline (516) as associated practices. Use Critical Area Seeding (342) where necessary to prevent erosion following construction activities.

**Feature Measure:** No.

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$71,506.37

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$71,506.37

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Rotary Drill Rig	1595	Rotary drill rig including equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$397.32	70.5	\$28,011.06
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Standard Water Test, Well Water	309	Well Water Suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$53.50	1	\$53.50
Grout, cement	1333	Cement grout meeting ASTM specifications for well sealing. Includes both neat-cement grout and bentonite grout mixtures. Includes materials, equipment and labor to place.	Cubic Yards	\$977.05	2	\$1,954.10
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallons	\$6.95	1	\$6.95
Well Cap, 6 in.	1786	Well cap, 6 inch. Materials only.	Each	\$58.35	1	\$58.35
Well Casing, Metal, 6 in.	1810	Steel well casing, 6 inch. Materials only.	Feet	\$31.20	600	\$18,720.00
Well Screen, stainless steel, 6 in.	1995	6 inch Stainless steel well screen. Materials only.	Feet	\$109.21	200	\$21,842.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 642 - Water Well

**Scenario:** #181 - High Volume Shallow Well

**Scenario Description:**

Typical construction is for the installation of a well, in areas where sufficient water is known to occur within 100 feet of the ground surface. The well shall be drilled, dug, driven, bored, jetted or otherwise constructed to an aquifer for water supply. The purpose of the practice is to provide water for overhead irrigation. An average well depth is 75 feet. Well casings are = 8' in diameter. Steel casing is installed to a depth of 50 feet.

**Before Situation:**

There is insufficient water for use in irrigation.

**After Situation:**

Sufficient water is available for livestock or micro-irrigation. Utilize Pumping Plant (533) and Pipeline (516) as associated practices. Use Critical Area Seeding (342) where necessary to prevent erosion following construction activities.

**Feature Measure:** No.

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$16,223.62

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$16,223.62

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Rotary Drill Rig	1595	Rotary drill rig including equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$397.32	10.5	\$4,171.86
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Standard Water Test, Well Water	309	Well Water Suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$53.50	1	\$53.50
Grout, cement	1333	Cement grout meeting ASTM specifications for well sealing. Includes both neat-cement grout and bentonite grout mixtures. Includes materials, equipment and labor to place.	Cubic Yards	\$977.05	2	\$1,954.10
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallons	\$6.95	1	\$6.95
Well Cap, 10 in.	1788	Well cap, 10 inch. Materials only.	Each	\$120.05	1	\$120.05
Well Casing, Metal, 10 in.	1812	Steel well casing, 10 inch. Materials only.	Feet	\$63.59	50	\$3,179.50
Well Screen, stainless steel, 10 in.	1996	10 inch Stainless steel well screen. Materials only.	Feet	\$235.09	25	\$5,877.25
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 642 - Water Well

**Scenario:** #182 - High Volume Typical Well

**Scenario Description:**

Typical construction is for the installation of a well, in areas where sufficient water is known to occur 100 - 600 feet of the ground surface. The well shall be drilled, dug, driven, bored, jetted or otherwise constructed to an aquifer for water supply. The purpose of the practice is to provide water for livestock or micro-irrigation. An average well depth is 400 feet. Well casings are = 8' in diameter. Steel casing is installed to a depth of 300 feet.

**Before Situation:**

There is insufficient water for use in irrigation.

**After Situation:**

Sufficient water is available for livestock or micro-irrigation. Utilize Pumping Plant (533) and Pipeline (516) as associated practices. Use Critical Area Seeding (342) where necessary to prevent erosion following construction activities.

**Feature Measure:** No.

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$61,672.47

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$61,672.47

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Rotary Drill Rig	1595	Rotary drill rig including equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$397.32	40.5	\$16,091.46
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Standard Water Test, Well Water	309	Well Water Suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$53.50	1	\$53.50
Grout, cement	1333	Cement grout meeting ASTM specifications for well sealing. Includes both neat-cement grout and bentonite grout mixtures. Includes materials, equipment and labor to place.	Cubic Yards	\$977.05	2	\$1,954.10
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallons	\$6.95	1	\$6.95
Well Cap, 10 in.	1788	Well cap, 10 inch. Materials only.	Each	\$120.05	1	\$120.05
Well Casing, Metal, 10 in.	1812	Steel well casing, 10 inch. Materials only.	Feet	\$63.59	300	\$19,077.00
Well Screen, stainless steel, 10 in.	1996	10 inch Stainless steel well screen. Materials only.	Feet	\$235.09	100	\$23,509.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 642 - Water Well

**Scenario:** #183 - High Volume Deep Well

**Scenario Description:**

Typical construction is for the installation of a well, in areas where sufficient water is known to occur > 600 feet of the ground surface. The well shall be drilled, dug, driven, bored, jetted or otherwise constructed to an aquifer for water supply. The purpose of the practice is to provide water for livestock or micro-irrigation. An average well depth is 400 feet. Well casings are = 8' in diameter. Steel casing is installed to a depth of 600 feet.

**Before Situation:**

There is insufficient water for use in irrigation.

**After Situation:**

Sufficient water is available for livestock or micro-irrigation. Utilize Pumping Plant (533) and Pipeline (516) as associated practices. Use Critical Area Seeding (342) where necessary to prevent erosion following construction activities.

**Feature Measure:** No.

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$116,178.07

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$116,178.07

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Rotary Drill Rig	1595	Rotary drill rig including equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$397.32	70.5	\$28,011.06
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Standard Water Test, Well Water	309	Well Water Suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$53.50	1	\$53.50
Grout, cement	1333	Cement grout meeting ASTM specifications for well sealing. Includes both neat-cement grout and bentonite grout mixtures. Includes materials, equipment and labor to place.	Cubic Yards	\$977.05	2	\$1,954.10
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallons	\$6.95	1	\$6.95
Well Cap, 10 in.	1788	Well cap, 10 inch. Materials only.	Each	\$120.05	1	\$120.05
Well Casing, Metal, 10 in.	1812	Steel well casing, 10 inch. Materials only.	Feet	\$63.59	600	\$38,154.00
Well Screen, stainless steel, 10 in.	1996	10 inch Stainless steel well screen. Materials only.	Feet	\$235.09	200	\$47,018.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 642 - Water Well

**Scenario:** #184 - Steel or Copper, 100 ft. or deeper

**Scenario Description:**

Typical construction is for the installation of a well, in areas where sufficient water is known to occur greater than 2000 feet from the ground surface. The well shall be drilled, dug, driven, bored, jetted or otherwise constructed to an aquifer for water supply. The purpose of the practice is to provide water for livestock or micro-irrigation. An average well depth is 2500 feet. Plastic Surface casings are 6 in diameter with smaller diameter casing and screen extending into the water bearing formation. Steel casing and screen is installed to a typical depth of 2500 feet.

**Before Situation:**

Livestock have insufficient water or are fenced from their water source. There is insufficient water for use in micro-irrigation.

**After Situation:**

Sufficient water is available for livestock or micro-irrigation. Utilize Pumping Plant (533) and Pipeline (516) as associated practices. Use Critical Area Seeding (342) where necessary to prevent erosion following construction activities.

**Feature Measure:** Depth of Well

**Scenario Unit:** Linear Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$136,508.57

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$68.25

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Rotary Drill Rig	1595	Rotary drill rig including equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$397.32	120	\$47,678.40
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	200	\$6,506.00
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Standard Water Test, Well Water	309	Well Water Suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$53.50	1	\$53.50
Grout, cement	1333	Cement grout meeting ASTM specifications for well sealing. Includes both neat-cement grout and bentonite gout mixtures. Includes materials, equipment and labor to place.	Cubic Yards	\$977.05	1	\$977.05
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallons	\$6.95	1	\$6.95
Well Cap, 6 in.	1786	Well cap, 6 inch. Materials only.	Each	\$58.35	1	\$58.35
Well Casing, Stainless Steel/Copper, 2 in.	1796	Stainless steel or Copper well casing, 2 inch. Materials only.	Feet	\$35.00	2000	\$70,000.00
Well Casing, Plastic, 6 in.	1804	PVC or ABS non-threaded well casing, 6 inch. Materials only.	Feet	\$14.07	500	\$7,035.00
Well Screen, stainless steel, 2 in.	2278	2 inch Stainless steel well screen. Materials only.	Feet	\$49.45	50	\$2,472.50
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 643 - Restoration of Rare or Declining Natural Communities

**Scenario:** #2 - Habitat Monitoring and Management, Low Intensity and Complexity

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario is applied to all landuse types including those with wildlife as a modifier, where native plant conditions (T&E plants) or wildlife have been identified as the resource concern, and where low intensity and complexity of monitoring or management will treat the identified resource concern. Only 1-2 monitoring efforts are needed and each requiring less than 2 people and 4 hours per effort. The adaptive management actions such as cutting of limbs that are impeding access of birds into nest boxes, replacing damaged fence markers, cleaning of nest structures and debris around other structures requires only hand labor and less than 8 hours labor per year.

**Before Situation:**

Rare or declining habitat is deficient due to the absence of annual monitoring and adaptive management actions of low intensity and complexity.

**After Situation:**

Rare and declining habitat is improved by implementation of annual adaptive management actions of low intensity and complexity.

**Feature Measure:** Monitoring efforts and adaptive m

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 160.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$724.07

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4.53

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	1	\$7.09
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	1.5	\$42.81
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$49.50	1	\$49.50
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	7	\$227.71
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	3	\$396.96



**Practice:** 643 - Restoration of Rare or Declining Natural Communities

**Scenario:** #3 - Rare or Declining Habitat Monitoring and Management, Medium Intensity and Complexity

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario is applied to all landuse types including those with wildlife as a modifier, where any resource concern is identified related to rare or declining habitats, and where medium intensity and complexity of monitoring or management will treat the identified resource concern. Two or three monitoring efforts are needed and each requiring less than 2 people and less than 8 hours per effort. Two or three adaptive management efforts are required (such as cutting of limbs that impede monitoring efforts, replacing damaged fence markers, or other minor adaptive management activities). The adaptive mgmt requires hand labor and the occasional use of light equipment. A crew of 2 is needed for the hand labor efforts and the crew will require less than 16 total hours of labor per mgmt effort. Mowing of roads and trail is required to provide access for monitoring and management.

**Before Situation:**

Rare or declining habitat is deficient due to the absence of annual monitoring and adaptive management actions of medium intensity and complexity.

**After Situation:**

Rare or declining habitat is improved by implementation of annual adaptive management actions of medium intensity and complexity.

**Feature Measure:** Monitoring efforts and adaptive m

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 160.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,596.35

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$16.23

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	4	\$28.36
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	6	\$171.24
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$35.55	5	\$177.75
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$49.50	1	\$49.50
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	20	\$650.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	5	\$195.70
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	10	\$1,323.20

**Practice:** 643 - Restoration of Rare or Declining Natural Communities

**Scenario:** #4 - Habitat Monitoring and Management, High Intensity and Complexity

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario is applied to all landuse types including those with wildlife as a modifier, where any resource concern is identified for wildlife, and where high intensity and complexity of monitoring or management will treat the identified resource concern. Two - four monitoring efforts are needed and each requiring less than 2 people and less than 8 hours per effort. The adaptive management actions (2 - 5 efforts) such as cutting of limbs that are impeding access of birds into nest boxes, replacing damaged fence markers, cleaning of nest structures and debris around other structures requires hand labor and light equipment, requiring a 2-person crew less than 1 day per effort.

**Before Situation:**

Wildlife habitat is deficient due to the absence of annual monitoring and adaptive management actions of high intensity and complexity.

**After Situation:**

Wildlife habitat is improved by implementation of annual adaptive management actions of high intensity and complexity.

**Feature Measure:** Monitoring efforts and adaptive m

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 80.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,475.33

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$30.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	8	\$56.72
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	6	\$171.24
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$35.55	3	\$106.65
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$49.50	1	\$49.50
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	20	\$650.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	3	\$117.42
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	10	\$1,323.20

**Practice:** 643 - Restoration of Rare or Declining Natural Communities

**Scenario:** #5 - Development of Shallow Micro-Topographic Features with Normal Farming Equipment.

**Scenario Description:**

This typical scenario is installed on open non-wetlands. The purpose is to increase plant species richness and diversity, create micro-habitats for invertebrates, increase water infiltration and reduce run-off. The area is plowed to loosen the soil. Then the soil is excavated with normal farming equipment (e.g. tractor and box-blade) to a depth of 2-6 inches and immediately deposited. This lowering and raising of a box-blade restores the original micro-topographic features (6' X 6' depressions and mounds) common to most landscapes and landforms prior to clearing, tilling, and annual mowing. Restoration of shallow but frequent micro-topographic features has been lost by the smoothing action of tillage, mowing and the original land-clearing. This scenario is typically implemented for ecosystem restoration projects such as prairie restoration and range-land restoration, and particularly on moderately well-drained soils.

**Before Situation:**

Micro-topographic features have been eliminated by past conversion to agriculture and/or past cultural practices. This has resulted in the lack of micro-soil moisture gradients within the field. The opportunity for plant species richness and diversity is minimal. Water storage potential is absent. Water rapidly runs off the field after rains and snow melt, carrying nutrients, solids and surface organic materials. No micro-ponding sites are available for invertebrate use.

**After Situation:**

Shallow micro-depressions and mounds are numerous. This varied micro-topographic features provided varied moisture gradients required for high plant species richness and diversity. Wildlife habitat is improved. Water conservation is increased, increasing vegetative production. Water quality is improved as the micro depressions capture sediments, nutrients and manure. Over time, the micro-depressions become more nutrient rich than the micro-highs, further increasing plant species richness.

**Feature Measure:** hours of tractor use

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 20.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,252.62

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$62.63

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.53	20	\$510.60
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$84.53	6	\$507.18
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	6	\$234.84

**Practice:** 643 - Restoration of Rare or Declining Natural Communities

**Scenario:** #6 - Development of Deep Micro-Topographic Features with Heavy Equipment.

**Scenario Description:**

This typical scenario is installed on open non-wetlands, where micro-topographic features have been removed by past farming and/or ranching cultural practices. The purpose is to increase plant species richness and diversity, create micro-habitats for invertebrates, increase water infiltration and reduce run-off. The area is plowed 2 weeks prior to excavation to kill existing vegetation and allow for proper dirt work. Then the soil is excavated with track equipment (dozer) to a depth of 6-12 inches and immediately deposited. This lowering and raising of a dozer-blade restores the original deep micro-topographic features (10' X10' depressions and mounds) common to many landscapes and landforms prior to the lands conversion to agricultural lands. This scenario is typically implemented for ecosystem restoration projects such as wetland restoration (herbaceous or prior to planting of woody species), prairie restoration and range-land restoration. It is most commonly applied to well-drained soils as the purpose is for the micro-depression to pond water for short duration (less than 7 days).

**Before Situation:**

Micro-topographic features have been eliminated by past conversion to agriculture and/or past cultural practices. This has resulted in the lack of micro-soil moisture gradients within the field. The opportunity for plant species richness and diversity is minimal. Water storage potential is absent. Water rapidly runs off the field after rains and snow melt, carrying nutrients, solids and surface organic materials. No micro-ponding sites are available aquatic dependent invertebrates. Vertebrate wildlife habitat is lacking diversity.

**After Situation:**

Deep (6' - 12' depth) micro-depressions and mounds are numerous. These varied micro-topographic features provide varied moisture gradients required for development of high plant species richness and diversity. Wildlife habitat is improved. Water conservation is increased, increasing vegetative production. Water quality is improved as the deep micro-depressions capture sediments, nutrients and manure. Over time, the micro-depressions become more nutrient rich than the micro-highs, further increasing plant species richness.

**Feature Measure:** Hours

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 20.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,213.89

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$160.69

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 200 HP	928	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 160 to 250. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$205.77	6	\$1,234.62
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.53	20	\$510.60
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	8	\$429.84
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	1	\$1,038.83

**Practice:** 644 - Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management

**Scenario:** #1 - Monitoring & Management, Low Intensity and Complexity

**Scenario Description:**

Setting is any land use with the potential to provide habitat for species of plants and animals identified as Wetland Wildlife and the habitat potential is not currently being captured. The identified habitat limiting factors can be restored, enhanced or created, with the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices. Monitoring will be used to determine if the conservation system meets or exceeds the minimum quality criteria for the targeted wildlife. Management will be implemented based on the findings of the habitat assessment and monitoring. Habitat management and monitoring needed to treat the resource concerns requires no training, no qualitative data assessment, no water quality monitoring and is low in complexity and intensity in this scenario. Required actions include establishing 3 diverse geo-referenced photo-point sites per 100 acres of treatment area. Twice per year (early summer after 10%-20% leaf-out, and late fall before leaf-loss) a minimum of four legible photographs per site will be collected (photo's directed towards treatment area and/ or the N, S, E, W compass points) . Provide annual written documentation identifying observed plant presence/growth/regrowth conditions, wildlife utilization and site referenced photographs to NRCS annually by November 15th. Examples of prescribed monitoring, include but are not limited to: photo points taken, use documentation by livestock, regeneration/breeding success, completing an annual management records log, documenting wildlife sightings, documenting location and species of invasive plants and condition of vegetative and structural treatments. No decision or treatment associated with this practice or facilitating practices will require income foregone. In order to receive this payment the landowner will need to manage the soil resource, restore plant and/or animal diversity, control invasive species and when necessary provide cover, water, and food for the identified wildlife species at risk or state species of concern. Wildlife species or ecological sites identified in ADF&G's Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy (CWCS) may also qualify for consideration. This practice is usually facilitated through the application of other structural or vegetative NRCS practices necessary for site condition manipulation/ restoration. The planner will specify locations and identify the methods to the customer who will implement the monitoring and management plan. Management plan will include timing and extent of physical disturbance or site modifications to achieve the objective of the desired plant community and site management. When structural components are implemented, follow-up to determine vegetation response and subsequent wildlife use as a part of the management plan development.

**Before Situation:**

Existing degraded plant conditions and resulting inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife have resulting in low use of the area by target and associated wetland wildlife species.

**After Situation:**

Based on the results of a State-approved upland wildlife habitat assessment process, the application of wetland wildlife habitat management efforts and prescribed monitoring have been implemented. With the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices, the inadequate wetland wildlife habitat conditions have addressed. Monitoring has maximized the benefits of the needed upland wildlife habitat treatment efforts.

**Feature Measure:** Acres Managed and Monitored

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$929.60

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9.30

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	8	\$163.20
Aerial Imagery	966	Aerial imagery. RBG (color), infrared or NDVI single image.	Acres	\$1.77	100	\$177.00
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$49.50	1	\$49.50
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	2	\$409.78

**Practice:** 644 - Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management

**Scenario:** #2 - Monitoring, Management, Medium Intensity & Complexity

**Scenario Description:**

Setting is any land use with the potential to provide habitat for species of plants and animals identified as Wetland Wildlife/ Habitat, and the habitat potential is not currently being captured. The identified habitat limiting factors can be restored, enhanced or created, with the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices. Monitoring will be used to determine if the conservation system meets or exceeds the minimum quality criteria for the targeted wildlife. Management will be implemented based on the findings of the habitat assessment and monitoring. Habitat management and monitoring needed to treat the resource concerns requires no training, no qualitative data assessment, no water quality monitoring and is medium in complexity and intensity. In this scenario. The treatment area has received numerous structural and vegetative manipulations in moderately difficult topographic settings. Required actions include establishing 3 diverse geo-referenced photo-point sites per 100 acres of treatment area. Twice per year (early summer after 10%-20% leaf-out, and late fall before leaf-loss) a minimum of four legible photographs per site will be collected (photo's directed towards treatment area and/ or the N, S, E, W compass points) . Provide twice annual written documentation identifying observed plant presence/growth/regrowth conditions, wildlife utilization and site referenced photographs to NRCS annually by November 15th. Examples of prescribed monitoring, include but are not limited to: photo points taken, use documentation by livestock, regeneration/breeding success, completing an annual management records log, documenting wildlife sightings, documenting location and species of invasive plants and condition of vegetative and structural treatments. No decision or treatment associated with this practice or facilitating practices will require income foregone. In order to receive this payment the landowner will need to manage the soil resource, restore plant and/or animal diversity, control invasive species and when necessary provide cover, water, and food for the identified wildlife species at risk or state species of concern. This practice can be associated through the application of other structural or vegetative NRCS practices necessary for site condition manipulation/ restoration. The planner will specify locations and identify the methods to the customer who will implement the monitoring and management plan.

Management plan will include timing and extent of physical disturbance or site modifications to achieve the objective of the desired plant community and site management. When structural components are implemented, follow-up to determine vegetation response and subsequent wildlife use as a part of the management plan development.

**Before Situation:**

Existing degraded plant conditions and resulting inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife have resulting in low use of the area by target and associated wetland wildlife species.

**After Situation:**

Based on the results of a State-approved upland wildlife habitat assessment process, the application of wetland wildlife habitat management efforts and prescribed monitoring have been implemented. With the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices, the inadequate wetland wildlife habitat conditions have addressed. Monitoring has maximized the benefits of the needed upland wildlife habitat treatment efforts.

**Feature Measure:** Acres Managed and Monitored

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,612.41

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$16.12

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	8	\$163.20
Aerial Imagery	966	Aerial imagery. RBG (color), infrared or NDVI single image.	Acres	\$1.77	100	\$177.00
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$49.50	1	\$49.50
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	3	\$162.33
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	20	\$650.60
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	2	\$409.78

**Practice:** 644 - Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management

**Scenario:** #3 - Monitoring, Management, High Intensity & Complexity

**Scenario Description:**

Setting is any land use with the potential to provide habitat for species of plants and animals identified as Wetland Wildlife/ Habitat and the habitat potential is not currently being captured. The identified habitat limiting factors can be restored, enhanced or created, with the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices. Monitoring will be used to determine if the conservation system meets or exceeds the minimum quality criteria for the targeted wildlife. Management will be implemented based on the findings of the habitat assessment and monitoring. Habitat management and monitoring needed to treat the resource concerns requires qualitative data assessment which may include water quality monitoring and is high in complexity and intensity. In this scenario. The treatment area has received numerous structural and vegetative manipulations in highly difficult topographic settings. Required actions include establishing a minimum of 5 diverse geo-referenced photo-point sites per 100 acres of treatment area. Twice per year (early summer after 10%-20% leaf-out, and late fall before leaf-loss) a minimum of four legible photographs per site will be collected (photo's directed towards treatment area and/ or the N, S, E, W compass points) . Provide twice annual written documentation identifying/ correlating observed plant presence/growth/regrowth/changing conditions, wildlife utilization and site referenced photographs to NRCS annually by November 15th. Examples of prescribed monitoring, include but are not limited to: photo points taken, use documentation by livestock, regeneration/breeding success, completing an annual management records log, documenting wildlife sightings, documenting location and species of invasive plants and condition of vegetative and structural treatments. No decision or treatment associated with this practice or facilitating practices will require income foregone. In order to receive this payment the landowner will need to manage the soil resource, restore plant and/or animal diversity, control invasive species and when necessary provide cover, water, and food for the identified wildlife species at risk or state species of concern. This practice is usually facilitated through the application of other structural or vegetative NRCS practices necessary for site condition manipulation/ restoration. The planner will specify locations and identify the methods to the customer who will implement the monitoring and management plan.

Management plan will include timing and extent of physical disturbance or site modifications to achieve the objective of the desired plant community and site management. When structural components are implemented, follow-up to determine vegetation response and subsequent wildlife use as a part of the management plan development.

**Before Situation:**

Existing degraded plant conditions and resulting inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife have resulting in low use of the area by target and associated wetland wildlife species.

**After Situation:**

Based on the results of a State-approved upland wildlife habitat assessment process, the application of wetland wildlife habitat management efforts and prescribed monitoring have been implemented. With the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices, the inadequate wetland wildlife habitat conditions have addressed. Monitoring has maximized the benefits of the needed upland wildlife habitat treatment efforts.

**Feature Measure:** Acres Managed and Monitored

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,014.40

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$40.14

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	16	\$326.40
Aerial Imagery	966	Aerial imagery. RBG (color), infrared or NDVI single image.	Acres	\$1.77	300	\$531.00
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$49.50	2	\$99.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	20	\$650.60
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	12	\$1,587.84
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	4	\$819.56

**Practice:** 644 - Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management

**Scenario:** #4 - WetlWild, Subsistence Resource Harvest

**Scenario Description:**

The Subsistence Resource Rotation Harvest scenario is not designed to address resource needs associated with traditional agricultural operations. The Rotation Harvest scenario is intended to address acquisition of wildlife and wildlife based products in a wildland setting. Rotation Harvest: Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management implemented at the Rotation Harvest level requires meeting all requirements identified for the Maximum level scenario, to include implementing a specialized site and species specific wildlife and wildlife product harvest plan which is intended to restore, improve or create increased wildlife productivity for species and the quality and quantity of their habitats. Develop and implement a plan which defines a strategy of controlled harvest and disturbance, access and use of species specific or habitat specific areas, through the use of alternately rested and use rotations, according to the needs of the species and habitat features to improve species populations and the quantity and quality of their habitat. Rotation Harvest incorporates human requirements and utilization of wildlife species and habitats (including plant and animal forage sources) in a way that promotes the acquisition of human food resources, improves and sustains wildlife populations and the quality and quantity of habitat, in a defined conservation treatment area. The establishment of access and use areas and areas of no disturbances or harvest within a seasonal and year-to-year timing strategy on a broad landscape area is a core implementation requirement. Landscape resource inventories are coupled with rural community wildlife and wildlife product use patterns to identify potential sub-unit treatment area polygons. Locations of Threatened and Endangered, Federal and State Sensitive species populations and habitat will have priority considerations in the harvest and disturbance management plan. Established/ ratified tribal state and federal wildlife conservation laws, plans and agreements will be incorporated into the Rotation Harvest plan. Land controlling interests agree to enforce features and provisions of the plan to achieve the wildlife and habitat goals and objectives of the Practice and scenario. A requirement for this scenario is a twice weekly feet-on-the-ground review and report logging to provide real-time guidance and information to community and members of the public regarding the aspects of control and management for the treatment unit areas under contract. The review and reporting period of the feet-on-the-ground monitoring will be gauged to the arrival and departure of the species most in focus as identified by the site management plan. Particularly, species of subsistence use will be identified and the period of monitoring and reporting will be at a minimum geared to the species of most population and/ or habitat concern. The scenario management is calculated for application for weekly monitoring and plan implementation for a 16 week period for two people (512 total hours = 2 people x 16 hours per week for 16 weeks). no mobilization necessary as sites are adjacent to Village/Community locations and access is incorporated into noted ATV hours. Where necessary, coordination with responsible regulatory agencies is required to insure any conditional requirements or activity permitting is implemented throughout the contract period.

**Before Situation:**

Subsistence plant and animal resources on the exist on the landscape in scattered defined patches and availability and require a rotational use plan to promote sustainable harvest of native plant and animal resources. Currently indiscriminate a dn over use or native plant and animal resources have depleted food availability for remote village and community locations.

**After Situation:**

A planned wildlife ecosystem providing more sustainable use of native plant and animal resource for human consumption will guide community residents in the in the use of wildlife species and their forage plants.

**Feature Measure:** Acres of Wildlife and resource man

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 850.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$21,514.04

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$25.31

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	4	\$465.56
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	120	\$2,448.00
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$49.50	2	\$99.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	512	\$16,655.36
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	20	\$1,052.20
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	6	\$793.92



**Practice:** 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

**Scenario:** #1 - Monitoring Management Low Intensity and Complexity

**Scenario Description:**

Setting is any land use with the potential to provide habitat for species of plants and animals identified as Upland Wildlife and the habitat potential is not currently being captured. The identified habitat limiting factors can be restored, enhanced or created, with the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices. Monitoring will be used to determine if the conservation system meets or exceeds the minimum quality criteria for the targeted wildlife. Management will be implemented based on the findings of the habitat assessment and monitoring. Habitat management and monitoring needed to treat the resource concerns requires no training, no qualitative data assessment, no water quality monitoring and is low in complexity and intensity in this scenario. Required actions include establishing 3 diverse geo-referenced photo-point sites per 100 acres of treatment area. Twice per year (early summer after 10%-20% leaf-out, and late fall before leaf-loss) a minimum of four legible photographs per site will be collected (photo's directed towards treatment area and/ or the N, S, E, W compass points) . Provide annual written documentation identifying observed plant presence/growth/regrowth conditions, wildlife utilization and site referenced photographs to NRCS annually by November 15th. Examples of prescribed monitoring, include but are not limited to: photo points taken, use documentation by livestock, regeneration/breeding success, completing an annual management records log, documenting wildlife sightings, documenting location and species of invasive plants and condition of vegetative and structural treatments. No decision or treatment associated with this practice or facilitating practices will require income foregone. In order to receive this payment the landowner will need to manage the soil resource, restore plant and/or animal diversity, control invasive species and when necessary provide cover, water, and food for the identified wildlife species at risk or state species of concern. Wildlife species or ecological sites identified in ADF&G's Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy (CWCS) may also qualify for consideration. This practice is usually facilitated through the application of other structural or vegetative NRCS practices necessary for site condition manipulation/ restoration. The planner will specify locations and identify the methods to the customer who will implement the monitoring and management plan.

Management plan will include timing and extent of physical disturbance or site modifications to achieve the objective of the desired plant community and site management. When structural components are implemented, follow-up to determine vegetation response and subsequent wildlife use as a part of the management plan development.

**Before Situation:**

Existing degraded plant conditions and resulting inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife have resulting in low use of the area by target and associated upland wildlife species.

**After Situation:**

Based on the results of a State-approved upland wildlife habitat assessment process, the application of upland wildlife habitat management efforts and prescribed monitoring have been implemented. With the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices, the inadequate upland wildlife habitat conditions have addressed. Monitoring has maximized the benefits of the needed upland wildlife habitat treatment efforts.

**Feature Measure:** Acres Managed and Monitored

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$929.60

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9.30

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	8	\$163.20
Aerial Imagery	966	Aerial imagery. RBG (color), infrared or NDVI single image.	Acres	\$1.77	100	\$177.00
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$49.50	1	\$49.50
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	2	\$409.78

**Practice:** 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

**Scenario:** #2 - Monitoring and Management Medium Intensity and Complexity

**Scenario Description:**

Setting is any land use with the potential to provide habitat for species of plants and animals identified as Upland Wildlife/ Habitat, and the habitat potential is not currently being captured. The identified habitat limiting factors can be restored, enhanced or created, with the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices. Monitoring will be used to determine if the conservation system meets or exceeds the minimum quality criteria for the targeted wildlife. Management will be implemented based on the findings of the habitat assessment and monitoring. Habitat management and monitoring needed to treat the resource concerns requires no training, no qualitative data assessment, no water quality monitoring and is medium in complexity and intensity. In this scenario. The treatment area has received numerous structural and vegetative manipulations in moderately difficult topographic settings. Required actions include establishing 3 diverse geo-referenced photo-point sites per 100 acres of treatment area. Twice per year (early summer after 10%-20% leaf-out, and late fall before leaf-loss) a minimum of four legible photographs per site will be collected (photo's directed towards treatment area and/ or the N, S, E, W compass points) . Provide twice annual written documentation identifying observed plant presence/growth/regrowth conditions, wildlife utilization and site referenced photographs to NRCS annually by November 15th. Examples of prescribed monitoring, include but are not limited to: photo points taken, use documentation by livestock, regeneration/breeding success, completing an annual management records log, documenting wildlife sightings, documenting location and species of invasive plants and condition of vegetative and structural treatments. No decision or treatment associated with this practice or facilitating practices will require income foregone. In order to receive this payment the landowner will need to manage the soil resource, restore plant and/or animal diversity, control invasive species and when necessary provide cover, water, and food for the identified wildlife species at risk or state species of concern. This practice can be associated through the application of other structural or vegetative NRCS practices necessary for site condition manipulation/ restoration. The planner will specify locations and identify the methods to the customer who will implement the monitoring and management plan.

Management plan will include timing and extent of physical disturbance or site modifications to achieve the objective of the desired plant community and site management. When structural components are implemented, follow-up to determine vegetation response and subsequent wildlife use as a part of the management plan development.

**Before Situation:**

Existing degraded plant conditions and resulting inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife have resulting in low use of the area by target and associated upland wildlife species.

**After Situation:**

Based on the results of a State-approved upland wildlife habitat assessment process, the application of upland wildlife habitat management efforts and prescribed monitoring have been implemented. With the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices, the inadequate upland wildlife habitat conditions have addressed. Monitoring has maximized the benefits of the needed upland wildlife habitat treatment efforts.

**Feature Measure:** Acres Managed and Monitored.

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,482.29

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$14.82

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	8	\$163.20
Aerial Imagery	966	Aerial imagery. RBG (color), infrared or NDVI single image.	Acres	\$1.77	100	\$177.00
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$49.50	1	\$49.50
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	3	\$162.33
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	16	\$520.48
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	2	\$409.78

**Practice:** 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

**Scenario:** #3 - Monitoring, Management High Intensity and Complexity

**Scenario Description:**

Setting is any land use with the potential to provide habitat for species of plants and animals identified as Upland Wildlife/ Habitat and the habitat potential is not currently being captured. The identified habitat limiting factors can be restored, enhanced or created, with the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices. Monitoring will be used to determine if the conservation system meets or exceeds the minimum quality criteria for the targeted wildlife. Management will be implemented based on the findings of the habitat assessment and monitoring. Habitat management and monitoring needed to treat the resource concerns requires qualitative data assessment which may include water quality monitoring and is high in complexity and intensity. In this scenario. The treatment area has received numerous structural and vegetative manipulations in highly difficult topographic settings. Required actions include establishing a minimum of 5 diverse geo-referenced photo-point sites per 100 acres of treatment area. Twice per year (early summer after 10%-20% leaf-out, and late fall before leaf-loss) a minimum of four legible photographs per site will be collected (photo's directed towards treatment area and/ or the N, S, E, W compass points) . Provide twice annual written documentation identifying/ correlating observed plant presence/growth/regrowth/changing conditions, wildlife utilization and site referenced photographs to NRCS annually by November 15th. Examples of prescribed monitoring, include but are not limited to: photo points taken, use documentation by livestock, regeneration/breeding success, completing an annual management records log, documenting wildlife sightings, documenting location and species of invasive plants and condition of vegetative and structural treatments. No decision or treatment associated with this practice or facilitating practices will require income foregone. In order to receive this payment the landowner will need to manage the soil resource, restore plant and/or animal diversity, control invasive species and when necessary provide cover, water, and food for the identified wildlife species at risk or state species of concern. This practice is usually facilitated through the application of other structural or vegetative NRCS practices necessary for site condition manipulation/ restoration. The planner will specify locations and identify the methods to the customer who will implement the monitoring and management plan.

Management plan will include timing and extent of physical disturbance or site modifications to achieve the objective of the desired plant community and site management. When structural components are implemented, follow-up to determine vegetation response and subsequent wildlife use as a part of the management plan development.

**Before Situation:**

Existing degraded plant conditions and resulting inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife have resulting in low use of the area by target and associated upland wildlife species.

**After Situation:**

Based on the results of a State-approved upland wildlife habitat assessment process, the application of upland wildlife habitat management efforts and prescribed monitoring have been implemented. With the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices, the inadequate upland wildlife habitat conditions have addressed. Monitoring has maximized the benefits of the needed upland wildlife habitat treatment efforts.

**Feature Measure:** Acres Managed and Monitored.

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,355.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$33.55

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	16	\$326.40
Aerial Imagery	966	Aerial imagery. RBG (color), infrared or NDVI single image.	Acres	\$1.77	300	\$531.00
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$49.50	2	\$99.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	16	\$520.48
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	8	\$1,058.56
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	4	\$819.56

**Practice:** 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

**Scenario:** #4 - UplWild Subsistence Rotation Harvest

**Scenario Description:**

The Subsistence Resource Rotation Harvest scenario is not designed to address resource needs associated with traditional agricultural operations. The Rotation Harvest scenario is intended to address acquisition of wildlife and wildlife based products in a wildland setting. Rotation Harvest: Upland Wildlife Habitat Management implemented at the Rotation Harvest level requires meeting all requirements identified for the Maximum level scenario, to include implementing a specialized site and species specific wildlife and wildlife product harvest plan which is intended to restore, improve or create increased wildlife productivity for species and the quality and quantity of their habitats. Develop and implement a plan which defines a strategy of controlled harvest and disturbance, access and use of species specific or habitat specific areas, through the use of alternately rested and use rotations, according to the needs of the species and habitat features to improve species populations and the quantity and quality of their habitat. Rotation Harvest incorporates human requirements and utilization of wildlife species and habitats (including plant and animal forage sources) in a way that promotes the acquisition of human food resources, improves and sustains wildlife populations and the quality and quantity of habitat, in a defined conservation treatment area. The establishment of access and use areas and areas of no disturbances or harvest within a seasonal and year-to-year timing strategy on a broad landscape area is a core implementation requirement. Landscape resource inventories are coupled with rural community wildlife and wildlife product use patterns to identify potential sub-unit treatment area polygons. Locations of Threatened and Endangered, Federal and State Sensitive species populations and habitat will have priority considerations in the harvest and disturbance management plan. Established/ ratified tribal state and federal wildlife conservation laws, plans and agreements will be incorporated into the Rotation Harvest plan. Land controlling interests agree to enforce features and provisions of the plan to achieve the wildlife and habitat goals and objectives of the Practice and scenario. A requirement for this scenario is a twice weekly feet-on-the-ground review and report logging to provide real-time guidance and information to community and members of the public regarding the aspects of control and management for the treatment unit areas under contract. The review and reporting period of the feet-on-the-ground monitoring will be gauged to the arrival and departure of the species most in focus as identified by the site management plan. Particularly, species of subsistence use will be identified and the period of monitoring and reporting will be at a minimum geared to the species of most population and/ or habitat concern. The scenario management is calculated for application for weekly monitoring and plan implementation for a 16 week period for two people (512 total hours = 2 people x 16 hours per week for 16 weeks). no mobilization necessary as sites are adjacent to Village/Community locations and access is incorporated into noted ATV hours Where necessary, coordination with responsible regulatory agencies is required to insure any conditional requirements or activity permitting is implemented throughout the contract period.

**Before Situation:**

Subsistence plant and animal resources exist on the landscape in scattered defined patches and availability and require a rotational use plan to promote sustainable harvest of native plant and animal resources. Currently indiscriminant and overuse or native plant and animal resources have depleted sensitive wildlife populations, habitats and food availability for remote village and community locations.

**After Situation:**

Planned and controlled use and disturbance of wildlife ecosystems according to the established rotational harvest plan will provide less impacted and more sustainable wildlife populations, habitats and use of native plant and animal resource for human consumption, and will guide community residents in the use of wildlife species, habitats and their forage plants.

**Feature Measure:** Acres of wildlife and resource man

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$21,514.04

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$21.51

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	4	\$465.56
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	120	\$2,448.00
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$49.50	2	\$99.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	512	\$16,655.36
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	20	\$1,052.20
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	6	\$793.92

**Practice:** 647 - Early Successional Habitat Development-Mgt

**Scenario:** #10 - Brush and Small Tree Mowing

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario address inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife where setting back succession by mowing incoming woody species will improve habitat for the target species. Mowing can be used to increase structural diversity by creating areas of shorter vegetation preferred by some species or certain life stages of species. This scenario can be used nationwide. The typical setting for this scenario is at the edge of crop fields, in pastures, at the edge of woodlands or brushy areas, and in odd areas such as pivot corners. Where the management of woody plants is require to create or maintain early successional habitat conservation practice 314 brush management or 666 forest stand improvement should be used. Where chemical control of weeds, including invasive species, is required to reduce competition for the desired plant community conservation practice 315 herbaceous weed control should be used. Where the seed bank is inadequate for natural regeneration and seeding is required use conservation practice 550 range seeding or 327 Conservation Cover. Where the need is to create early successional habitat within or at the edge of woodland or forest use conservation practice 666 forest stand improvement to remove trees. You may also use this scenario when treatment is specified for shear-blading and crushing of willows and other woody plants on sites less than 100 acres.

**Before Situation:**

The site is static or trending to later successional plant community. The disturbance regime to maintain an earlier successional plant community is lacking. Pastures are often monotypic, lacking in diversity. Competition for sunlight from dense grass stands prevents seedling establishment. Stands are often dense and inhibit the movements of young wildlife such as game bird chicks. Area lacks diversity in the height of vegetation.

**After Situation:**

Site specific specifications are required and must designate the method/ equipment to be used for treatment. Early successional habitat maintained. Mowing has provided more sun light for forb establishment. The heterogeneity of the habitat structure has been increased.

**Feature Measure:** Acres Treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,575.28

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$315.06

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$35.55	10	\$355.50
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	11	\$430.54
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 647 - Early Successional Habitat Development-Mgt

**Scenario:** #12 - Shearing Crushing greater than 100 ac

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario address inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife where setting back succession by mowing incoming woody species will improve habitat for the target species. Mowing can be used to increase structural diversity by creating areas of shorter vegetation preferred by some species or certain life stages of species. This scenario can be used nationwide. The typical setting for this scenario is at the edge of crop fields, in pastures, at the edge of woodlands or brushy areas, and in odd areas such as pivot corners. Where the management of woody plants is require to create or maintain early successional habitat conservation practice 314 brush management or 666 forest stand improvement should be used. Where chemical control of weeds, including invasive species, is required to reduce competition for the desired plant community conservation practice 315 herbaceous weed control should be used. Where the seed bank is inadequate for natural regeneration and seeding is required use conservation practice 550 range seeding or 327 Conservation Cover. Where the need is to create early successional habitat within or at the edge of woodland or forest use conservation practice 666 forest stand improvement to remove trees. You may also use this scenario when treatment is specified for shear-blading and crushing of willows and other woody plants on sites more than 100 acres.

**Before Situation:**

The site is static or trending to later successional plant community. The disturbance regime to maintain an earlier successional plant community is lacking. Pastures are often monotypic, lacking in diversity. Competition for sunlight from dense grass stands prevents seedling establishment. Stands are often dense and inhibit the movements of young wildlife such as game bird chicks. Area lacks diversity in the height of vegetation.

**After Situation:**

Site specific specifications are required and must designate the method/ equipment to be used for treatment. Early successional habitat maintained. Mowing has provided more sun light for forb establishment. The heterogeneity of the habitat structure has been increased.

**Feature Measure:** Acres Treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$31,349.54

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$313.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Heavy mechanical site prep, shearing, V-blade, K-G blading	1314	Mechanical operations that shear trees and vegetation. Requires heavy equipment such as dozers, Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$192.34	150	\$28,851.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	8	\$420.88
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	2	\$2,077.66

**Practice:** 647 - Early Successional Habitat Development-Mgt

**Scenario:** #13 - Chain Saw or Other Hand Release

**Scenario Description:**

The typical scenario is a mature, dense growth of late-seral stage communities of willow, birch, spruce, etc., either in a mix or a near monoculture, in a location where the ecological objective is a mix of early-successional herbaceous and woody plant species. Existing cover and overstory have excluded more desirable early-successional plant species; therefore, management should mimic a disturbance that allows the establishment of early-seral stage vegetation. Early-successional management will be designed to achieve the desired plant community in density, vertical and horizontal structure, and plant species diversity. Treatment will include single-operator use of chain saws, machetes, nippers, or other hand-held implements to completely remove, or drastically thin out, large woody vegetation by mechanical felling. This hand-release method is designed for small acreages where more efficient mechanized treatment options are not available, or are impractical, or where the site's conditions preclude the use of motorized equipment. The typical scenario size is two acres.

**Before Situation:**

The site is static, or trending to a later-successional plant community, and a disturbance regime that maintains an early-seral stage plant community is lacking. Vegetation is often dense, monotypic, lacking in diversity, and exhibiting a canopy that excludes early-successional plants. Wildlife habitat for a targeted species may be inadequate. The area also lacks diversity in the vertical and horizontal structure of the existing vegetation.

**After Situation:**

The late-seral stage vegetation has been removed or drastically thinned to allow early-successional plant species to emerge and thrive. A more desirable mix of herbaceous and small woody plants composes a more diverse vegetative community in both species composition, density and height. The treatment area provides better habitat for targeted wildlife. A management plan will include timing and extent of physical disturbance to late-seral stage plants that may emerge, with the specific objective of maintaining the desired plant community. Follow-up to determine vegetation response and subsequent wildlife use will be part of the management plan. Appropriate existing NRCS companion practices should be utilized to facilitate the desired plant and ecological community structure and composition.

**Feature Measure:** Acres Treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,821.67

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,410.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	20	\$141.80
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	20	\$1,082.20
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	20	\$650.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	5	\$263.05
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** 647 - Early Successional Habitat Development-Mgt

**Scenario:** #24 - Brush and Small Tree Mowing - Remote

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario address inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife where setting back succession by mowing incoming woody species will improve habitat for the target species. Mowing can be used to increase structural diversity by creating areas of shorter vegetation preferred by some species or certain life stages of species. This scenario can be used nationwide. The typical setting for this scenario is at the edge of crop fields, in pastures, at the edge of woodlands or brushy areas, and in odd areas such as pivot corners. Where the management of woody plants is require to create or maintain early successional habitat conservation practice 314 brush management or 666 forest stand improvement should be used. Where chemical control of weeds, including invasive species, is required to reduce competition for the desired plant community conservation practice 315 herbaceous weed control should be used. Where the seed bank is inadequate for natural regeneration and seeding is required use conservation practice 550 range seeding or 327 Conservation Cover. Where the need is to create early successional habitat within or at the edge of woodland or forest use conservation practice 666 forest stand improvement to remove trees. You may also use this scenario when treatment is specified for crushing of willows and other woody plants on small sites.

**Before Situation:**

The site is static or trending to later successional plant community. The disturbance regime to maintain an earlier successional plant community is lacking. Pastures are often monotypic, lacking in diversity. Competition for sunlight from dense grass stands prevents seedling establishment. Stands are often dense and inhibit the movements of young wildlife such as game bird chicks. Area lacks diversity in the height of vegetation.

**After Situation:**

Site specific specifications are required and must designate the method/ equipment to be used for treatment. Early successional habitat maintained. Mowing has provided more sun light for forb establishment. The heterogeneity of the habitat structure has been increased.

**Feature Measure:** Area of Treatment

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,492.64

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,098.53

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$35.55	14	\$497.70
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	14	\$547.96
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	18	\$946.98
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	3500	\$3,500.00



**Practice:** 647 - Early Successional Habitat Development-Mgt

**Scenario:** #25 - Mowing Shearing Crushing Grinding ??? Patch Clearing - Remote

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario addresses inadequate habitat for wildlife where setting back succession by removing existing woody species will create or improve habitat. The typical setting for this scenario is a late seral-stage stand of forest that is too dense to provide adequate habitat, and/or has a mostly closed canopy of trees and shrubs that exceed browse height, and/or lacks sufficient plant species diversity to provide adequate habitat for a greater variety of species or for a particular target species. The treatment mimics a natural disturbance regime that provides competitive space to early seral-stage plant species and creates a diversity of plant community structural types. The ecological objective is a mix of transitional habitat types (borders, edges, canopy gaps, breaks in the horizontal structure, etc.) that benefit a variety of plant, animal, and bird species, or the specific needs of a target species. Treatment method may vary depending on the plant species composition, tree diameter and density, terrain, and accessibility of the site, and may involve mowing, shearing, cutting, crushing and/or grinding depending on the site-specific prescription. Equipment type may also vary and include hydro axe, flail mower, dozer, roller, chipper/shredder or a combination of these. Project size for this scenario is typically patch work of ten acres or less. Where chemical control of weeds, including invasive species, is required to reduce competition for the desired plant community, conservation practice 315 Herbaceous Weed Treatment should be used in conjunction with this practice. Where the seed bank is inadequate for natural regeneration and seeding is required, use conservation practice 550 Range Seeding or 327 Conservation Cover in conjunction with this scenario.

**Before Situation:**

The site is static or trending to a later-successional plant community. The predominate plant community is an undesirable, mature/decadent, thick or unproductive, second-growth stand of trees that provides insufficient habitat for a variety of species or for a specific target species. The existing cover and/or overstory has excluded early-successional herbaceous and woody plant species presence and composition that is typical of the desired plant community. The existing tree stand inhibits the movements of wildlife, offers inadequate forage, and/or prevents the establishment and growth of new vegetation.

**After Situation:**

The after-treatment situation results in a more heterogeneous vegetative community, with a greater diversity of plants, a more varied vertical and horizontal structure, and a variety of edge transition zones. Early-successional habitat is established and sufficient competitive space exists for a greater variety of early seral-stage vegetation. Undesirable trees and shrubs have been cut, crushed, mowed, shredded, or otherwise reduced in a manner that mimics a natural disturbance regime and opens gaps, creates edges, and/or creates light space within the treatment area(s). Plant species composition is varied and diverse providing a variety of habitat types, plant community types, and browse heights. Follow-up management will include occasional physical disturbance such as crushing, blading, mowing, or controlled grazing as needed to maintain the desired plant community. Observation of the plant response and subsequent wildlife use is a part of the management plan development. Utilize appropriate NRCS companion practices to facilitate the desired plant community and ecological structure and composition.

**Feature Measure:** Area of Treatment

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$17,788.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,778.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	28	\$1,792.00
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$131.53	28	\$3,682.84
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	28	\$1,095.92
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	28	\$1,504.44
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	32	\$1,683.52
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	4	\$529.28
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	7500	\$7,500.00

**Practice:** 647 - Early Successional Habitat Development-Mgt

**Scenario:** #26 - Chain Saw or Other Hand Release - Remote

**Scenario Description:**

The typical scenario is a mature, dense growth of late-seral stage communities of willow, birch, spruce, etc., either in a mix or a near monoculture, in a location where the ecological objective is a mix of early-successional herbaceous and woody plant species. Existing cover and overstory have excluded more desirable early-successional plant species; therefore, management should mimic a disturbance that allows the establishment of early-seral stage vegetation. Early-successional management will be designed to achieve the desired plant community in density, vertical and horizontal structure, and plant species diversity. Treatment will include single operator use of chain saws, machetes, nippers, or other hand-held implements to completely remove, or drastically thin out, large woody vegetation by mechanical felling. This hand-release method is designed for small acreages where more efficient mechanized treatment options are not available, or are impractical, or where the site's conditions preclude the use of motorized equipment. The typical scenario size is two acres. This scenario duplicates the on-road scenario with the addition of a remote mobilization component.

**Before Situation:**

The site is static, or trending to a later-successional plant community, and a disturbance regime that maintains an early-seral stage plant community is lacking. Vegetation is often dense, monotypic, lacking in diversity, and exhibiting a canopy that excludes early-successional plants. Wildlife habitat for a targeted species may be inadequate. The area also lacks diversity in the vertical and horizontal structure of the existing vegetation.

**After Situation:**

The late-seral stage vegetation has been removed or drastically thinned to allow early-successional plant species to emerge and thrive. A more desirable mix of herbaceous and small woody plants composes a more diverse vegetative community in both species composition, density and height. The treatment area provides better habitat for targeted wildlife. A management plan will include timing and extent of physical disturbance to late-seral stage plants that may emerge, with the specific objective of maintaining the desired plant community. Follow-up to determine vegetation response and subsequent wildlife use will be part of the management plan. Appropriate existing NRCS companion practices should be utilized to facilitate the desired plant and ecological community structure and composition.

**Feature Measure:** Area of Treatment

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,022.60

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,011.30

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	24	\$170.16
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	24	\$1,298.64
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	24	\$780.72
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	28	\$1,473.08
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	2300	\$2,300.00

**Practice:** 649 - Structures for Wildlife

**Scenario:** #16 - Fence Markers, Vinyl Undersill

**Scenario Description:**

Existing fences are retrofitted with vinyl markers that increase wire visibility and reduce mortality due to collision for wildlife species of concern. Markers are installed approximately every 3 feet along top wire. Scenario is typically implemented along fences in potential high risk areas (red areas in SGI Fence Collision Risk Model) or where a known problem exists.

**Before Situation:**

Wire fences located in high risk areas pose a collision threat to wildlife of special concern.

**After Situation:**

Fence related mortality of species of special concern is reduced.

**Feature Measure:** feet of fence marked

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,320.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$318.05

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.24

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	0.5	\$10.20
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	5	\$162.65
<b>Materials</b>						
Vinyl Undersill Strips	241	Marking material using the undersill strips of vinyl siding. Priced per foot of fence per each wire. Materials only.	Feet	\$0.11	1320	\$145.20

**Practice:** 649 - Structures for Wildlife

**Scenario:** #17 - Nesting Box, Small, with wood pole

**Scenario Description:**

Constructing a nest box and mounting on a pole. A structure is provided to support the nesting and rearing of targeted species, such as pollinators and birds. Trees, buildings or other structures are not available. These structures are designed to meet targeted species biology and life history needs. Addresses Resource Concern: Inadequate Cover/Shelter.

**Before Situation:**

This area lacked sufficient nesting sites to support viable populations of targeted species. Location and conditions suggest that predator guards are not needed.

**After Situation:**

The installation nesting and rearing boxes support the life-cycle needs of targeted species, such as blue birds and waterfowl. Location and conditions suggest that predator guards are not needed. These structures/features enhance habitat, cover, and improve species survivability.

**Feature Measure:** Number of structures with poles.

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$91.42

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$91.42

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	0.75	\$24.40
<b>Materials</b>						
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$34.33	1	\$34.33
Habitat Box, Bird	251	Bluebird nesting box to increase nesting success. Each is 1-1/2 x 6 x 12-1/2 Inch with a 1-1/2 inch diameter opening. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	\$32.69	1	\$32.69

**Practice:** 649 - Structures for Wildlife

**Scenario:** #18 - Nesting Box, Large

**Scenario Description:**

A structure is provided to support the nesting and rearing of larger targeted species such as waterfowl, bats and barn owls, and is directly mounted to a tree, building or other structure. These structures are designed to meet targeted species biology and life history needs. Addresses Resource Concern: Inadequate Cover/Shelter.

**Before Situation:**

The area lacks sufficient overall habitat conditions to support viable populations of targeted species. A suitable location to mount the box is available. Predator guards not needed.

**After Situation:**

The installation of nesting and rearing boxes support the life-cycle needs of targeted species, such as birds, bats and pollinators. Because of suitable location and conditions the nesting box can be directly mounted such as on a tree or building, thereby eliminating the need for mounting poles and predator guards. Species such as cavity dwelling birds and pollinators use this approach, but this treatment is not limited to those species. These structures/features enhance habitat, cover, and improve species survivability.

**Feature Measure:** Number of structures.

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$147.06

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$147.06

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	0.5	\$16.27
<b>Materials</b>						
Habitat Box, waterfowl	1449	Wood Duck Box, typically 24x11x12 inch with 4 inch wide oval entrance, single. Includes material and shipping only.	Each	\$130.79	1	\$130.79

**Practice:** 649 - Structures for Wildlife

**Scenario:** #19 - Nesting Box or Raptor Perch, Large, with Pole

**Scenario Description:**

Constructing a nest box or raptor perch on a steel pole with a predator guard where needed. A structure is provided to support the nesting and rearing of larger targeted species such as wood ducks, bats, barn owls or to provide needed perches or nesting structures for raptor. Addresses Resource Concern: Inadequate Cover/Shelter.

**Before Situation:**

The area lacks sufficient overall nesting sites to support viable populations of targeted species. Predator guards provide needed protection of target species during nesting and rearing.

**After Situation:**

The installation of pole mounted nesting and rearing boxes support the life-cycle needs of targeted species, such as raptors, bats and waterfowl.

**Feature Measure:** Number of structures

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$461.49

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$461.49

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Concrete, CIP, formless, non reinforced	36	Non reinforced concrete cast-in-placed without forms by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	\$328.72	0.1	\$32.87
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	0.5	\$10.20
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	1.5	\$48.80
<b>Materials</b>						
Pipe, steel, galvanized, threaded, 1 1/4 inch, schedule 40	256	Spec. A-53, includes coupling and clevis hanger assembly sized for covering, 10 ft. OC	Feet	\$18.79	10	\$187.90
Habitat Box, waterfowl	1449	Wood Duck Box, typically 24x11x12 inch with 4 inch wide oval entrance, single. Includes material and shipping only.	Each	\$130.79	1	\$130.79
Predator Guard	1461	Predator guards (i.e. stove pipes, cone, hole guard, etc.) for habitat boxes. Materials only. Includes material and shipping only.	Each	\$50.93	1	\$50.93

**Practice:** 649 - Structures for Wildlife

**Scenario:** #21 - Brush Pile - Small

**Scenario Description:**

Small brush piles are created to provide shrubby/woody escape cover for wildlife. Pushing or cutting of select small trees and placement in selected locations to provide wildlife cover. Typical scenario of 10' x 20' area for structure covered by interlocking limbs of trees less than 12 inches in diameter.

**Before Situation:**

The existing habitat lacks escape, ground nesting and safe loafing cover.

**After Situation:**

Small brush piles provide needed escape, ground nesting and safe loafing cover for targeted wildlife species.

**Feature Measure:** brush piles

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$51.57

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$51.57

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	0.5	\$32.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	0.5	\$19.57

**Practice:** 649 - Structures for Wildlife

**Scenario:** #22 - Brush Pile - Large

**Scenario Description:**

Downed tree structures are created to provide shrubby/woody escape cover for wildlife. Existing sod will be killed prior to placement of tree structures. Felling of select trees and placement in selected locations to provide wildlife cover. Typical scenario of 30' x 50' area for structure covered by interlocking limbs of trees at least 12' in diameter.

**Before Situation:**

The existing habitat lacks escape, ground nesting and safe loafing cover.

**After Situation:**

Large brush piles provide needed escape, ground nesting and safe loafing cover for targeted wildlife species.

**Feature Measure:** brush piles

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$207.82

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$207.82

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	1	\$64.00
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	1	\$7.09
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	3	\$97.59
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	1	\$39.14



**Practice:** 649 - Structures for Wildlife

**Scenario:** #26 - Nesting Box, Small no pole

**Scenario Description:**

A structure is provided to support the nesting and rearing of smaller targeted species, such as bees and birds, and is directly mounted to a tree, building or other structure. Addresses resource concern for wildlife of inadequate cover/shelter

**Before Situation:**

The area lacks sufficient nesting habitat sites (natural cavities). A suitable location to mount the box is available.

**After Situation:**

The installation of nesting and rearing boxes support the life-cycle needs of targeted species, such as birds, bats and pollinators. These structures/features enhance habitat, cover, and improve species survivability.

**Feature Measure:** Number of structures

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$48.96

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$48.96

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	0.5	\$16.27
<b>Materials</b>						
Habitat Box, Bird	251	Bluebird nesting box to increase nesting success. Each is 1-1/2 x 6 x 12-1/2 Inch with a 1-1/2 inch diameter opening. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	\$32.69	1	\$32.69

**Practice:** 649 - Structures for Wildlife

**Scenario:** #27 - End Caps for Fence Posts

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario will provide protection for bird species by capping fence posts, therefore, preventing fatal entrapment of birds in open ended fence posts. Many landowners use open ended drill stem pipe for fence posts and have reported that bird species often get fatally trapped in the post. This is a well documented problem anywhere that open ended pipe is used for fencing. This scenario will provide for retro fitting fence posts with end caps to prevent bird entrapment.

**Before Situation:**

Open ended fence post fatally entraps bird species.

**After Situation:**

Capped posts do not pose a threat to bird species.

**Feature Measure:** Each cap

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 280.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,509.40

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$23.25

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	80	\$1,632.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	71	\$2,309.63
<b>Materials</b>						
End Cap - Pipe Steel	2652	End Cap - Cap for Steel Pipe to close open end (2 inch - 4 inch diameter) Material only	Each	\$8.32	284	\$2,362.88
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89

**Practice:** 650 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation

**Scenario:** #41 - Thinning

**Scenario Description:**

Windbreak is thinned by hand w/chainsaw and cut stumps have herbicide applied to prevent undesirable sprouting.

**Before Situation:**

Windbreak functionality has decreased. Windbreak tree and/or shrub species are overly dense and do not provide the desired wind protection. Resource concern is Degrade plant condition- undesirable plant productivity and health.

**After Situation:**

Integrity of windbreak restored, function and health improved.

**Feature Measure:** Length of Renovation

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$879.14

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	10	\$70.90
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	2	\$184.14
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	10	\$325.30
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	2	\$264.64
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Triclopyr	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acres	\$34.16	1	\$34.16

Practice: 650 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation

Scenario: #43 - Renovation\_Thinning or tree removal with Dozer (trees > 8 inches DBH) followed by hand planting

**Scenario Description:**

Windbreak/shelterbelt renovation to remove and replace deteriorated, damaged, diseased, or unsuitable trees or shrubs. The treatment may include removal of entire rows, or removal of selected trees/shrubs in order to prepare for the necessary planting of replacement trees and shrubs within the footprint of an existing windbreak, to improve the health and function of the windbreak. The treatment uses mechanized equipment to remove trees and/or shrubs with average DBH >8 inches. Trees and shrubs are cleared with a Dozer. All woody debris from cutting and pruning is either scattered and crushed, piled and crushed, chipped, or removed from the treatment area. Hand planting is used to replace the trees/shrubs that were removed, improving the effectiveness and longevity of the windbreak. Various types and combinations of plant materials may be used, including bare root and/or containerized trees/shrubs, and conifer and/or deciduous species or mixtures. Windbreak width of 60' and length of 726' are used in calculations; this is equivalent to an area of 1 acre. For planting that expands the footprint of an existing windbreak, use scenarios for Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment. Resource concerns include: Plant pest pressure, Plant productivity and health, Inadequate livestock shelter, Wind erosion.

**Before Situation:**

The health of trees and/or shrubs in a windbreak/shelterbelt has degraded as plants age, or plants may have been damaged by weather events or pests, decreasing the effectiveness of the original windbreak design. Plants lack leaf cover, have dead branches, gaps with no live green material, or may be completely dead. Wind moves freely through areas that lack foliage.

**After Situation:**

The integrity of 726 linear feet (one acre) of windbreak/ shelterbelt has been restored and is functioning properly to reduce wind impacts to plants, animals, humans, and structures.

Feature Measure: Length of Renovation

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 726.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$5,312.11

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$7.32

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$112.82	8	\$902.56
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	18	\$225.18
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	26	\$845.78
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	8	\$429.84
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	4	\$529.28
<b>Materials</b>						
Shrub, Seedling, Large	1508	Bare root shrub seedling, 36 to 60 inches tall; includes containerized seedlings larger than 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$4.01	36	\$144.36
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.06	36	\$74.16
Tree, Conifer, Seedling, Large	1515	Containerized conifer seedlings, 15 or 20 cubic inches; or bare root conifer seedlings 2+1 (three-year old seedlings that grew two years in the original seedbed and another year in a transplant bed) or bare root seedlings 3+0 and older (three-year or older seedlings grown in their original seedbed, or transplanted seedlings). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$1.73	36	\$62.28
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Small	1529	Potted hardwood seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$9.26	36	\$333.36
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$8.99	36	\$323.64

Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 24 in.	1555	24 inch tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	\$0.53	90	\$47.70
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 3-1/4 in. x 30 in.	1560	3-1/4 inch x 30 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$3.25	90	\$292.50
Stakes, wood, 3/4 in. x 3/4 in. x 36 in.	1581	3/4 in. x 3/4 in. x 36 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	\$1.17	90	\$105.30
Stake, bamboo, 3/8 in. x 36 in.	1584	3/8 in. x 36 in. bamboo stakes to anchor items in place. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$0.24	90	\$21.60
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 650 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation

**Scenario:** #44 - Supplemental Plantings-Bare Root

**Scenario Description:**

Parts of the windbreak being renovated have died. Supplemental plantings of bare root trees/shrubs will improve the effectiveness and longevity of the windbreak. Resource concerns include Soil erosion - Wind erosion, Degraded plant condition - Inadequate structure and composition, and Livestock production limitation - Inadequate livestock shelter.

**Before Situation:**

Dead trees/shrubs are inhibiting windbreak effectiveness. A one (1.0) acre windbreak/shelterbelt is expanded through the planting of bare root tree and shrub seedlings at a average spacing of 8' (shrubs 4'-6', deciduous/conifer trees 8'-12') within row and 15'-20' between rows. Planting is achieved through hand planting.

**After Situation:**

The integrity and function of the windbreak is restored.

**Feature Measure:** Area of Renovation

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$720.76

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$720.76

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	3	\$37.53
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	3	\$97.59
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	2	\$264.64
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Small	1509	Bare root hardwood seedlings 6 to 18 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 8 cubic inches or smaller. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$0.90	200	\$180.00
Tree, Conifer, Seedling, Small	1512	Containerized conifer seedlings, 4 or 6 cubic inches; or bare root conifer seedlings 1+0 (one-year old seedlings grown in their original seedbed). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$0.94	150	\$141.00

**Practice:** 654 - Road/Trail/Landing Closure and Treatment

**Scenario:** #10 - Road/Trail Abandonment/Rehabilitation (Light)

**Scenario Description:**

Reshaping a 12' wide trail to natural conditions. This scenario includes using light equipment such as a backhoe for the installation of water control devices such as water bars, rolling dips, controlling access, use of woody residue and pulling drainages on 500 feet of road on 35% hill slopes and a moderate grade. Cool season Native grasses are re-established by seeding. Some light hand work may be needed to clear site for the equipment. This practice addresses one or more resource concerns: Excessive sediment in surface waters, Habitat degradation, and Concentrated flow erosion. Since not all segments of the road/trail system may require this level of treatment, this scenario applies only to those segments that are causing the resource concerns.

**Before Situation:**

The legacy trail/roads are severely affecting wetland/riparian areas, slope stability, and water quality. The trail/roads can no longer serve it's intended use and is incapable of handling needed equipment and traffic. Alternative access is possible. Therefore abandonment and rehabilitation is the best way to address the resource concerns and problems that are being created.

**After Situation:**

The resource concerns are addressed by the abandonment of the road and its drainage elements, and by re-seeding to native grasses.

**Feature Measure:** length

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,200.83

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	6	\$446.88
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	3	\$21.27
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	1	\$16.80
Seeding Operation, Broadcast, Ground	959	Broadcast seed via ground operation. May require post tillage operation to incorporate seed. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$15.77	1	\$15.77
Water Bars	1500	Installation of graded trail water controlling structures such as water bars, broad based dips for erosion control. Typical cross section is 1.5 feet high with 4:1 side slopes yielding about 0.33 CY/ft of length.	Feet	\$4.38	85	\$372.30
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	3	\$97.59
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	6	\$234.84
<b>Materials</b>						
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$134.97	1	\$134.97
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** 654 - Road/Trail/Landing Closure and Treatment

**Scenario:** #11 - Road/Trail/Landing Closure and Treatment, <35% hillslope

**Scenario Description:**

The practice includes permanent road/trail/landing closure, treatment, or removal and to hydrologically reconnect the hillslope to applicable drainage networks. The treatment will prohibit future access. The typical scenario includes decommissioning a 500 ft of an 18-foot wide trail/road with a landing on 30% forest slopes, using heavy equipment such as a bulldozer or similar equipment (excavator or road grader with ripper) to re-shape and obliterate the road base and landings in order to re-establish native cool season vegetation. It also includes restoring hydrology with the removal of culverts and drainage fills. Necessary erosion control measures such as water bars are installed. Some hand-work may be necessary to clear the site for the equipment. The work will be supervised by a consultant forester, land manager, or other resource professional. Tree/Shrub Site Prep is not included, however, Tree/Shrub Planting is recommended. When completed, there is no additional maintenance with heavy equipment needed. This practice addresses one or more resource concerns: Excessive sediment in surface waters and Concentrated flow erosion. Since not all segments of the road/trail system may require this level of treatment, this scenario applies only to those segments that are causing the resource concerns.

**Before Situation:**

The legacy trail/road is severely affecting wetlands, riparian areas, slope stability, water quality and possibly T&E species. The trail/road can no longer serve its intended use and is incapable of handling needed equipment and traffic. Alternative access is possible. Therefore abandonment and site restoration are the best approaches to address the resource concerns and problems that are being created.

**After Situation:**

The resource concerns are addressed by the abandonment of the road and its drainage elements, and by re-seeding to native grasses.

**Feature Measure:** length

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,916.08

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9.83

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$88.10	6	\$528.60
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$146.86	3	\$440.58
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	4	\$28.36
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	1	\$16.80
Seeding Operation, Broadcast, Ground	959	Broadcast seed via ground operation. May require post tillage operation to incorporate seed. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$15.77	1	\$15.77
Water Bars	1500	Installation of graded trail water controlling structures such as water bars, broad based dips for erosion control. Typical cross section is 1.5 feet high with 4:1 side slopes yielding about 0.33 CY/ft of length.	Feet	\$4.38	225	\$985.50
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	6	\$322.38
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$134.97	1	\$134.97
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	2	\$2,077.66



**Practice:** 654 - Road/Trail/Landing Closure and Treatment

**Scenario:** #12 - Road/Trail/Landing Closure and Treatment, >35% hillslope

**Scenario Description:**

The practice includes permanent road/trail/landing closure and treatment, and the hydrologically reconnection of the hillslope to applicable drainage networks. The treatment will limit future access. The typical scenario includes decommissioning a 24-foot wide, earthen road with landings on forest slopes over 35%, using a bulldozer or other heavy equipment such as an excavator or road grader with ripper to re-shape and obliterate the road base and landings in order to re-establish native vegetation. It also includes restoring hydrology with the removal of culverts and drainage fills. Necessary erosion control measures such as water bars are installed. The steep slopes makes this scenario costly due to the increased time needed to apply the measures and the need for additional water control devices. Some hand-work may be necessary to clear the site for the equipment. The work will be supervised by a consultant forester, land manager, or other resource professional. Tree/Shrub Site Prep is not included. However, Tree/Shrub Planting is recommended. When completed, there is no additional maintenance with heavy equipment needed. This practice addresses one or more resource concerns: Excessive sediment in surface waters and Concentrated flow erosion. Since not all segments of the road/trail system may require this level of treatment, this scenario applies only to those segments that are causing the resource concerns.

**Before Situation:**

The legacy trail/road is severely affecting wetlands, riparian areas, unstable slopes, water quality, and possibly T&E species. The trail/road can no longer serve its intended use and is incapable of handling needed equipment and traffic. Alternative access was possible. Therefore abandonment and site restoration are the best approaches to address the resource concerns and problems that are being created.

**After Situation:**

The resource concerns are addressed by the abandonment of the road and its drainage elements, and by re-seeding to native grasses.

**Feature Measure:** length

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,293.65

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$14.59

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$88.10	8	\$704.80
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$163.17	6	\$979.02
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	2	\$14.18
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	8	\$228.32
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	1	\$16.80
Seeding Operation, Broadcast, Ground	959	Broadcast seed via ground operation. May require post tillage operation to incorporate seed. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$15.77	1	\$15.77
Water Bars	1500	Installation of graded trail water controlling structures such as water bars, broad based dips for erosion control. Typical cross section is 1.5 feet high with 4:1 side slopes yielding about 0.33 CY/ft of length.	Feet	\$4.38	500	\$2,190.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	8	\$429.84
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	6	\$315.66
<b>Materials</b>						
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$61.36	1	\$61.36
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	2	\$2,077.66

Practice: 654 - Road/Trail/Landing Closure and Treatment

Scenario: #13 - Road/Trail removal and restoration (Vegetative)

**Scenario Description:**

Minimal re-shaping to natural conditions using light equipment and the establishment of permanent vegetation. This scenario includes using smaller equipment (ag tractor/skidsteer/small dozer/backhoe/) for the installation of water control devices such as water bars and rolling dips, controlling access, and pulling drainages on 500 feet of 12' wide road on 5%-35% hill slopes and little grade. The site is re-vegetated to permanent improved grass and temporarily protected with a thin layer of hay mulch. Soil amendments are applied as per the FOTG guidance. This practice addresses one or more resource concerns: Excessive sediment in surface waters, Wildlife habitat degradation, and Concentrated flow erosion. Since not all segments of the road/trail system may require this level of treatment, this scenario applies only to those segments that are causing the resource concerns.

**Before Situation:**

Legacy trail/road is not necessary and is affecting wetlands, riparian areas, water quality, and possibly T&E species. The trail/road can no longer serve it's intended use and is incapable of handling needed equipment and traffic. Alternative access was possible. Therefore abandonment and site restoration are the best approaches to address the resource concerns and problems that are being created.

**After Situation:**

The re-vegetated, eliminated road addressed the resource concern.

Feature Measure: length of landing/trail(s)

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$3,881.15

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$7.76

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	1	\$64.00
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	1	\$16.80
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.53	1	\$25.53
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$8.56	1	\$8.56
Lime application	953	Lime application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$10.39	1	\$10.39
Seeding Operation, Broadcast, Ground	959	Broadcast seed via ground operation. May require post tillage operation to incorporate seed. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$15.77	1	\$15.77
Water Bars	1500	Installation of graded trail water controlling structures such as water bars, broad based dips for erosion control. Typical cross section is 1.5 feet high with 4:1 side slopes yielding about 0.33 CY/ft of length.	Feet	\$4.38	100	\$438.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	6	\$195.18
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	2	\$78.28
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen (N), Ammonium Nitrate	69	Price per pound of N supplied by Ammonium Nitrate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.53	15	\$37.95
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	10	\$23.90
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.44	10	\$14.40
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	\$959.60	1	\$959.60
Straw	1237	Small grain straw (non organic and certified organic). Includes materials only.	Ton	\$137.00	1	\$137.00
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$134.97	1	\$134.97

**Mobilization**

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82
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**Practice:** 655 - Forest Trails and Landings

**Scenario:** #56 - Trail and Landing Installation

**Scenario Description:**

Construction of forest trails and landings (turnaround locations) for the purpose of providing access to a gently sloping forested tract. Access will allow monitoring and the installation of forestry conservation practices. It is not to be used if the installation is done as part of a commercial operation such as timber harvesting. In such a case, the Scenario 1 should be used. Installation will include removal of trees and brush as needed, a minimum amount of blading and soil disturbance, and installation of water control measures such as water bars, broad-based dips, wing ditches, etc. It will not include measures more common to access roads such as graveling or ditching. Installation will be supervised by a consultant forester, land manager, or other resource professional. Resource concerns include: - Soil Erosion - Ephemeral gully erosion, and Classic Gully Erosion - Water Quality - Excessive sediment in surface water

**Before Situation:**

Access to the tract is not available for occasional travel by the landowner or manager for the purposes of monitoring or installing forestry conservation practices. Improperly installed trails and landings contribute to soil erosion and water quality problems.

**After Situation:**

A trail system is installed that provides access to the forested tract and does not cause excessive erosion or water quality concerns.

**Feature Measure:** Length of trail treated

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,543.54

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2.27

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$88.10	10	\$881.00
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	8	\$56.72
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
Water Bars	1500	Installation of graded trail water controlling structures such as water bars, broad based dips for erosion control. Typical cross section is 1.5 feet high with 4:1 side slopes yielding about 0.33 CY/ft of length.	Feet	\$4.38	225	\$985.50
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	8	\$432.88
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	10	\$537.30
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	4	\$210.44
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

Practice: 655 - Forest Trails and Landings

Scenario: #57 - Trail Erosion Control w/o Vegetation, Slopes < 35%

**Scenario Description:**

Rehabilitation of existing forest access trail segments on a 20% slope and a 4% grade by addressing legacy resource issues for long-term use. Typically the trail is a single lane (18-foot wide, including cut and fill), seasonal prism requiring sustained erosion control measures installed by using heavy equipment such as dozers, graders, backhoes, and/or excavators. The purpose is to hydrologically disconnect the existing trail/landing system from streams and natural drainages. This scenario includes designing and installing measures such as cross drains, rock drains, relief drains, out sloping (or changing surface drainage), rolling dips and water bars and ditch outs as needed, and applies to only those segments of the trail system that have resource concerns requiring rehabilitation. Some hand work (chainsaw) will be needed to allow the use of the equipment. Installation will be supervised. Other practices such as Stream Crossing, and Critical Area Planting, Access Road, and Structure for Water Control can be adjacent/appurtenant but not part of this practice scenario. Treatments are for long-term reduction of sediment, restoration of fish habitat, creation of fire access, and the removal of routes off unstable slopes. Resource concerns include: - Soil Erosion - Ephemeral gully erosion, and Classic gully erosion. - Water Quality - Excessive sedimentation in surface water - Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate habitat - Water

**Before Situation:**

Trails are delivering sediment to waterways, impacting riparian areas and wetlands and possibly affecting T&E species. The system's usefulness for access is also being compromised by inadequate erosion and drainage control systems. However, rehabilitation over abandonment is an acceptable course of action.

**After Situation:**

Trails and landings provide access and do not adversely affect the resource concerns.

**Feature Measure:** Length of trail treated

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$10,798.38

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$88.10	18	\$1,585.80
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$146.86	18	\$2,643.48
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	9	\$63.81
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	6	\$171.24
Water Bars	1500	Installation of graded trail water controlling structures such as water bars, broad based dips for erosion control. Typical cross section is 1.5 feet high with 4:1 side slopes yielding about 0.33 CY/ft of length.	Feet	\$4.38	250	\$1,095.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	9	\$486.99
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	9	\$292.77
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	36	\$1,934.28
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	8	\$420.88
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	1	\$1,038.83

**Practice:** 655 - Forest Trails and Landings

**Scenario:** #58 - Trail Erosion Control w/o Vegetation, Slopes >35%

**Scenario Description:**

Rehabilitation of existing forest access trails and landings by addressing legacy resource issues such as sedimentation, for long-term use in forest stand monitoring and the periodic installation of conservation practices. Typically the trail is a single lane, existing 18-foot wide including cut and fill seasonal road prism on a moderately steep (45%) slope on forestland requiring sustained erosion control measures applied by using heavy equipment such as dozers, backhoes, graders, excavators, rock and rollers. The purpose is to hydrologically disconnect existing trail/landing system from the streams and natural drainages. This includes the design and installation of cross drains, rock drains, relief drains, out sloping (or changing road surface drainage), rolling dips and water bars and ditch outs as needed. This scenario applies to only those segments of the trail system that have resource concerns requiring rehabilitation. A typical water bar or rolling dip installed in this scenario is on a 75 to 100 foot spacing. Some hand work (chainsaw) will be needed to allow the use of the equipment. The work will be supervised. Other practices such as Stream Crossing, and Critical Area Planting, Access Road and Structure for Water Control can be adjacent/appurtenant but not part of this practice scenario. Resource concerns include: - Soil Erosion - Ephemeral gully erosion, and Classic gully erosion. - Water Quality - Excessive sedimentation in surface water - Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate habitat - Water

**Before Situation:**

Trails are delivering sediment to waterways, impacting riparian/wetlands and/or possibly affecting fish/T&E species. The usefulness of the trail/landing system is being adversely affected by erosion.

**After Situation:**

Trails and landings provide access and do not adversely affect the resource concerns.

**Feature Measure:** Length of trail treated

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,784.02

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$17.57

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$112.82	16	\$1,805.12
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$163.17	8	\$1,305.36
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	9	\$63.81
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	8	\$228.32
Water Bars	1500	Installation of graded trail water controlling structures such as water bars, broad based dips for erosion control. Typical cross section is 1.5 feet high with 4:1 side slopes yielding about 0.33 CY/ft of length.	Feet	\$4.38	150	\$657.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	9	\$486.99
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	13	\$422.89
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	24	\$1,289.52
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	8	\$420.88
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	1	\$1,038.83

**Practice:** 655 - Forest Trails and Landings

**Scenario:** #59 - Grading and Shaping with Vegetative Establishment

**Scenario Description:**

Rehabilitation of existing forest access trails and landings on a medium slope by addressing rutting, erosion, and sedimentation. Typically the trail is a single, existing 18-foot wide (including cut and fill) seasonal road prism on gently sloping terrain requiring sustained erosion control measures applied with heavy equipment such as dozers, graders, backhoes, and/or excavators. The purpose is to hydrologically disconnect the existing trail/landing system from streams and natural drainages and to establish a vegetative cover. This scenario includes designing and installation measures such as cross drains, rock drains, relief drainage, out sloping (or changing surface drainage), rolling dips and water bars and ditch outs as needed, and applies to only those segments of the trail system that have resource concerns requiring rehabilitation. It also includes seedbed preparation, seeding to a perennial, improved grass and soil amendments determined to be needed. Some hand work (chainsaw) will be needed to allow the use of the equipment. Other practices such as Stream Crossing, and Critical Area Planting. Access Road and Structure for Water Control can be adjacent/appurtenant but not part of the practice scenario. Treatments are for long-term reduction of sediment, restore fish habitat, create fire access and to move routes off unstable slopes. Resource concerns include: Excessive sediment in surface waters, Concentrated and Sheet & rill flow erosion, Soil compaction, and Habitat degradation.

**Before Situation:**

Trail/landings are delivering sediment to waterways, impacting riparian/wetlands and/or possibly affecting fish/T&E species. The usefulness of the trail/landing system is being adversely affected by erosion.

**After Situation:**

A trail system is installed that provides access to the forested tract and does not cause excessive erosion or water quality concerns.

**Feature Measure:** Length of trail treated

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$10,986.10

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5.49

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$74.48	16	\$1,191.68
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	8	\$56.72
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	8	\$228.32
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	1	\$16.80
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$8.56	1	\$8.56
Lime application	953	Lime application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$10.39	1	\$10.39
Seeding Operation, Broadcast, Ground	959	Broadcast seed via ground operation. May require post tillage operation to incorporate seed. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$15.77	1	\$15.77
Water Bars	1500	Installation of graded trail water controlling structures such as water bars, broad based dips for erosion control. Typical cross section is 1.5 feet high with 4:1 side slopes yielding about 0.33 CY/ft of length.	Feet	\$4.38	300	\$1,314.00
Motor Grader, 200 HP	1782	Motor Grader or Maintainer, 200 hp. Typical of equipment with HP in range of 170-225. Equipment cost, does not include labor.	Hours	\$186.82	10	\$1,868.20
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	8	\$432.88
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	24	\$780.72
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	16	\$626.24
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	10	\$537.30
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	8	\$420.88

<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen (N), Ammonium Nitrate	69	Price per pound of N supplied by Ammonium Nitrate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.53	70	\$177.10
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$2.39	55	\$131.45
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.44	40	\$57.60
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	\$959.60	1	\$959.60
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$47.76	1	\$47.76
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	1	\$1,038.83



**Practice:** 657 - Wetland Restoration

**Scenario:** #16 - Riverine Channel and Floodplain Restoration

**Scenario Description:**

A Riverine HGM landscape on a small stream on a low stream order riparian landscape has been converted to agricultural production. The stream channel has degraded. The reach is 1500 feet in length, and the tract size is 15 acres. The wetland area is 10 acres. Resource Concerns are: 4-SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION - Organic matter depletion, 11- WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, 12 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Pesticides transported to surface and ground waters, 16 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excessive sediment in surface waters, 18 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health, 19 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION, Inadequate structure and composition, 22- INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation.

**Before Situation:**

Channel incision has broken the lateral connectivity between the stream and floodplain. The conversion to cropland was accompanied by filling and leveling of backswamp, side channel, and oxbow features which formerly ponded water or exposed the floodplain groundwater table. The site no longer has access to floodwater or water surface profile supported groundwater. No suitable seed bank exists for natural regeneration of the original hydrophytic plant community, either in the channel, or on the floodplain.

**After Situation:**

The hydrology of the site is restored by the installation of a series of rock check structures to raise the stream water surface profile. Floodplain macrotopographic features replicating the original side channels, oxbows, and backswamps are constructed by excavation. Spoil is placed adjacent to the excavations to replicate natural depositional features. The average depth of the excavated features is 2 feet, and the surface area of the excavations is 25% of the tract size. The eroding stream bank is stabilized with soil bio-engineering features, and fish habitat improvement measures are installed in the channel. The tract is seeded to appropriate hydrophytic and upland vegetation, both woody and herbaceous. Facilitating practices are Streambank and Shoreline protection, Structure for Water Control, Conservation Cover, Tree/Shrub Establishment, and Stream Habitat Improvement and Management. Restoration of hydrology and plant community functions will improve the WATER QUALITY and DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION concerns listed above. The hydrologic and vegetative practices will address the SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION and INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE concerns.

**Feature Measure:** Acres of Tract

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 15.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$11,394.66

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$759.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	3025	\$9,317.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	2	\$2,077.66

**Practice:** 657 - Wetland Restoration

**Scenario:** #17 - Depression Sediment Removal and Ditch Plug

**Scenario Description:**

A Depressional HGM class wetland is to be restored. The tract size is 15 acres, and the actual wetland size is 10 acres. The site is a recharge depression, fed only from surface runoff. Resource Concerns are: 4-SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION - Organic matter depletion, 11- WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, 12 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Pesticides transported to surface and ground waters, 16 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excessive sediment in surface waters, 18 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health, 19 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION, Inadequate structure and composition, 22- INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation.

**Before Situation:**

The wetland has been converted to agricultural production, and the tract drained with a surface ditch. The ditch is 4' average depth, and 12 feet average width. The wetland receives surface runoff from an adjacent upland watershed, and ponds water on a shallow perched layer. The watershed has been converted from native to agricultural landuse, and the resultant soil erosion has deposited 6' of sediment in the bottom of the depression.

**After Situation:**

The ditch has been plugged by the installation of a 50' long section of compacted clay fill, and the deposition has been removed down to the original topsoil layer. A herbaceous plant community has been seeded. Facilitative practices include Conservation Cover. Restoration of hydrology and plant community functions will improve the WATER QUALITY and DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION concerns listed above. The hydrologic and vegetative practices will address the SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION and INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE concerns.

**Feature Measure:** Acres of Tract

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 15.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$27,360.12

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,824.01

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$3.08	8067	\$24,846.36
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.90	89	\$436.10
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	2	\$2,077.66

**Practice:** 658 - Wetland Creation

**Scenario:** #1 - WetCreate Remote\_1-3 ac

**Scenario Description:**

The site is considered a remote location where equipment or material components must be moved/ transported or additional shipping charges are required due to logistical demands. Create a new wetland area on flat to nearly-flat grade enhanced for wildlife habitat by providing surface water through excavation. This scenario reflects installations for sites of 1-3 surface acre (s). To include a vegetative planting or additional habitat features, use a companion practice that best reflects the resource need or conservation interest.

**Before Situation:**

Wetland features or surface water wetland conditions do not currently exist at the location. The desired wetland and aquatic species habitat resource needs are not being met.

**After Situation:**

Waterfowl, migratory wildlife and aquatic species habitat conditions and benefits as defined in the conservation plan will be created to improve species populations and distribution through development of wetland functions.

**Feature Measure:** Excavated surface area to specificat

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.45

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$25,831.01

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$17,814.49

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, common earth, wet, side cast, large equipment	1228	Bulk excavation and side casting of wet common earth with hydraulic excavator or dragline with greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$5.76	3509	\$20,211.84
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	45	\$1,463.85
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	4	\$4,155.32

**Practice:** 658 - Wetland Creation

**Scenario:** #2 - WetCreate 1-3 ac

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario is does not apply in a remote location. Create a new wetland area on flat to nearly-flat grade enhanced for wildlife habitat by providing surface water through excavation. This scenario reflects installations for sites of 1-3 surface acre (s). To include a vegetative planting or additional habitat features, use a companion practice that best reflects the resource need or conservation interest.

**Before Situation:**

Wetland features or surface water wetland conditions do not currently exist at the location. The desired wetland and aquatic species habitat resource needs are not being met.

**After Situation:**

Waterfowl, migratory wildlife and aquatic species habitat conditions and benefits as defined in the conservation plan will be created to improve species populations and distribution through development of wetland functions.

**Feature Measure:** Excavated surface area to specificat

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.75

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$23,753.35

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$13,573.34

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, common earth, wet, side cast, large equipment	1228	Bulk excavation and side casting of wet common earth with hydraulic excavator or dragline with greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$5.76	3509	\$20,211.84
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	45	\$1,463.85
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	2	\$2,077.66

**Practice:** 658 - Wetland Creation

**Scenario:** #3 - WetCreate Remote\_Sm Yard

**Scenario Description:**

The site is considered a remote location where equipment or material components must be moved/ transported or additional shipping charges are required due to logistical demands. Create a new wetland area on flat to nearly-flat grade enhanced for wildlife habitat by providing surface water through excavation. This scenario reflects sites typical of installations up to 1 surface acre to an average depth of 1.5' . Projects must range between 750-1000 cu. yd. To include a vegetative planting or additional habitat features, use a companion practice that best reflects the resource need or conservation interest.

**Before Situation:**

Wetland features or surface water wetland conditions do not currently exist at the location. The desired wetland and aquatic species habitat resource needs are not being met.

**After Situation:**

Waterfowl, migratory wildlife and aquatic species habitat conditions and benefits as defined in the conservation plan will be created to improve species populations and distribution through development of wetland functions.

**Feature Measure:** Excavated surface area to specificat

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 0.60

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$11,379.17

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$18,965.28

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, common earth, wet, side cast, large equipment	1228	Bulk excavation and side casting of wet common earth with hydraulic excavator or dragline with greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$5.76	1000	\$5,760.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	45	\$1,463.85
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	4	\$4,155.32

**Practice:** 658 - Wetland Creation

**Scenario:** #4 - WetCreate\_Sm Yard

**Scenario Description:**

The site is not considered in a remote location. Create a new wetland area on flat to nearly-flat grade enhanced for wildlife habitat by providing surface water through excavation. This scenario reflects sites typical of installations up to 1 surface acre to an average depth of 1.5'. Projects must range between 750-1000 cu. yd. To include a vegetative planting or additional habitat features, use a companion practice that best reflects the resource need or conservation interest.

**Before Situation:**

Wetland features or surface water wetland conditions do not currently exist at the location. The desired wetland and aquatic species habitat resource needs are not being met.

**After Situation:**

Waterfowl, migratory wildlife and aquatic species habitat conditions and benefits as defined in the conservation plan will be created to improve species populations and distribution through development of wetland functions.

**Feature Measure:** Excavated surface area to specificat

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 0.60

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,262.68

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$13,771.13

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, common earth, wet, side cast, large equipment	1228	Bulk excavation and side casting of wet common earth with hydraulic excavator or dragline with greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$5.76	1000	\$5,760.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	45	\$1,463.85
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	1	\$1,038.83

**Practice:** 659 - Wetland Enhancement

**Scenario:** #1 - WetEnhance Remote\_1-3 Ac.

**Scenario Description:**

The site is considered a remote location where equipment or material components must be moved/ transported or additional shipping charges are required due to logistical demands. Existing wetland area on flat to nearly-flat grade enhanced for wildlife habitat by providing surface water through excavation. This scenario reflects installations for sites of 1-3 surface acre (s). To include a vegetative planting or additional habitat features, use a companion practice that best reflects the resource need or conservation interest.

**Before Situation:**

Wetland conditions currently exist at the location do not offer desired surface water component or require excavated channel connections to other adjacent wetland areas to facilitate desired wetland and aquatic species benefits.

**After Situation:**

Wetland functions and values now include an open or larger surface water component and/ or the availability of connecting watercourses and movement in the wetland system by related species.

**Feature Measure:** Excavated surface area to specificat

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.45

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$26,038.37

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$17,957.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, common earth, wet, side cast, large equipment	1228	Bulk excavation and side casting of wet common earth with hydraulic excavator or dragline with greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$5.76	3545	\$20,419.20
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	45	\$1,463.85
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	4	\$4,155.32

**Practice:** 659 - Wetland Enhancement

**Scenario:** #2 - WetEnhance\_1-3 Ac.

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario is does not apply in a remote location. Existing wetland area on flat to nearly-flat grade enhanced for wildlife habitat by providing surface water by excavation. This scenario reflects installations for sites of 1-3 surface acre (s). To include a vegetative planting or additional habitat features, use a companion practice that best reflects the resource need or conservation interest.

**Before Situation:**

Wetland conditions currently exist at the location do not offer desired surface water component or require excavated channel connections to other adjacent wetland areas to facilitate desired wetland and aquatic species benefits.

**After Situation:**

Wetland functions and values now include an open or larger surface water component and/ or the availability of connecting watercourses and movement in the wetland system by related species.

**Feature Measure:** Excavated surface area to specificat

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.75

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$23,960.71

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$13,691.83

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, common earth, wet, side cast, large equipment	1228	Bulk excavation and side casting of wet common earth with hydraulic excavator or dragline with greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$5.76	3545	\$20,419.20
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	45	\$1,463.85
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	2	\$2,077.66



**Practice:** 659 - Wetland Enhancement

**Scenario:** #3 - WetEnhance Remote\_SmYard

**Scenario Description:**

The site is considered a remote location where equipment or material components must be moved/ transported or additional shipping charges are required due to logistical demands. Existing wetland area on flat to nearly-flat grade enhanced for wildlife habitat by providing surface water by excavation. This scenario reflects sites typical of installations up to 1 surface acre to an average depth of 1.5'. Projects must range between 750-1000 cu. yd. To include a vegetative planting or additional habitat features, use a companion practice that best reflects the resource need or conservation interest.

**Before Situation:**

Wetland conditions currently exist at the location do not offer desired surface water component or require excavated channel connections to other adjacent wetland areas to facilitate desired wetland and aquatic species benefits.

**After Situation:**

Wetland functions and values now include an open or larger surface water component and/ or the availability of connecting watercourses and movement in the wetland system by related species.

**Feature Measure:** Excavated surface area to specificat

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 0.60

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$11,379.17

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$18,965.28

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, common earth, wet, side cast, large equipment	1228	Bulk excavation and side casting of wet common earth with hydraulic excavator or dragline with greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$5.76	1000	\$5,760.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	45	\$1,463.85
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	4	\$4,155.32

**Practice:** 659 - Wetland Enhancement

**Scenario:** #4 - WetEnhance\_SmYard

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario is does not apply in a remote location. Existing wetland area on flat to nearly-flat grade enhanced for wildlife habitat by providing surface water by excavation. This scenario reflects sites typical of installations up to 1 surface surface acre to an average depth of 1.5'. Projects must range between 750-1000 cu. yd. To include a vegetative planting or additional habitat features, use a companion practice that best reflects the resource need or conservation interest.

**Before Situation:**

Wetland conditions currently exist at the location do not offer desired surface water component or require excavated channel connections to other adjacent wetland areas to facilitate desired wetland and aquatic species benefits.

**After Situation:**

Wetland functions and values now include an open or larger surface water component and/ or the availability of connecting watercourses and movement in the wetland system by related species.

**Feature Measure:** Excavated surface area to specificat

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 0.60

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,262.68

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$13,771.13

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Excavation, common earth, wet, side cast, large equipment	1228	Bulk excavation and side casting of wet common earth with hydraulic excavator or dragline with greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$5.76	1000	\$5,760.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	45	\$1,463.85
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	1	\$1,038.83

**Practice:** 660 - Tree-Shrub Pruning

**Scenario:** #1 - Low Height Branch Removal

**Scenario Description:**

Pruning is done by hand with chain saws, tree loppers, hand shears, or hand saws. Trees are identified for pruning (75 to 100 trees per acre are selected for pruning). Conducted to improve wildlife forage and also improve the quality of the stem wood, branches are pruned from the trees, while retaining 50% or more of the stem in live canopy.

**Before Situation:**

Trees are retaining lower limbs along the entire tree bole, reducing wood quality. Pruning height will be based on overall stand diameter and height. Stand has been thinned and crop trees are identified for pruning. Degrade plant condition- undesirable plant productivity and health is the resource concern.

**After Situation:**

The typical forest pruning treatment is 20 acres. Trees are pruned to the desirable height of 8-10 feet. Pruned branches are treated if they are a hazard, see Woody Residue Treatment standard.

**Feature Measure:** area of treatment

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 20.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,948.50

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$247.43

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	4	\$28.36
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$2.31	108	\$249.48
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	108	\$3,513.24
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	22	\$1,157.42

**Practice:** 660 - Tree-Shrub Pruning

**Scenario:** #2 - High Height Branch Removal

**Scenario Description:**

Pruning is done by hand with chain saws, tree loppers, hand shears, or hand saws. Trees are identified for pruning (75 to 100 trees per acre are selected for pruning). Conducted to improve wildlife forage and also improve the quality of the stem wood, branches are pruned from the trees, while retaining 50% or more of the stem in live canopy.

**Before Situation:**

Trees are retaining limbs mostly along the mid to upper section of the tree bole, reducing quality. Lower branches (0-8 feet) may have already been pruned, have naturally self pruned to differing heights. Pruning height is no more than (17) feet above the ground. Degrade plant condition- undesirable plant productivity and health is the resource concern.

**After Situation:**

The typical forest pruning treatment is 20 acres. Trees are pruned to no more than 17 feet. Pruned branches maybe treated so they do not become a fire or health hazard.

**Feature Measure:** area of treatment

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 20.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$12,233.36

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$611.67

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	4	\$28.36
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$2.31	237	\$547.47
Pruning tool, pole saw	1319	Gasoline powered pole chainsaw. Labor not included.	Hours	\$9.80	180	\$1,764.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	254	\$8,262.62
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	31	\$1,630.91

**Practice:** 660 - Tree-Shrub Pruning

**Scenario:** #3 - Fire Hazard Branch Removal

**Scenario Description:**

Pruning trees of branches in a forest stand where wildfires are considered a high and very high hazard. Stand should be isolated from adjoining stands that have the potential to carry a crown fire into the treated stand. Hand tools and power tools are used to cut branches from ALL trees. Resource concerns include Degraded plant condition-wildfire hazard and Undesirable plant productivity and health.

**Before Situation:**

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

**After Situation:**

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

**Feature Measure:** area of treatment

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,196.78

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$819.68

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	175	\$1,240.75
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$2.31	175	\$404.25
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	182	\$5,920.46
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	12	\$631.32

**Practice:** 660 - Tree-Shrub Pruning

**Scenario:** #4 - Pruning, Multistory Cropping, Overstory, Branch Removal

**Scenario Description:**

Overstory tree crowns are pruned to increase sunlight to understory shrubs and low growing trees that have been purposely established or managed to grow on the same acre of ground. Resource concern is degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health.

**Before Situation:**

The overstory trees are expanding their crowns, providing too much shade on the understory plants. Stocking is typically around 350 trees per acre and trees are small pole size. The shade is affecting the growth and production of the understory plants. Pruning of branches, leaves, frawns, etc. are needed to maintain the desired amount of sunlight reaching the understory.

**After Situation:**

Pruning of the overstory tree crowns is completed, allowing the proper amount of sunlight to reach the understory vegetation, maintaining their growth, health and vigor, and wildlife benefits.

**Feature Measure:** Overstory Trees Pruned

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,647.78

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$529.56

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	2	\$14.18
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$2.31	28	\$64.68
Pruning tool, pole saw	1319	Gasoline powered pole chainsaw. Labor not included.	Hours	\$9.80	28	\$274.40
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	31	\$1,008.43
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	7	\$368.27
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	6	\$793.92
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.39	10	\$123.90

**Practice:** 660 - Tree-Shrub Pruning

**Scenario:** #9 - Pruning-Wildlife

**Scenario Description:**

Pruning of hard/soft mast trees and shrubs to stimulate increased fruit/nut production for wildlife food. Primarily done around old agricultural fields, in old orchards, in forested areas. Is usually done with a chainsaw or handsaw to open the canopy and remove dead branches to increase airflow and sunlight penetration. Resource concerns are inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife - habitat degradation and plant condition- undesirable plant productivity and health

**Before Situation:**

Trees have reduced mast production due to tree reaching maturity or heavy shade. Pruning is needed to remove older branches, dead material and increase sunlight into the canopy. New branching will be stimulated, increasing mast production.

**After Situation:**

Selected trees (10 per acre) are re-invigorated with new branching and an increase in mast production.

**Feature Measure:** area of treatment

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$863.37

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$431.69

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	5	\$35.45
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$2.31	10	\$23.10
Pruning tool, pole saw	1319	Gasoline powered pole chainsaw. Labor not included.	Hours	\$9.80	5	\$49.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	20	\$650.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22

**Practice:** 660 - Tree-Shrub Pruning

**Scenario:** #22 - Pruning Individual Agroforestry tree - small acreage

**Scenario Description:**

In agroforestry settings (crop or forest lands) overstory tree crowns are pruned to increase sunlight to understory shrubs, low growing trees, and crop plants that have been purposely established to grow on the same ground. Thirty trees or less per acre require pruning. Associated Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 384 - Woody Residue Treatment. Resource concern is degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health.

**Before Situation:**

Overstory trees are expanding their crowns, providing too much shade on the understory plants. The shade is affecting the growth and production of the understory plants. Pruning branches, leaves, frawns, etc. are needed to maintain the desired about of sunlight reaching the understory.

**After Situation:**

Pruning of the overstory tree crowns is completed, allowing the proper amount of sunlight to reach the understory vegetation, maintaining their grown, health and vigor, and wildlife benefits. Typical treatment area is less than 1 acre; typical scenario based on 1 ac, 30 TPA.

**Feature Measure:** Tree Pruned

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 30.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$491.67

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$16.39

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	5	\$35.45
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	1	\$28.54
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$2.31	3	\$6.93
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	5	\$270.55
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	3	\$97.59
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	1	\$52.61



**Practice:** 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

**Scenario:** #1 - Conservation Thinning - Chainsaw

**Scenario Description:**

Adjusting the stocking of a young stand of tree that has become overstocked and decadent. The typical resource setting is 20-50 acres, 30 acres is average. The operation is supervised by a forester and is carried out using hand tools such as chainsaws. Selection of trees to be retained is by the thinning labor working under the site manager and the forester. After thinning operations, stand density, structure, growth and composition are at an acceptable level. Canopy gaps allow increased sunlight and air movement, and understory plant growth, condition and quality are improved. Tree growth meets desired future production conditions. Habitat for wildlife is improved. Stand density enhances eco-site diversity, and landscape hydrologic functions are improved. Trees are healthy and less susceptible to damaging levels of insect pests and diseases. The risk from catastrophic wildfire is reduced. Resource concerns include:- Undesirable plant productivity and health; - Inadequate structure and composition;- Habitat degradation;- Wildfire hazard, excessive biomass accumulation.

**Before Situation:**

The stocking of a stand of trees is dense, decadent such that stand health suffers. Stocking rate exceeds the recommended fully-stocked level for the species and site. Growth is much slower than is reasonable or expected for the site under natural and desired stocking rates. Trees are more susceptible to insects and disease. Wildlife habitat is degraded. The site is under an unacceptable level of risk for devastating wildfire.

**After Situation:**

Stand growth structure and composition at acceptable levels. Canopy gaps allow increased sunlight and air movement; understory plant growth, condition, and quality are improved. Trees are health and less susceptible to damaging levels of insect pest and disease. Risk from catastrophic wildfires is reduced.

**Feature Measure:** Area treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 30.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$32,086.10

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,069.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	320	\$2,268.80
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	80	\$2,283.20
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	320	\$17,315.20
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	160	\$5,204.80
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	48	\$2,525.28
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	16	\$2,117.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.39	30	\$371.70

Practice: 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Scenario: #2 - Conservation Thinning ??? Chainsaw - Remote

**Scenario Description:**

Adjusting the stocking of a young stand of tree that has become overstocked and decadent. The typical resource setting is 20-50 acres, 30 acres is average. The treatment site is not accessible by the road system. Treatment and maintenance activities are complex and require a higher level of planning. The operation is supervised by a forester and is carried out using hand tools such as chainsaws. Selection of trees to be retained is by the thinning labor working under the site manager and the forester. After thinning operations, stand density, structure, growth and composition are at an acceptable level. Canopy gaps allow increased sunlight and air movement, and understory plant growth, condition and quality are improved. Tree growth meets desired future production conditions. Habitat for wildlife is improved. Stand density enhances eco-site diversity, and landscape hydrologic functions are improved. Trees are healthy and less susceptible to damaging levels of insect pests and diseases. The risk from catastrophic wildfire is reduced. Resource concerns include:- Undesirable plant productivity and health; - Inadequate structure and composition;- Habitat degradation;- Wildfire hazard, excessive biomass accumulation.

**Before Situation:**

The stocking of a stand of trees is dense, decadent such that stand health suffers. Stocking rate exceeds the recommended fully-stocked level for the species and site. Growth is much slower than is reasonable or expected for the site under natural and desired stocking rates. Trees are more susceptible to insects and disease. Wildlife habitat is degraded. The site is under an unacceptable level of risk for devastating wildfire.

**After Situation:**

After adjusting the stocking to an acceptable level, stand growth, condition, and overall quality is improved. Wildlife habitat is improved with a healthier stocking rate. Understory species composition is more diverse with the increase of sunlight reaching the forest floor. Healthy tree growth proceeds at a faster rate. Wildfire risk is reduced. This scenario improves 30 acres of treated land.

Feature Measure: Area treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 30.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$44,701.05

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$1,490.04

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	320	\$2,268.80
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	40	\$1,141.60
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	400	\$21,644.00
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	200	\$6,506.00
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	95	\$4,997.95
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	50	\$6,616.00
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.39	24	\$297.36
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	6	\$1,229.34

**Practice:** 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

**Scenario:** #3 - Timber Stand Improvement - Single Stem Treatment

**Scenario Description:**

Altering the composition and stocking of a stand of trees by means of individual stem treatment. The trees to be retained are identified and removed under the direction of a forester. Purposes are to remove trees or shrubs to improve the quality, growth rate, form or composition. Typical silvicultural reference terms would be: Over-story removal for under-story release, culling of relic or super-story canopy stems. Almost always associated with a non-commercial harvest operation. Resource concerns include:- Undesirable plant productivity and health; - Wildlife habitat degradation; - Wildfire hazard; and - Inadequate structure and composition.

**Before Situation:**

The existing condition of the stand cannot meet the landowners objectives because the composition consists of unwanted species and the stocking exceeds the recommended level. The species, quality and quantity of the trees to be controlled makes a commercial operation unfeasible. Therefore the stand improvement will be carried out with single stem treatment such as injection or basal bark spraying and/or removal mechanically (chainsaw or mechanical fellers) but not removed or transported for commercial sale.

**After Situation:**

The composition of the stand meets the landowner's objectives. The growth, condition and quality of the remaining trees is improved. Overall plant productivity and health is improved. Wildlife habitat is created and improved. The risk of wildfire is reduced.

**Feature Measure:** Acres treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,682.48

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$468.25

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	30	\$212.70
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	10	\$920.70
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	30	\$1,623.30
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	10	\$1,323.20
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$19.28	10	\$192.80
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	2	\$409.78

**Practice:** 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

**Scenario:** #5 - Competition Control Mechanical Heavy Equipment

**Scenario Description:**

Using equipment such as a masticator or mulcher to control vegetation that is competing with desirable trees and species, or to reduce the stocking level of a stand of desirable trees. The trees to be retained are identified and marked while the cull trees are removed as per the prescription and under the direction of a forester. Resource concerns include: - Undesirable plant productivity and health; - Wildlife habitat degradation; - Wildfire hazard; and - Inadequate structure and composition.

**Before Situation:**

A stand of desirable trees is adversely affected by competition either from cull trees, undesirable species, or an exorbitant stocking rate. The vegetation to be controlled is too large to be mowed or shredded, therefore, using other mechanical methods such as masticators or mulchers is necessary.

**After Situation:**

The released stand of trees contains the composition and quality needed to meet the landowner's objectives and address the resource concerns.

**Feature Measure:** Area treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 60.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$38,763.04

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$646.05

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$131.53	180	\$23,675.40
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	180	\$9,671.40
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	30	\$1,578.30
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	16	\$2,117.12
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

**Scenario:** #6 - Creating Patch Clearcuts - mature

**Scenario Description:**

Creating 2 acre patches in over-mature and/or degraded stands using hand tools such as chainsaws, or the creation of patches greater than 1.5 acres in pole or over mature commercial stands. Material maybe removed for use or treated with Wood residue treatment on site.Resource concerns include: - Undesirable plant productivity and health, - Inadequate structure and composition, and - Wildlife habitat degradation.

**Before Situation:**

The existing stand is overly mature and/or has been degraded in value by past harvesting practices. The level of acceptable growing stock is too low to justify managing this stand in its present condition. The present form, species composition and structure cannot meet the resource concerns and landowner objectives. Creating small openings by cutting all trees greater than 2' in diameter will foster the regeneration of high-value shade intolerant species. The work will be done with chainsaws.

**After Situation:**

Patches are created at 2 acres in size within a mature stand of trees. A new, young stand of desirable species is established. In addition, early successional wildlife habitat as well as forest type diversity are created. Plant productivity and health is improved in the overall stand. Structure and composition is improved. Patches improves the wildlife habitat of the treatment area by providing diversity in vegetation height, age and structure.

**Feature Measure:** Area where trees were removed

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,681.34

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,340.67

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	20	\$141.80
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	20	\$1,082.20
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	20	\$650.60
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	3	\$396.96
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	2	\$409.78

**Practice:** 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

**Scenario:** #7 - Creating Patch Clearcuts - sapling and Pole

**Scenario Description:**

Creating 1 acre patches in pre-commercial stands to open canopy space and increase sunlight to the forest floor. This scenario does not include wood residue treatment. Felled vegetation is left in place. Resource concerns include: - Undesirable plant productivity and health, - Inadequate structure and composition, and - Wildlife habitat degradation.

**Before Situation:**

The existing stand is composed of saplings or small poles with quality or composition that has been degraded by past harvesting practices. The level of acceptable growing stock is too low to justify managing this stand in its present condition. The present form, species composition and structure does not address and meet the resource concerns and landowner objectives. Creating small openings by cutting all trees greater than 2' in diameter will foster the regeneration of high-value shade intolerant species. The work will be done with chainsaws. Most applications of this treatment would be for increase diversity within the larger forest for stand regulation and for habitat.

**After Situation:**

Patches of 1 acre in size are created in the tree stand. A new, young stand of desirable tree species is established. Wildlife habitat is improved by creation of early successional seral state, as well as an increase in forest type diversity.

**Feature Measure:** Area where trees were removed

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 0.50

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,081.87

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,163.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	4	\$28.36
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	4	\$216.44
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	5	\$162.65
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	2	\$264.64
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	2	\$409.78

**Practice:** 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

**Scenario:** #49 - Conservation Thinning - Light

**Scenario Description:**

Adjusting the stocking of a young, non-merchantable stand of trees. The operation is supervised by a forester and is carried out using hand tools such as chainsaws. Typical stands treated have between 250 and 1,000 stems per acre with a desired stocking of 200 to 250 trees per acre (300 to 350 for cedar stands). Treatment is often used where removal of stems to reach desired stocking rate does not exceed 1,000 per acre. Appropriate for 2nd entry thinning applications. Selection of trees to be retained is by the thinning crew working under the on-site project manager and the forester. Resource concerns include: - Undesirable plant productivity and health; - Wildlife habitat degradation; - Wildfire hazard; and - Inadequate structure and composition.

**Before Situation:**

The stocking of a stand of trees exceeds the recommended fully-stocked level for the species and site. The effect on the forest stand is a much slower growth rate than is reasonable or expected for the site, increased susceptibility to insects and disease, decreased wildlife forage, and an unacceptable wildfire risk.

**After Situation:**

After adjusting the stocking to an acceptable level, stand growth, condition, and overall quality is improved. In addition, wildlife habitat is improved with the opening of the forest canopy and resulting increase of sunlight reaching the forest floor. Wildfire risk is reduced.

**Feature Measure:** Area treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 90.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$38,321.96

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$425.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	216	\$1,531.44
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	40	\$1,141.60
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	216	\$11,687.76
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	432	\$14,052.96
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	90	\$4,734.90
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	36	\$4,763.52
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	2	\$409.78

**Practice:** 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

**Scenario:** #50 - Conservation Thinning - Remote

**Scenario Description:**

Adjusting the stocking of a young, non-merchantable stand of trees. The operation is supervised by a forester and is carried out using hand tools such as chainsaws. Location is off road requiring either water or aircraft to reach the site. It may or may not include the development of a temporary worker camp. Typical stands treated have between 250 and 1,000 stems per acre with a desire stocking of 200 to 250 trees per acre. (300 to 350 for cedar stands). Selection of trees to be retained is by the thinning labor working under the site manger and the forester.Resource concerns include: - Undesirable plant productivity and health; - Wildlife habitat degradation;

- Wildfire hazard; and - Inadequate structure and composition

**Before Situation:**

The stocking of a stand of trees exceeds the recommended fully-stocked level for the species and site. The effect on the forest stand is a much slower growth rate than is reasonable or expected for the site, increased susceptibility to insects and disease, decreased wildlife forage, and an unacceptable wildfire risk.

**After Situation:**

After adjusting the stocking to an acceptable level, stand growth, condition, and overall quality is improved. In addition, wildlife habitat is improved with the opening of the forest canopy and resulting increase of sunlight reaching the forest floor. Wildfire risk is reduced.

**Feature Measure:** Area treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 90.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$48,862.70

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$542.92

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	225	\$1,595.25
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	96	\$1,958.40
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	225	\$12,174.75
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	450	\$14,638.50
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	60	\$3,156.60
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	60	\$7,939.20
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	7400	\$7,400.00



**Practice:** 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

**Scenario:** #53 - Variable Density Thinning, Complex Prescription, Small Gap

**Scenario Description:**

Variable density thinning is altering the composition and reducing the stocking of a stand of non-merchantable trees by mechanical means, using a complex prescription developed by a forester or wildlife biologist which includes variable spacing and/or uncut patches of trees. Implementation includes sufficient oversight by a forester or wildlife biologist to ensure resource concerns are addressed while specifications are met. Typical stands treated are overstocked (>1,000 trees/ac), with a desired stocking level of about 200 trees/ac (300 trees/ac for cedar stands). Typical gaps and uncut areas are 0.5ac or less, and are distributed throughout the treatment area. Size may be exceeded to enhance a specific wildlife feature, such as clearing a game trail or retaining thermal cover near a water or forage source. Resource concerns include: - Undesirable plant productivity and health; - Wildlife habitat degradation; and - Inadequate structure and composition.

**Before Situation:**

The existing condition of the stand cannot meet the landowner objectives because it is overstocked and lacks wildlife habitat features such as forage availability and thermal cover. The species, quality, and quantity of the trees to be controlled makes a commercial operation unfeasible. Canopy closure has occurred, or is imminent, slowing the growth of trees in the stand and reducing strength and vigor over time, and preventing adequate understory plant growth. Wildlife forage is absent or in rapid decline.

**After Situation:**

The composition of the stand meets the landowner's objectives, and adheres to the forester or biologist prescription. The stocking rate of the treated stand is approximately 200 trees/acre (300 trees/acre for cedars), with gaps and uncut areas that are a half acre or less in size and distributed throughout the treatment area in order to provide adequate wildlife habitat. Growth, condition, and quality of remaining trees is improved. Wildlife forage productivity is improved. Wildlife structural habitat diversity is improved.

**Feature Measure:** Acres treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 70.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$51,115.56

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$730.22

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	420	\$2,977.80
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	70	\$1,428.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	420	\$22,726.20
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	420	\$13,662.60
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	78	\$10,320.96

**Practice:** 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

**Scenario:** #75 - Competition Control Mechanical Heavy Equipment - Remote

**Scenario Description:**

Remote treatment of forest to control competition. Using equipment such as a masticator or mulcher to control vegetation that is competing with desirable trees and species, or to reduce the stocking level of a stand of desirable trees. The trees to be retained are identified and marked while the cull trees are removed as per the prescription and under the direction of a forester. Resource concerns include: - Undesirable plant productivity and health; - Wildlife habitat degradation; - Wildfire hazard; and - Inadequate structure and composition.

**Before Situation:**

A stand of desirable trees is adversely affected by competition either from cull trees, undesirable species, or an exorbitant stocking rate. The vegetation to be controlled is too large to be mowed or shredded, therefore, using other mechanical methods such as masticators or mulchers is necessary.

**After Situation:**

The released stand of trees contains the composition and quality needed to meet the landowner's objectives and address the resource concerns.

**Feature Measure:** Area of Treatment

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 60.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$47,193.40

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$786.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$131.53	200	\$26,306.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	200	\$10,746.00
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	60	\$3,156.60
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	15	\$1,984.80
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	\$1.00	5000	\$5,000.00

**Practice:** 670 - Energy Efficient Lighting System

**Scenario:** #1 - Lighting - LED

**Scenario Description:**

To install dimmable LEDs to replace incandescent lamps on a one-for-one basis. Light fixtures do not have to be replaced. A typical poultry house has 48 fixtures. LED requirements: minimum 6 Watt, 3700 Kelvin, dimmable, grow-out bulb; industrial grade; suitably protected from dirt accumulation. In high humidity environments or areas subject to wash down, gasketed or weatherproof housings are required to prevent corrosion and premature failure.

**Before Situation:**

An inefficient lighting system such as one using incandescent lamps has been identified by an on-farm energy audit.

**After Situation:**

More efficient lighting is provided by Light-Emitting Diode (LED) lamps in order to reduce energy use as evidenced by the energy audit. Associated practices/activities: 122-AgEMP - HQ and 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

**Feature Measure:** Each lamp replaced

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$12.85

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$12.85

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	0.17	\$5.53
<b>Materials</b>						
Lighting, bulb, LED, dimmable, minimum 450 lumens	1167	Light Emitting Diode (LED), typically 3700 Kelvin, dimmable, grow-out bulb; industrial grade; suitably protected from dirt accumulation. Materials only.	Each	\$7.32	1	\$7.32

**Practice:** 670 - Energy Efficient Lighting System

**Scenario:** #2 - Lighting - LED, bulb and fixture

**Scenario Description:**

To install LED lamp and fixture to replace other lighting system lamps and fixtures on a one-for-one basis.

**Before Situation:**

An inefficient lighting system such as one using incandescent lamps has been identified by an on-farm energy audit.

**After Situation:**

More efficient lighting is provided by Light-Emitting Diode (LED) lamps in order to reduce energy use as evidenced by the energy audit. Associated practices/activities: 128-AgEMP - HQ and 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

**Feature Measure:** wattage of the replacement lamp

**Scenario Unit:** Watt

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$206.56

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2.07

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	1	\$54.11
<b>Materials</b>						
Lighting, Flood, LED Fixtures, Minimum 12,000 lumens, wet location	2390	light emitting diode (LED) flood light and fixture, minimum of 12,000 lumens, minimum lifespan of 50,000 hours; industrial grade with fixture; suitably protected from dirt accumulation and for wet location. Materials only.	Each	\$152.45	1	\$152.45

**Practice:** 670 - Energy Efficient Lighting System

**Scenario:** #3 - Lighting - LED, linear

**Scenario Description:**

To replace existing fluorescent bulbs with toggled LED bulbs that can run off of the existing fluorescent ballast with a basic rewiring.

**Before Situation:**

An inefficient lighting system such as one using linear fluorescent lamps has been identified by an on-farm energy audit.

**After Situation:**

More efficient lighting is provided by Light-Emitting Diode (LED) lamps in order to reduce energy use as evidenced by the energy audit. associated practices/activities: 128-AgEMP - HQ and 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

**Feature Measure:** Each lamp replaced

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$60.38

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$60.38

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	0.13	\$7.03
<b>Materials</b>						
Lighting, LED (Linear)	2417	LED Strip/Shop Light - minimum 4000 Lumens; non-dimmable, dry location, 50,000 hour lifespan or greater. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$53.35	1	\$53.35

**Practice:** 670 - Energy Efficient Lighting System

**Scenario:** #4 - Automatic Controller System

**Scenario Description:**

The typical scenario consists of an automatic control system installed on an existing manually controlled agricultural system. Typical components may include any of the following: wiring, sensors, data logger, logic controller, communication link, software, switches, and relay.

**Before Situation:**

A manually controlled system is existing in an agricultural facility that causes the inefficient use of energy, as evidenced by an on-farm energy audit.

**After Situation:**

An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced through use of an automatic controller that helps regulates the energy consumption of the existing system. Associated practices/activities may include: 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

**Feature Measure:** Each system

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$578.22

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$578.22

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	4	\$216.44
<b>Materials</b>						
Programable LED Dimmer	2720	Programable light dimmer/controller for poultry and hog barns - Includes material and shipping only	Each	\$361.78	1	\$361.78

**Practice:** 672 - Energy Efficient Building Envelope

**Scenario:** #2 - Building Envelope - Wall Insulation

**Scenario Description:**

Enclose both sidewalls and endwalls from ceiling to floor in one of two manners: 1) metal exterior, 3.5' fiberglass batts (R-11), vapor barrier, & interior plywood or OSB sheathing, or 2) closed-cell polyurethane foam application (minimum 1' thickness (R-7) of 2.5 lbs/cu.ft. or higher density, (3.0 or higher density preferred) with a form of physical protective barrier on lower 2' (may be 6 lbs/cu.ft. or higher density 1/8' thick foam, or treated lumber). Based on a 40' x 400' poultry house.

**Before Situation:**

A poultry house with an inefficient building envelope with limited wall insulation.

**After Situation:**

A more effective and efficient building envelope can be created through addition of, or increased, insulation. Associated practices/activities: may include 128-AgEMP and 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

**Feature Measure:** Area of Wall Insulated

**Scenario Unit:** R-Value Square Foot

**Scenario Typical Size:** 49,500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$14,265.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.29

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
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**Materials**

Insulation, Panel, R-11 with sheathing	1197	Insulated wall panel typically 3.5 inch fiberglass batts (R-11), vapor barrier and OSB sheathing, or equal, includes materials, equipment and labor to install.	Square Feet	\$3.17	4500	\$14,265.00
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**Practice:** 672 - Energy Efficient Building Envelope

**Scenario:** #3 - Building Envelope - Sealant

**Scenario Description:**

A typical scenario is sealing the gaps between walls, gables, ceiling, etc. in a poultry house or greenhouse. Sealing is performed by a professional contractor, not merely use of spray foam from a can. The unit basis of payment in this scenario is each house based on 60' x 500' poultry house with an assumed need of sealant to seal 2400 linear feet of gap.

**Before Situation:**

An agricultural facility with an inefficient building envelope with gaps between walls, ceiling, etc. for a total of 2400 linear feet.

**After Situation:**

A more effective and efficient building envelope can be created through interior sealing of the exterior walls at the footer plate, eaves, ridge cap, and gable ends. The sealant reduces seasonal heat loss and heat gain due to infiltration which reduces the respective need for heating and cooling equipment to operate. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ and 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

**Feature Measure:** Perimeter of heated structure

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,400.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,592.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2.33

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Materials</b>						
Sealant	1150	Greenhouse and building gap sealant. Performed by a professional contractor spraying the areas with an approved sealant for poultry production facilities. Includes materials, equipment and labor to install.	Feet	\$2.33	2400	\$5,592.00



**Practice:** 672 - Energy Efficient Building Envelope

**Scenario:** #4 - Building Envelope - Greenhouse Screens

**Scenario Description:**

The mechanical energy screen system consists of a drive motor, support cables, controls, and shade material, which may be woven, knitted, or non-woven strips of aluminum fiber, polyethylene, nylon or other synthetic material. The screen provides a means to better control solar heat gain and heat transfer during night or cold weather conditions to reduce energy use. Screens and similar devices may also be used to divide internal areas and allow for differentiated heating, ventilation, or cooling system operation to reduce energy use.

**Before Situation:**

Heating and cooling of an existing greenhouse, or similar structure with conditioned spaces, is inefficient due to poorly regulated heat transfer. A need to regulate an entire space for uniform conditions when some portions have differing, intermittent requirements can also reduce efficiency.

**After Situation:**

The greenhouse is fitted with a mechanically controlled energy screen installed truss-to-truss or gutter-to-gutter, with side screens as necessary, reducing heat loss in the greenhouse. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ and 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

**Feature Measure:** Area of Screen

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 4,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$18,649.32

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4.66

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	12	\$649.32
<b>Materials</b>						
Thermal blanket, <= 10,000 square foot	1147	Thermal blanket greenhouse screens: mechanical energy screen system consists of a drive motor, support cables, controls, and shade material, which may be woven, knitted, or non-woven. Size range is less than 10,000 square feet. Materials only.	Square Feet	\$4.50	4000	\$18,000.00

**Practice:** 672 - Energy Efficient Building Envelope

**Scenario:** #5 - Greenhouse - Insulate Unglazed Walls

**Scenario Description:**

A typical scenario is the installation insulation in green house to address energy loss. The insulation can be either of the cellulose or bubble type (or equivalent). The increased insulation reduces seasonal heat loss and heat gain which reduces the respective need for heating and cooling equipment to operate.

**Before Situation:**

Green house with standard glazing, plastic or polycarbonate walls and no insulation. Heating and cooling of an existing greenhouse is inefficient due to excessive heat loss.

**After Situation:**

The greenhouse is fitted with insulation installed truss-to-truss or gutter-to-gutter and/or non glazed endwalls and/or sidewalls, reducing heat loss and gain in the greenhouse. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ and 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

**Feature Measure:** Square Feet of insulation

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 4,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,209.32

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.55

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	12	\$649.32
<b>Materials</b>						
Insulation, Greenhouse, Reflective Bubble	2410	Double bubble reflective insulation with aluminum foil on both sides. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	\$0.39	4000	\$1,560.00

**Practice:** 672 - Energy Efficient Building Envelope

**Scenario:** #74 - Building Envelope - Attic Insulation

**Scenario Description:**

Install a minimum R-7 insulation in addition to existing attic or ceiling to reduce heat transfer. Increased insulation reduces seasonal heat loss and heat gain which reduces the respective need for heating and cooling equipment to operate. Typical area is 20000 square feet.

**Before Situation:**

A poultry house with an inefficient building envelope with limited attic insulation.

**After Situation:**

A more effective and efficient building envelope can be created through addition of, or increased, attic insulation. Associated practices/activities: 128-AgEMP and 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

**Feature Measure:** Area of Attic Insulated

**Scenario Unit:** R-Value Square Foot

**Scenario Typical Size:** 140,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$24,000.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.17

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Materials</b>						
Insulation, Fiberglass or cellulose, R-15	1196	Fiberglass or cellulose insulation R-15, includes materials, equipment and labor to install.	Square Feet	\$1.20	20000	\$24,000.00

**Practice:** 812 - Raised Beds

**Scenario:** #38 - Unframed Raised Bed field size < 0.10 acres Contamination or Debris Sites only

**Scenario Description:**

The soil at this site has characteristics that restrict the ability to grow food and fiber crops directly in the soil. The soil has heavy metal contaminants and/or buried debris from past activities on the site. The owner/operator desires to bring the site into agricultural production. Typical size of raised bed is 4ft x 16 ft and minimum 16 inches deep and less than 100 sq ft. Field size 0.10 Acres (4356 sq ft ) or less.

**Before Situation:**

Soils on site are unsuitable for agricultural production. Soil cannot be be remediated or debris cannot be removed practically.

**After Situation:**

Raised beds or mounds are created above the existing soil. Geomembrane may be used to separate plant roots from contacting soil contaminants. Raised beds are designed to meet the owner/operator objectives for overall size. Associated practices may include Trails and Walkways (575), Critical Area Planting (342).

**Feature Measure:** square feet of bed

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 85.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$555.71

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.21	3	\$12.63
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	4	\$216.44
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Geotextile, non-woven, light weight	1209	Non-woven less than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	\$2.08	12	\$24.96
Earthfill Material, purchased, topsoil	2745	Purchased topsoil or screened loam. Material only.	Cubic Yards	\$38.16	3	\$114.48

**Practice:** 812 - Raised Beds

**Scenario:** #39 - Unframed Raised Bedfield size < 0.5 acres Contamination or Debris Sites only

**Scenario Description:**

The soil at this site has characteristics that restrict the ability to grow food and fiber crops directly in the soil. The soil has heavy metal contaminants and/or buried debris from past activities on the site. The owner/operator desires to bring the site into agricultural production. Bed area is 100 to 500 square feet. Raised bed size and shape varies. Field size up to 0.5 acres. NOT TO BE USED FOR RIDGE TILLAGE.

**Before Situation:**

Soils on site are unsuitable for agricultural production. Soil cannot be be remediated or debris cannot be removed practically.

**After Situation:**

Raised beds or mounds are created above the existing soil. Geomembrane may be used to separate plant roots from contacting soil contaminants. Raised beds are designed to meet the owner/operator objectives for overall size. Associated practices may include Trails and Walkways (575), Critical Area Planting (342).

**Feature Measure:** square feet per bed

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 300.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,561.58

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5.21

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.21	22	\$92.62
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	4	\$216.44
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
<b>Materials</b>						
Geotextile, non-woven, light weight	1209	Non-woven less than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	\$2.08	46	\$95.68
Earthfill Material, purchased, topsoil	2745	Purchased topsoil or screened loam. Material only.	Cubic Yards	\$38.16	22	\$839.52

**Practice:** 812 - Raised Beds

**Scenario:** #40 - Framed Raised Bed Small Lot Contamination or Debris Sites only

**Scenario Description:**

The soil at this site has characteristics that restrict the ability to grow food and fiber crops directly in the soil. The soil has heavy metal contaminants and/or buried debris from past activities on the site. The owner/operator desires to bring the site into agricultural production. Typical size of raised bed 4ft x 16 ft less than or equal to 100 sq ft. Field size 0.10 Acres or less.

**Before Situation:**

Soils on site are unsuitable for agricultural production. Soil cannot be remediated or debris cannot be removed practically.

**After Situation:**

Raised beds or mounds are created above the existing soil. Geomembrane may be used to separate plant roots from contacting soil contaminants. Raised beds are designed to meet the owner/operator objectives for overall size. Associated practices may include Trails and Walkways (575), Critical Area Planting (342).

**Feature Measure:** sq ft

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 64.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,075.27

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$16.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.21	3	\$12.63
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	4	\$216.44
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Geotextile, non-woven, light weight	1209	Non-woven less than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	\$2.08	9	\$18.72
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, untreated, rot resistant	1612	Untreated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2 inches, milled from rot resistant species such as cedar. Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Feet	\$4.84	108	\$522.72
Steel, Structural Braces and Supports	2497	Structural steel in various sizes and shapes. Includes materials and shipping only.	Pound	\$1.54	2	\$3.08
Earthfill Material, purchased, topsoil	2745	Purchased topsoil or screened loam. Material only.	Cubic Yards	\$38.16	3	\$114.48

**Practice:** 812 - Raised Beds

**Scenario:** #41 - Framed Raised Bed < 500 sq ft Contamination or Debris Sites only

**Scenario Description:**

The soil at this site has characteristics that restrict the ability to grow food and fiber crops directly in the soil. The soil has heavy metal contaminants and/or buried debris from past activities on the site. The owner/operator desires to bring the site into agricultural production. Typical size of raised bed ranges from 100 square feet to 500 square feet. Field size 0.10 Acres or less.

**Before Situation:**

Soils on site are unsuitable for agricultural production. Soil cannot be remediated or debris cannot be removed practically.

**After Situation:**

Raised beds or mounds are created above the existing soil. Geomembrane may be used to separate plant roots from contacting soil contaminants. Raised beds are designed to meet the owner/operator objectives for overall size. Associated practices may include Trails and Walkways (575), Critical Area Planting (342).

**Feature Measure:** sq ft

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 200.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,867.02

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9.34

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.21	10	\$42.10
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	8	\$432.88
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Geotextile, non-woven, light weight	1209	Non-woven less than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	\$2.08	22	\$45.76
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, untreated, rot resistant	1612	Untreated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2 inches, milled from rot resistant species such as cedar. Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Feet	\$4.84	160	\$774.40
Steel, Structural Braces and Supports	2497	Structural steel in various sizes and shapes. Includes materials and shipping only.	Pound	\$1.54	2	\$3.08
Earthfill Material, purchased, topsoil	2745	Purchased topsoil or screened loam. Material only.	Cubic Yards	\$38.16	10	\$381.60

**Practice:** 812 - Raised Beds

**Scenario:** #42 - Framed Raised Bed greater than or equal to 500 sq ft Contamination or Debris Sites only

**Scenario Description:**

The soil at this site has characteristics that restrict the ability to grow food and fiber crops directly in the soil. The soil has heavy metal contaminants and/or buried debris from past activities on the site. The owner/operator desires to bring the site into agricultural production. Typical size of raised bed ranges from 500 square feet to 2000 square feet. Scenario assumes 16\*50 ft bed size.

**Before Situation:**

Soils on site are unsuitable for agricultural production. Soil cannot be remediated or debris cannot be removed practically.

**After Situation:**

Raised beds or mounds are created above the existing soil. Geomembrane may be used to separate plant roots from contacting soil contaminants. Raised beds are designed to meet the owner/operator objectives for overall size. Associated practices may include Trails and Walkways (575), Critical Area Planting (342).

**Feature Measure:** sq ft

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 800.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,498.85

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5.62

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	\$4.21	40	\$168.40
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	12	\$649.32
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
<b>Materials</b>						
Geotextile, non-woven, light weight	1209	Non-woven less than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	\$2.08	35	\$72.80
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, untreated, rot resistant	1612	Untreated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2 inches, milled from rot resistant species such as cedar. Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Feet	\$4.84	352	\$1,703.68
Steel, Structural Braces and Supports	2497	Structural steel in various sizes and shapes. Includes materials and shipping only.	Pound	\$1.54	2.5	\$3.85
Earthfill Material, purchased, topsoil	2745	Purchased topsoil or screened loam. Material only.	Cubic Yards	\$38.16	40	\$1,526.40



**Practice:** 821 - Low Tunnel Systems

**Scenario:** #28 - Low tunnel < 1000 square feet- Year 1

**Scenario Description:**

Garden or small farm grows annual crops including vegetables and other truck crops. Rows require a tunnel or floating cover to extend the growing season (early and late) or to protect from other environmental damage. Typical tunnel floats over crop or is supported by hoop or frame above crop. Tunnel cover is less than 48 inches above the soil. Typical row ranges in size from 30 inches by 200 feet up to 400 feet in length. Producer manages seasonal conditions such as soil temperature, exposure to early or late frost, and insects of food crops. Year 1 of implementation only.

**Before Situation:**

Crop production occurs within the zone growing season. Plant productivity and health is negatively impacted due to weather/environmental conditions delaying planting.

**After Situation:**

Row covers are applied and managed to improve plant health and productivity by controlling the micro-climate under the tunnel.

**Feature Measure:** area covered by tunnel

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,322.53

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6.65

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	12	\$390.36
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	46	\$2,420.06
<b>Materials</b>						
Clear polyethylene plastic, 6.0 mil	2725	6.0 mil, UV-stabilized greenhouse clear plastic with anti-condensation coating.	Square Feet	\$0.14	600	\$84.00
Netting, Crop Protection, Fine mesh	2761	Synthetic netting fine mesh to exclude small insects. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	\$0.14	600	\$84.00
Row Cover Hoops	2810	Galvanized wire hoops to create low tunnels, 9 or 10 gauge wire. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$1.56	44	\$68.64
Frost Blanket	2811	Heavy weight blanket, minimum 2 ounces per square yard, for frost protection. Materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	\$0.17	600	\$102.00

**Practice:** 821 - Low Tunnel Systems

**Scenario:** #29 - Low tunnel management- Year 2-3

**Scenario Description:**

Garden or small farm grows annual crops including vegetables and other truck crops. Rows require a tunnel or floating cover to extend the growing season (early and late) or to protect from other environmental damage. Typical tunnel floats over crop or is supported by hoop or frame above crop. Tunnel cover is less than 48 inches above the soil. Producer manages seasonal conditions such as soil temperature, exposure to early or late frost, and insects of food crops. Year 2-3 of implementation.

**Before Situation:**

Crop production occurs within the zone growing season. Low tunnel system Year 1 was implemented. Producer is building skill to manage the tunnel coverings as needed during the growing season to improve plant productivity and health.

**After Situation:**

Row covers are applied and managed to improve plant health and productivity by controlling the micro-climate under the tunnel.

**Feature Measure:** area of tunnel

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$598.24

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	2	\$232.78
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22

**Practice:** 821 - Low Tunnel Systems

**Scenario:** #30 - Low tunnel 1000-5000 square feet, Year 1

**Scenario Description:**

Garden or small farm grows annual crops including vegetables and other truck crops. Rows require a tunnel or floating cover to extend the growing season (early and late) or to protect from other environmental damage. Typical tunnel floats over crop or is supported by hoop or frame above crop. Tunnel cover is less than 48 inches above the soil. Typical row ranges in size from 30 inches by 500 feet up to 2000 feet in length. Producer manages seasonal conditions such as soil temperature, exposure to early or late frost, and insects of food crops. Year 1 of implementation only.

**Before Situation:**

Crop production occurs within the zone growing season. Plant productivity and health is negatively impacted due to weather/environmental conditions delaying planting.

**After Situation:**

Row covers are applied and managed to improve plant health and productivity by controlling the micro-climate under the tunnel.

**Feature Measure:** area covered by tunnel

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 3,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,236.11

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1.75

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	30	\$975.90
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	46	\$2,420.06
<b>Materials</b>						
Clear polyethylene plastic, 6.0 mil	2725	6.0 mil, UV-stabilized greenhouse clear plastic with anti-condensation coating.	Square Feet	\$0.14	3000	\$420.00
Netting, Crop Protection, Fine mesh	2761	Synthetic netting fine mesh to exclude small insects. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	\$0.14	3000	\$420.00
Row Cover Hoops	2810	Galvanized wire hoops to create low tunnels, 9 or 10 gauge wire. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$1.56	203	\$316.68
Frost Blanket	2811	Heavy weight blanket, minimum 2 ounces per square yard, for frost protection. Materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	\$0.17	3000	\$510.00

**Practice:** B000BFF1 - Buffer Bundle#1

**Scenario:** #1 - Buffer Bundle#1

**Scenario Description:**

Addresses water quality degradation, degraded plant condition, fish/wildlife inadequate habitat, and/or air quality impacts.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 3.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$11,453.55

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,817.85

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	8	\$228.32
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	1	\$16.80
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	7	\$52.99
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	6	\$245.34
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	10	\$204.00
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$11.46	1	\$11.46
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	10	\$125.10
Mechanical tree planter	1600	Mechanical tree planter. Requires a pulling unit of either tractor or small dozer depending upon site conditions. Does not include labor.	Hours	\$6.71	6	\$40.26
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
Fl, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	\$423.49	1.23	\$520.89
Fl, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	\$348.13	1.08	\$375.98
Fl, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	\$170.16	0.69	\$117.41
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	2	\$108.22
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	16	\$520.48
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	6	\$234.84
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	6	\$315.66
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	2	\$264.64
<b>Materials</b>						

Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	5	\$63.30
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$11.34	5	\$56.70
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$1.61	5	\$8.05
Shrub, Seedling, Medium	1507	Bare root shrub seedling, 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.50	341	\$852.50
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.06	2518	\$5,187.08
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$61.36	1	\$61.36
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2754	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, Grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$272.59	1	\$272.59
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** B000CPL10 - YEAR 1 Irrigated Cropland (MRBI/Ogallala)

**Scenario:** #10 - YEAR 1 Irrigated Cropland (MRBI/Ogallala)

**Scenario Description:**

Addresses water quality degradation, insufficient water, soil erosion, and inefficient energy.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

**Feature Measure:** acres of cropland where enhancem

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$14,922.11

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$149.22

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	30	\$856.20
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	19	\$1,028.09
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	16	\$841.76
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	41	\$5,425.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	260	Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	Acres	\$11.13	100	\$1,113.00
Test, Soil Nitrogen Testing	311	Pre-Side Dress/Deep Soil Testing. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$12.03	5	\$60.15
Switches and Controls, temp sensors	1192	Temperature and soil moisture sensors installed as part of an electronic monitoring (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	\$646.73	3	\$1,940.19
Data Logger with Telemetry System	1454	Data Logger W/Graphic Output for water management and telemetry - data communication device with power supply in a weather proof enclosure. Equipment only.	Each	\$1,663.47	1	\$1,663.47
Weather Station, Advanced	2550	Advance Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, temperature, and solar radiation from a solar powered self-standing tripod to an advance weather recording console. Used for both 449 advance irrigation water management and for Activity 202 water quality monitoring .	Each	\$973.44	1	\$973.44
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$40.79	20	\$815.80
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89

**Practice:** B000CPL11 - YEAR 2+ Irrigated Cropland (MRBI/Ogallala)

**Scenario:** #14 - YEAR 2+ Irrigated Cropland (MRBI/Ogallala)

**Scenario Description:**

Addresses water quality degradation, insufficient water, and soil erosion.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied.

**Feature Measure:** acres of cropland where enhancem

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,734.74

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$57.35

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	41	\$2,218.51
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	24	\$1,262.64
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	2	\$264.64
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	260	Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	Acres	\$11.13	100	\$1,113.00
Test, Soil Nitrogen Testing	311	Pre-Side Dress/Deep Soil Testing. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$12.03	5	\$60.15
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$40.79	20	\$815.80

**Practice:** B000CPL12 - Non-Irrigated Precision Ag (MRBI)

**Scenario:** #14 - Non-Irrigated Precision Ag (MRBI)

**Scenario Description:**

Addresses water quality degradation, soil quality, and soil erosion.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

**Feature Measure:** acres of cropland where enhancem

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,678.14

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$46.78

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chemical, precision application	949	Chemical application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$9.84	100	\$984.00
Fertilizer, precision application	952	Fertilizer application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$10.31	100	\$1,031.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	1	\$54.11
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	9	\$1,190.88
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	\$17.21	35	\$602.35
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$40.79	20	\$815.80



**Practice:** B000CPL13 - Non-Irrigated Cropland (MRBI)

**Scenario:** #14 - Non-Irrigated Cropland (MRBI)

**Scenario Description:**

Addresses water quality degradation, soil quality, and soil erosion.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied.

**Feature Measure:** acres of cropland where enhancem

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,907.36

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$39.07

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	11	\$595.21
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	10	\$1,323.20
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	260	Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	Acres	\$11.13	100	\$1,113.00
Test, Soil Nitrogen Testing	311	Pre-Side Dress/Deep Soil Testing. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$12.03	5	\$60.15
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$40.79	20	\$815.80

**Practice:** B000CPL14 - YEAR 1 Irrigated Precision Ag Cropland (MRBI)

**Scenario:** #14 - YEAR 1 Irrigated Precision Ag Cropland (MRBI)

**Scenario Description:**

Addresses water quality degradation, insufficient water, soil erosion, and inefficient energy.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

**Feature Measure:** acres of cropland where enhancem

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$15,382.31

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$153.82

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	30	\$856.20
Fertilizer, precision application	952	Fertilizer application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$10.31	100	\$1,031.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	19	\$1,028.09
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	16	\$841.76
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	41	\$5,425.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	\$17.21	35	\$602.35
Switches and Controls, temp sensors	1192	Temperature and soil moisture sensors installed as part of an electronic monitoring (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	\$646.73	3	\$1,940.19
Data Logger with Telemetry System	1454	Data Logger W/Graphic Output for water management and telemetry - data communication device with power supply in a weather proof enclosure. Equipment only.	Each	\$1,663.47	1	\$1,663.47
Weather Station, Advanced	2550	Advance Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, temperature, and solar radiation from a solar powered self-standing tripod to an advance weather recording console. Used for both 449 advance irrigation water management and for Activity 202 water quality monitoring .	Each	\$973.44	1	\$973.44
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$40.79	20	\$815.80
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89

**Practice:** B000CPL15 - YEAR 2+ Irrigated Precision Ag Cropland (MRBI)

**Scenario:** #14 - YEAR 2+ Irrigated Precision Ag Cropland (MRBI)

**Scenario Description:**

Addresses water quality degradation, insufficient water, and soil erosion.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

**Feature Measure:** acres of cropland where enhancem

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,194.94

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$61.95

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Fertilizer, precision application	952	Fertilizer application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$10.31	100	\$1,031.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	41	\$2,218.51
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	24	\$1,262.64
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	2	\$264.64
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	\$17.21	35	\$602.35
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$40.79	20	\$815.80

**Practice:** B000CPL16 - Non-Irrigated Cropland with Water Bodies (MRBI)

**Scenario:** #14 - Non-Irrigated Cropland with Water Bodies (MRBI)

**Scenario Description:**

Addresses water quality degradation, soil erosion, and soil quality

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

**Feature Measure:** acres of cropland where enhancem

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,872.39

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$48.72

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	2	\$15.14
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	2	\$50.30
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
Fl, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	\$423.49	0.82	\$347.26
Fl, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	\$348.13	0.72	\$250.65
Fl, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	\$170.16	0.46	\$78.27
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	11	\$595.21
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	9	\$1,190.88
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	260	Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	Acres	\$11.13	100	\$1,113.00
Test, Soil Nitrogen Testing	311	Pre-Side Dress/Deep Soil Testing. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$12.03	5	\$60.15
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$42.89	2	\$85.78
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$40.79	20	\$815.80
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$134.97	2	\$269.94

**Practice:** B000CPL17 - Non-Irrigated Cropland with Water Bodies Riparian Forest Buffer (MRBI)

**Scenario:** #14 - Non-Irrigated Cropland with Water Bodies Riparian Forest Buffer (MRBI)

**Scenario Description:**

Addresses water quality degradation, soil erosion, and soil quality

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

**Feature Measure:** acres of cropland where enhancem

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$9,276.39

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$92.76

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	18	\$513.72
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$35.55	2	\$71.10
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	2	\$15.14
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	4	\$163.56
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	16	\$200.16
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
Fl, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	\$423.49	0.82	\$347.26
Fl, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	\$348.13	0.72	\$250.65
Fl, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	\$170.16	0.46	\$78.27
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	11	\$595.21
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	18	\$585.54
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	4	\$156.56
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	4	\$210.44
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	9	\$1,190.88
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	260	Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	Acres	\$11.13	100	\$1,113.00
Test, Soil Nitrogen Testing	311	Pre-Side Dress/Deep Soil Testing. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$12.03	5	\$60.15
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	1	\$12.66

Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$11.34	1	\$11.34
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$1.61	1	\$1.61
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.06	872	\$1,796.32
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 48 in.	1566	4 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$5.29	100	\$529.00
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in.	1578	1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	\$2.16	100	\$216.00
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$40.79	20	\$815.80
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** B000CPL18 - Crop Bundle #18 - Precision Ag

**Scenario:** #14 - Crop Bundle #18 - Precision Ag

**Scenario Description:**

Addresses water quality degradation, fish and wildlife inadequate habitat, air quality impairment, and either soil erosion or soil quality degradation resource concerns.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

**Feature Measure:** acres of cropland where enhancem

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,758.53

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$47.59

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chemical, precision application	949	Chemical application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$9.84	100	\$984.00
Fertilizer, precision application	952	Fertilizer application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$10.31	100	\$1,031.00
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
Fl, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	\$423.49	0.17	\$71.99
Fl, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	\$348.13	0.17	\$59.18
Fl, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	\$170.16	0.17	\$28.93
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	1	\$54.11
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	1	\$52.61
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	8	\$1,058.56
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	\$17.21	35	\$602.35
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$40.79	20	\$815.80

**Practice:** B000CPL19 - Crop Bundle #19 - Soil Health Precision Ag

**Scenario:** #14 - Crop Bundle #19 - Soil Health Precision Ag

**Scenario Description:**

Addresses water quality degradation, soil quality degradation, fish and wildlife inadequate habitat, and insufficient water resource concerns.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

**Feature Measure:** acres of cropland where enhancem

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,718.32

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$47.18

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chemical, precision application	949	Chemical application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$9.84	100	\$984.00
Fertilizer, precision application	952	Fertilizer application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$10.31	100	\$1,031.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	2	\$108.22
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	13	\$1,720.16
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	\$17.21	35	\$602.35
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2754	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, Grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$272.59	1	\$272.59



**Practice:** B000CPL20 - Crop Bundle #20 - Soil Health Assessment

**Scenario:** #14 - Crop Bundle #20 - Soil Health Assessment

**Scenario Description:**

Addresses water quality degradation, soil quality degradation, fish and wildlife inadequate habitat, and insufficient water resource concerns.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied.

**Feature Measure:** acres of cropland where enhancem

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,470.33

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$44.70

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	12	\$649.32
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	16	\$2,117.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	260	Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	Acres	\$11.13	100	\$1,113.00
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	\$17.21	15	\$258.15
Test, Soil Nitrogen Testing	311	Pre-Side Dress/Deep Soil Testing. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$12.03	5	\$60.15
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2754	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, Grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$272.59	1	\$272.59

**Practice:** B000CPL21 - Crop Bundle #21 - Crop Bundle (Organic)

**Scenario:** #14 - Crop Bundle #21 - Crop Bundle (Organic)

**Scenario Description:**

Addresses soil quality degradation, water quality degradation, and degraded plant condition resource concerns.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied.

**Feature Measure:** acres of cropland where enhancem

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,431.96

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$74.32

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	10	\$285.40
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	1	\$16.80
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	2	\$15.14
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	10	\$204.00
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$11.46	1	\$11.46
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	10	\$125.10
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	\$423.49	0.82	\$347.26
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	\$348.13	0.72	\$250.65
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	\$170.16	0.46	\$78.27
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	10	\$541.10
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	10	\$325.30
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	9	\$1,190.88
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	260	Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	Acres	\$11.13	100	\$1,113.00
Test, Soil Nitrogen Testing	311	Pre-Side Dress/Deep Soil Testing. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$12.03	5	\$60.15
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	1	\$12.66
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$11.34	1	\$11.34

Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$1.61	1	\$1.61
Shrub, Seedling, Medium	1507	Bare root shrub seedling, 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.50	341	\$852.50
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.06	340	\$700.40
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$61.36	1	\$61.36
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** B000CPL22 - Crop Bundle #22 - Erosion Bundle (Organic)

**Scenario:** #14 - Crop Bundle #22 - Erosion Bundle (Organic)

**Scenario Description:**

Addresses soil quality degradation, water quality degradation, soil erosion, and fish and wildlife inadequate habitat resource concerns.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied.

**Feature Measure:** acres of cropland where enhancem

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,817.45

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$48.17

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	13	\$703.43
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	14	\$1,852.48
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	260	Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	Acres	\$11.13	100	\$1,113.00
Test, Soil Nitrogen Testing	311	Pre-Side Dress/Deep Soil Testing. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$12.03	5	\$60.15
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$40.79	20	\$815.80
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2754	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, Grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$272.59	1	\$272.59

**Practice:** B000CPL23 - Crop Bundle #23 - Pheasant and quail habitat

**Scenario:** #11 - Crop Bundle #23 - Pheasant and quail habitat

**Scenario Description:**

Addresses wildlife inadequate habitat, water quality degradation and/or air quality impacts, and soil health and/or degraded plant condition.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standards applied as part of the bundle.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of these enhancements will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

**Feature Measure:** Acres where the bundle is impleme

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,678.66

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$66.97

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	1	\$16.80
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	1	\$7.57
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	\$423.49	0.41	\$173.63
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	\$348.13	0.36	\$125.33
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	\$170.16	0.23	\$39.14
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	2	\$108.22
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	4	\$529.28
<b>Materials</b>						
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$61.36	20	\$1,227.20
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, High Density	2749	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at high density (greater than 60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$88.70	1	\$88.70
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2754	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, Grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$272.59	1	\$272.59

**Practice:** B000CPL24 - Crop Bundle #24 - Cropland Soil Health Management System

**Scenario:** #14 - Crop Bundle #24- Cropland Soil Health Management System

**Scenario Description:**

Addresses soil health, water quality (or water quality and air quality), and either soil erosion, soil compaction, or plant pest pressure.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standards applied as part of the bundle.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of these enhancements will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied.

**Feature Measure:** acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,386.15

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$33.86

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	2	\$108.22
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	14	\$1,852.48
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	260	Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	Acres	\$11.13	100	\$1,113.00
Test, Soil Nitrogen Testing	311	Pre-Side Dress/Deep Soil Testing. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$12.03	5	\$60.15
Test, Soil Health, Basic Package	2734	Basic soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon according to technical note 450-03. Includes shipping and handling.	Number	\$126.15	2	\$252.30

**Practice:** B000CPL25 - Climate Smart Advanced Soil Health

**Scenario:** #14 - Crop Land Bundle# 25- Climate Smart Advanced Soil Health

**Scenario Description:**

Improve crop land soil health by minimizing soil disturbance, PAMS pest management, building soil organic matter, providing habitat and reducing nutrient and pesticide loss to water.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standards applied as part of the bundle.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of these enhancements will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied.

**Feature Measure:** Acres applied

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$16,032.21

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$160.32

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	100	\$1,680.00
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	100	\$757.00
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	100	\$2,515.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	11	\$595.21
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	17	\$2,249.44
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	260	Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	Acres	\$11.13	100	\$1,113.00
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$61.36	100	\$6,136.00
Test, Soil Health, Basic Package	2734	Basic soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon according to technical note 450-03. Includes shipping and handling.	Number	\$126.15	1	\$126.15
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** B000FST1 - Forest Bundle#1

**Scenario:** #1 - Forest Bundle#1

**Scenario Description:**

?Addresses forest management on sites that are not adapted to natural fire disturbances. Addresses resource concerns air quality impacts, degraded plant condition and fish/wildlife inadequate habitat.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 20.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$32,469.37

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,623.47

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	36	\$255.24
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	21	\$599.34
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$131.53	16	\$2,104.48
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	50	\$4,603.50
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	4	\$81.60
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	69	\$863.19
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	40	\$2,164.40
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	69	\$2,244.57
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	16	\$626.24
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	14	\$736.54
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	37	\$4,895.84
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	\$17.21	10	\$172.10
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.39	15	\$185.85
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	6	\$75.96
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$42.89	20	\$857.80
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$19.28	11	\$212.08



Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$11.34	6	\$68.04
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$1.61	6	\$9.66
Shrub, Seedling, Medium	1507	Bare root shrub seedling, 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.50	150	\$375.00
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Small	1509	Bare root hardwood seedlings 6 to 18 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 8 cubic inches or smaller. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$0.90	1225	\$1,102.50
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 60 in.	1567	4 inch x 60 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$6.67	1225	\$8,170.75
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12 in.) to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	\$0.07	3675	\$257.25
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 1 in. x 36 in.	1577	1 in. x 1 in. x 36 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	\$1.01	1225	\$1,237.25
Certified Organic, Annual Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs	2343	Annual grasses, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Certified organic. Includes material and shipping only.	Acres	\$76.06	3	\$228.18
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** B000FST2 - Forest Bundle #2 - Post-fire Management

**Scenario:** #12 - Forest Bundle #2 - Post-fire Management

**Scenario Description:**

Forest stand improvement that improves forest health to reduce the risk of wildfire and wildlife habitat. Addresses air quality impacts, degraded plant condition, and fish/wildlife inadequate habitat.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of these enhancements will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied.

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$12,173.25

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,217.33

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	8	\$56.72
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$131.53	28	\$3,682.84
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	30	\$2,762.10
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	8	\$432.88
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	28	\$1,095.92
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	19	\$2,514.08
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$42.89	30	\$1,286.70
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** B000FST3 - Forest Bundle #3

**Scenario:** #14 - B000FST3 - Forest Bundle #3

**Scenario Description:**

Forest stand improvement that improves forest health due to poor logging practices. Addresses soil organic matter depletion, degraded plant condition, and inadequate fish/wildlife habitat.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of these enhancements will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied.

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 20.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$12,649.38

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$632.47

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	27	\$191.43
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	5	\$142.70
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	43	\$3,959.01
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	20	\$408.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	59	\$3,192.49
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	1.5	\$78.92
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	21	\$2,778.72
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	\$17.21	10	\$172.10
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.39	15	\$185.85
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$19.28	1	\$19.28
Herbicide, Triazine	1321	Broad spectrum herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$66.83	10	\$668.30
Certified Organic, Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs	2340	Perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native, may include biennials. Used for permanent plantings such as pastures. Certified organic. Includes material and shipping only.	Acres	\$88.02	3	\$264.06
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** B000FST4 - Forest Bundle #4

**Scenario:** #14 - B000FST4 - Forest Bundle #4

**Scenario Description:**

Forest management to improve sugar maple stands. Addresses soil organic matter depletion, degraded plant condition, and inadequate fish/wildlife habitat.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 20.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$29,263.05

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,463.15

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	33	\$233.97
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	10	\$285.40
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$131.53	16	\$2,104.48
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	50	\$4,603.50
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	12	\$244.80
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	36	\$450.36
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	33	\$1,785.63
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	44	\$1,431.32
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	16	\$626.24
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	10	\$526.10
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	40	\$5,292.80
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	\$17.21	10	\$172.10
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.39	15	\$185.85
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	1.5	\$18.99
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$42.89	20	\$857.80
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$19.28	10	\$192.80

Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$11.34	1.5	\$17.01
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$1.61	1.5	\$2.42
Shrub, Potted, Small	1524	Potted shrub seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$7.79	340	\$2,648.60
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Small	1529	Potted hardwood seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$9.26	360	\$3,333.60
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 60 in.	1567	4 inch x 60 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$6.67	360	\$2,401.20
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12 in.) to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	\$0.07	360	\$25.20
Stakes, wood, 3/4 in. x 3/4 in. x 60 in.	1583	3/4 in. x 3/4 in. x 60 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	\$2.43	360	\$874.80
Certified Organic, Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs	2340	Perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native, may include biennials. Used for permanent plantings such as pastures. Certified organic. Includes material and shipping only.	Acres	\$88.02	3	\$264.06
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** B000FST5 - Forest Bundle #5 Climate Smart Increase Carbon Storage

**Scenario:** #14 - B000FST5 - Forest Bundle # 5: Increase Carbon Sequestration & Storage

**Scenario Description:**

Improve forest and tree health, enhance wildlife, and reduce soil erosion to support climate change mitigation. Build carbon stocks by increasing sequestration and storage.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are enhanced above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the bundle.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this bundle will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

**Feature Measure:** acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$28,174.47

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,817.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	44	\$311.96
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	23	\$656.42
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$131.53	8	\$1,052.24
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	41	\$3,774.87
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	16	\$326.40
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	54	\$675.54
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	48	\$2,597.28
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	54	\$1,756.62
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	8	\$313.12
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	9	\$473.49
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	38	\$5,028.16
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	\$17.21	10	\$172.10
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.39	20	\$247.80
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	5	\$63.30
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$42.89	10	\$428.90
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$19.28	11	\$212.08

Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$11.34	5	\$56.70
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$1.61	5	\$8.05
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Small	1509	Bare root hardwood seedlings 6 to 18 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 8 cubic inches or smaller. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$0.90	1075	\$967.50
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 60 in.	1567	4 inch x 60 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$6.67	1075	\$7,170.25
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12 in.) to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	\$0.07	3225	\$225.75
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 1 in. x 36 in.	1577	1 in. x 1 in. x 36 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	\$1.01	1075	\$1,085.75
Certified Organic, Annual Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs	2343	Annual grasses, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Certified organic. Includes material and shipping only.	Acres	\$76.06	3	\$228.18
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** B000GRZ1 - Grazing Bundle 1 - Range and Pasture

**Scenario:** #14 - Grazing Bundle 1 - Range and Pasture

**Scenario Description:**

This bundle addresses soil erosion, degraded plant condition, and fish and wildlife inadequate habitat resource concerns through adoption of enhancements E528L, E315A, and E645A.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied.

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,421.58

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$110.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	24	\$684.96
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	2	\$184.14
Trailer, enclosed, small	1503	Small enclosed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	\$14.56	24	\$349.44
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	\$19.94	10	\$199.40
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	58	\$1,886.74
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$64.42	1	\$64.42
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$488.86	1	\$488.86
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01



**Practice:** B000GRZ2 - Grazing Bundle 2 - Range and Pasture

**Scenario:** #14 - Grazing Bundle 2 - Range and Pasture

**Scenario Description:**

This bundle addresses water quality degradation, fish and wildlife inadequate habitat, and soil erosion resource concerns through adoption of enhancements E472A, E382A, and E580A.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied.

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 3.50

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$10,587.55

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,025.01

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	\$11.13	5	\$55.65
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	13	\$371.02
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	5	\$204.45
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	9	\$183.60
Trailer, enclosed, small	1503	Small enclosed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	\$14.56	8	\$116.48
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	8	\$100.08
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	81	\$2,634.93
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	5	\$195.70
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	8	\$420.88
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$168.64	4	\$674.56
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 3-4 in. x 7 ft.	9	Wood Post, Line 3-4 inch dia. X 7 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$15.48	20	\$309.60
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$34.33	8	\$274.64
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6 ft.	15	Steel Post, Studded 6 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$9.55	90	\$859.50
Fence, Wire Assembly, Barbed Wire	30	Brace pins, battens, clips, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	\$0.20	1320	\$264.00
Vinyl Undersill Strips	241	Marking material using the undersill strips of vinyl siding. Priced per foot of fence per each wire. Materials only.	Feet	\$0.11	2000	\$220.00
Gate, Pipe, 12 ft.	1057	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$319.45	2	\$638.90
Shrub, Potted, Small	1524	Potted shrub seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$7.79	65	\$506.35
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Small	1529	Potted hardwood seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$9.26	65	\$601.90
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$8.99	65	\$584.35

Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 48 in.	1556	48 inch tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	\$1.54	65	\$100.10
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 24 in.	1563	4 inch x 24 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.52	65	\$163.80
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 48 in.	1566	4 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$5.29	65	\$343.85
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in.	1578	1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	\$2.16	195	\$421.20

**Mobilization**

Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01
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**Practice:** B000GRZ3 - Grazing Bundle 3 - Range and Pasture

**Scenario:** #14 - Grazing Bundle 3 - Range and Pasture

**Scenario Description:**

This bundle addresses water quality degradation, fish and wildlife inadequate habitat, and soil erosion resource concerns through adoption of enhancements E472A, E390B, and E580A.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied.

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 6.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$11,820.66

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,970.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	\$11.13	5	\$55.65
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	13	\$371.02
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	4	\$30.28
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	2	\$50.30
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	5	\$204.45
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	8	\$163.20
Trailer, enclosed, small	1503	Small enclosed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	\$14.56	8	\$116.48
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	8	\$100.08
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	\$423.49	0.82	\$347.26
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	\$348.13	0.72	\$250.65
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	\$170.16	0.46	\$78.27
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	81	\$2,634.93
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	5	\$195.70
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	8	\$420.88
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$168.64	4	\$674.56
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 3-4 in. x 7 ft.	9	Wood Post, Line 3-4 inch dia. X 7 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$15.48	20	\$309.60
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$34.33	8	\$274.64
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6 ft.	15	Steel Post, Studded 6 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$9.55	90	\$859.50
Fence, Wire Assembly, Barbed Wire	30	Brace pins, battens, clips, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	\$0.20	1320	\$264.00

Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$42.89	4	\$171.56
Gate, Pipe, 12 ft.	1057	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$319.45	2	\$638.90
Shrub, Potted, Small	1524	Potted shrub seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$7.79	65	\$506.35
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Small	1529	Potted hardwood seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$9.26	65	\$601.90
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$8.99	65	\$584.35
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 48 in.	1556	48 inch tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	\$1.54	65	\$100.10
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 24 in.	1563	4 inch x 24 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.52	65	\$163.80
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 48 in.	1566	4 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$5.29	65	\$343.85
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in.	1578	1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	\$2.16	195	\$421.20
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2754	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, Grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$272.59	2	\$545.18
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** B000GRZ4 - Grazing Bundle 4 - Range and Pasture

**Scenario:** #14 - Grazing Bundle 4 - Range and Pasture

**Scenario Description:**

This bundle addresses water quality degradation, fish and wildlife inadequate habitat, and soil erosion resource concerns through adoption of enhancements E472A, E391C, and E580A.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied.

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 4.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$15,189.52

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,797.38

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	\$11.13	5	\$55.65
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	29	\$827.66
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$35.55	2	\$71.10
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	2	\$15.14
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	9	\$368.01
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	8	\$163.20
Trailer, enclosed, small	1503	Small enclosed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	\$14.56	8	\$116.48
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	24	\$300.24
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
Fl, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	\$423.49	0.82	\$347.26
Fl, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	\$348.13	0.72	\$250.65
Fl, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	\$170.16	0.46	\$78.27
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	99	\$3,220.47
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	9	\$352.26
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	12	\$631.32
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$168.64	4	\$674.56
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 3-4 in. x 7 ft.	9	Wood Post, Line 3-4 inch dia. X 7 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$15.48	20	\$309.60
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$34.33	8	\$274.64
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6 ft.	15	Steel Post, Studded 6 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$9.55	90	\$859.50
Fence, Wire Assembly, Barbed Wire	30	Brace pins, battens, clips, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	\$0.20	1320	\$264.00

Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	1	\$12.66
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$11.34	1	\$11.34
Gate, Pipe, 12 ft.	1057	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$319.45	2	\$638.90
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$1.61	1	\$1.61
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.06	872	\$1,796.32
Shrub, Potted, Small	1524	Potted shrub seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$7.79	65	\$506.35
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$8.99	65	\$584.35
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 48 in.	1556	48 inch tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	\$1.54	65	\$100.10
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 24 in.	1563	4 inch x 24 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.52	65	\$163.80
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 48 in.	1566	4 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$5.29	165	\$872.85
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in.	1578	1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	\$2.16	295	\$637.20
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** B000GRZ5 - Grazing Bundle 5 - Range and Pasture

**Scenario:** #14 - Grazing Bundle 5 - Range and Pasture

**Scenario Description:**

This bundle addresses livestock production limitation, degraded plant condition, and fish and wildlife inadequate habitat resource concerns through adoption of enhancements E528A, E315A, and E645A.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied.

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,050.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,522.44

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$7.16

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	28	\$799.12
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	2	\$184.14
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	12	\$244.80
Trailer, enclosed, small	1503	Small enclosed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	\$14.56	24	\$349.44
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	\$19.94	36	\$717.84
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	65	\$2,114.45
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	12	\$1,587.84
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$64.42	1	\$64.42
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$488.86	1	\$488.86
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	\$407.91	1	\$407.91
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** B000LLP1 - Longleaf Pine Bundle#1

**Scenario:** #1 - Longleaf Pine Bundle#1

**Scenario Description:**

?Improves conifer forest health through prescribed burning and grazing management. Addresses water quality degradation, degraded plant condition, and fish/wildlife inadequate habitat.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 110.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$16,062.32

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$146.02

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	\$11.13	5	\$55.65
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	7	\$49.63
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	24	\$684.96
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$35.55	2	\$71.10
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	2	\$15.14
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	9	\$368.01
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	3	\$276.21
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	2	\$40.80
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	16	\$200.16
Water tank, portable	1602	Portable water tank transported in a pick up truck. Typically with 200 gallon capacity includes tank with pump, hose and sprayer. Does not include the pickup truck. Equipment only.	Hours	\$14.45	2	\$28.90
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
Fl, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	\$423.49	0.82	\$347.26
Fl, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	\$348.13	0.72	\$250.65
Fl, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	\$170.16	0.46	\$78.27
Fl, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	\$19.94	12	\$239.28
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	55	\$2,976.05
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	53	\$1,724.09
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	9	\$352.26
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	14	\$736.54



Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	3	\$396.96
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$168.64	4	\$674.56
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 3-4 in. x 7 ft.	9	Wood Post, Line 3-4 inch dia. X 7 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$15.48	20	\$309.60
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$34.33	8	\$274.64
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6 ft.	15	Steel Post, Studded 6 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$9.55	90	\$859.50
Fence, Wire Assembly, Barbed Wire	30	Brace pins, battens, clips, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	\$0.20	1320	\$264.00
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	1	\$12.66
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$19.28	1	\$19.28
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$11.34	1	\$11.34
Gate, Pipe, 12 ft.	1057	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$319.45	2	\$638.90
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$1.61	1	\$1.61
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.06	872	\$1,796.32
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 48 in.	1566	4 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$5.29	100	\$529.00
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in.	1578	1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	\$2.16	100	\$216.00
Fuel, ignition fuel mixture	1596	Mixture of gasoline and diesel for ignition of prescribed burns. Materials only.	Gallons	\$3.71	5	\$18.55
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** B000LLP2 - Longleaf Pine Bundle#2

**Scenario:** #1 - Longleaf Pine Bundle#2

**Scenario Description:**

Improves conifer forest health through prescribed burning and forest stand management. Addresses air quality impacts, degraded plant condition, and fish/wildlife inadequate habitat.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 50.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$22,108.05

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$442.16

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	67	\$475.03
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	42	\$1,198.68
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$131.53	16	\$2,104.48
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	19	\$1,749.33
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	2	\$40.80
Trailer, enclosed, small	1503	Small enclosed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	\$14.56	24	\$349.44
Water tank, portable	1602	Portable water tank transported in a pick up truck. Typically with 200 gallon capacity includes tank with pump, hose and sprayer. Does not include the pickup truck. Equipment only.	Hours	\$14.45	2	\$28.90
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	83	\$4,491.13
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	50	\$1,626.50
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	16	\$626.24
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	44	\$5,822.08
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.39	5	\$61.95
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$42.89	20	\$857.80
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$19.28	1	\$19.28
Fuel, ignition fuel mixture	1596	Mixture of gasoline and diesel for ignition of prescribed burns. Materials only.	Gallons	\$3.71	5	\$18.55

Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	\$469.81	1	\$469.81
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**Mobilization**

Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** B000LLP4 - Longleaf Pine Bundle #4

**Scenario:** #14 - Longleaf Pine Bundle #4

**Scenario Description:**

Improves forest health and wildlife habitat through conversion of forest stands that are not predominantly longleaf pine. Addresses degraded plant condition, fish/wildlife inadequate food and habitat, and water quality.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standards applied as part of the enhancement.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standards applied.

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 50.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$25,615.11

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$512.30

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	157	\$1,113.13
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	18	\$513.72
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$131.53	20	\$2,630.60
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	10	\$75.70
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	23	\$2,117.61
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	2	\$40.80
Water tank, portable	1602	Portable water tank transported in a pick up truck. Typically with 200 gallon capacity includes tank with pump, hose and sprayer. Does not include the pickup truck. Equipment only.	Hours	\$14.45	2	\$28.90
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	173	\$9,361.03
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	20	\$782.80
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	44	\$5,822.08
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$42.89	20	\$857.80
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$19.28	1	\$19.28
Fuel, ignition fuel mixture	1596	Mixture of gasoline and diesel for ignition of prescribed burns. Materials only.	Gallons	\$3.71	5	\$18.55
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82
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**Practice:** B000PST5 - Pasture Bundle 5

**Scenario:** #14 - Pasture Bundle #5

**Scenario Description:**

Implementation of site specific strategies applied to range or pasture land uses through adoption of the following CSP enhancements: E528J, E315A, and E645A.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

**After Situation:**

Adoption of these bundled enhancements provides a combined benefit for resource protection that exceeds the minimum level for the associated practice standards in order to address the resource concerns Soil Erosion or Water Quality Degradation, Degraded Plant Condition, and Fish and Wildlife Inadequate Habitat.

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 60.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,658.32

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$77.64

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	24	\$684.96
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	2	\$184.14
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	6	\$122.40
Trailer, enclosed, small	1503	Small enclosed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	\$14.56	24	\$349.44
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	\$19.94	6	\$119.64
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	56	\$1,821.68
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$64.42	4	\$257.68
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$488.86	1	\$488.86
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	\$407.91	1	\$407.91

**Practice:** B000PSTX - Pasture Bundle #6 - Pasture

**Scenario:** #13 - Pasture Bundle #6

**Scenario Description:**

Managing the harvest of vegetation with grazing and/or browsing animals for the purposes of maintaining desired pasture composition/plant vigor and improving/maintaining quantity and quality of forage for the animals' health and productivity following the recommendations of a qualifying professional, as detailed in the documentation and implementation requirements. Establishing adapted and/or compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of perennial, herbaceous species that can provide the structure and composition needed to enhance livestock and wildlife habitat, particularly when targeted forage supply and quality, cover, and shelter are not available in other pastures.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing. Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Pasture and Hay Planting. Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 315- Herbaceous Weed Treatment

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing. The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Pasture and Hay Planting. The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 315- Herbaceous Weed Treatment.

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$10,086.32

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$100.86

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	25	\$713.50
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	2	\$184.14
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	12	\$244.80
Trailer, enclosed, small	1503	Small enclosed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	\$14.56	4	\$58.24
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	\$19.94	36	\$717.84
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	5	\$162.65
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	4	\$210.44
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	12	\$1,587.84
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$64.42	4	\$257.68
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$488.86	1	\$488.86
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	\$407.91	1	\$407.91
Nutritional Balance Analyzer, fecal sample analysis only	1127	NIRS fecal analysis, animal performance report. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$46.07	6	\$276.42
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$47.76	100	\$4,776.00

Practice: B000RNG4 - Range Bundle 4

Scenario: #14 - Range Bundle #4

**Scenario Description:**

Implementation of site specific strategies applied to range through adoption of the following CSP enhancements: E528N, E315A, and E645A.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

**After Situation:**

Adoption of these bundled enhancements provides a combined benefit for resource protection that exceeds the minimum level for the associated practice standards in order to address the resource concerns Soil Erosion, Degraded Plant Condition, and Fish and Wildlife Inadequate Habitat.

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: \$5,183.15

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$103.66

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	24	\$684.96
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	2	\$184.14
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	8	\$163.20
Trailer, enclosed, small	1503	Small enclosed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	\$14.56	24	\$349.44
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	58	\$1,886.74
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	4	\$210.44
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	12	\$1,587.84



**Practice:** E199A - Comprehensive Conservation Plan

**Scenario:** #14 - Single Enterprise-Low

**Scenario Description:**

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a contract through the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP). NRCS will use the Conservation Assessment and Ranking Tool (CART) to identify all State priority resource concern categories (PRCCs) that the TSP must include in the CSP CCP. TSP develops a minimum of one conservation system alternative for one land use by each land management system included in the producer's operation. This typical scenario involves one agricultural enterprise and a.) 1 Land use with less than or equal to 4 priority resource concerns, OR b.) 2-3 Land Uses with less than or equal to two priority resource concern categories per land use.

**Before Situation:**

NRCS has identified priority resource concern categories that have not met stewardship thresholds. State priority resource concern categories need to be evaluated for one land use and each land management system.

**After Situation:**

TSP conducts an on-site inventory of all land uses and land management systems in the producer's operation. Assessment for each priority resource concern is completed by land use. Conservation practices, enhancements or bundles are identified. Develops a minimum of one conservation system alternative for each land use that meet the producer's objectives. Plan document follows the requirements of E199A Guide sheet and meets Conservation Plan CPA 199 or applicable conservation activities CPA 102 CNMP or CPA 106 Forestry Plan.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,088.06

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$7,088.06

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	10	\$1,085.10
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	8	\$853.76
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	60	\$5,149.20

**Practice:** E199A - Comprehensive Conservation Plan

**Scenario:** #30 - Single Enterprise-Medium

**Scenario Description:**

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a contract through the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP). NRCS will use the Conservation Assessment and Ranking Tool (CART) to identify all State priority resource concern categories (PRCCs) that the TSP must include in the CSP CCP. TSP develops a minimum of one conservation system alternative for one land use by each land management system included in the producer's operation. This typical scenario involves one agricultural enterprise and a.) 1 Land Use with greater than 4 priority resource concerns, OR b.) 2-3 Land Use with 3 to 4 priority resource concern categories per land use, OR c.) 4 or more Land Use with less than or equal to 2 priority resource concerns.

**Before Situation:**

NRCS has identified priority resource concern categories that have not met stewardship thresholds. State priority resource concern categories need to be evaluated for one land use and each land management system.

**After Situation:**

TSP conducts an on-site inventory of all land uses and land management systems in the producer's operation. Assessment for each priority resource concern is completed by land use. Conservation practices, enhancements or bundles are identified. Develops a minimum of one conservation system alternative for each land use that meet the producer's objectives. Plan document follows the requirements of E199A Guide sheet and meets Conservation Plan CPA 199 or applicable conservation activities CPA 102 CNMP or CPA 106 Forestry Plan.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$9,231.34

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9,231.34

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	10	\$1,085.10
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	12	\$1,280.64
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	80	\$6,865.60

**Practice:** E199A - Comprehensive Conservation Plan

**Scenario:** #46 - Single Enterprise-High

**Scenario Description:**

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a contract through the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP). NRCS will use the Conservation Assessment and Ranking Tool (CART) to identify all State priority resource concern categories (PRCCs) that the TSP must include in the CSP CCP. TSP develops a minimum of one conservation system alternative for one land use by each land management system included in the producer's operation. This typical scenario involves one agricultural enterprise and a.) 2-3 Land Use with 4 or more priority resource concern categories per land use, OR b.) 4 or more Land Use with 3 to 4 priority resource concerns.

**Before Situation:**

NRCS has identified priority resource concern categories that have not met stewardship thresholds. State priority resource concern categories need to be evaluated for one land use and each land management system.

**After Situation:**

TSP conducts an on-site inventory of all land uses and land management systems in the producer's operation. Assessment for each priority resource concern is completed by land use. Conservation practices, enhancements or bundles are identified. Develops a minimum of one conservation system alternative for each land use that meet the producer's objectives. Plan document follows the requirements of E199A Guidesheet and meets Conservation Plan CPA 199 or applicable conservation activities CPA 102 CNMP or CPA 106 Forestry Plan.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$11,401.54

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$11,401.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	30	\$3,255.30
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	12	\$1,280.64
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	80	\$6,865.60

**Practice:** E199A - Comprehensive Conservation Plan

**Scenario:** #62 - Multiple Enterprise-Medium

**Scenario Description:**

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a contract through the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP). NRCS will use the Conservation Assessment and Ranking Tool (CART) to identify all State priority resource concern categories (PRCCs) that the TSP must include in the CSP CCP. TSP develops a minimum of one conservation system alternative for one land use by each land management system included in the producer's operation. This typical scenario involves two or more agricultural enterprises and a.) 1 Land Use with up to 4 priority resource concerns, OR b.) 2-3 Land Use with 1 to 2 priority resource concern categories per land use.

**Before Situation:**

NRCS has identified priority resource concern categories that have not met stewardship thresholds. State priority resource concern categories need to be evaluated for one land use and each land management system.

**After Situation:**

TSP conducts an on-site inventory of all land uses and land management systems in the producer's operation. Assessment for each priority resource concern is completed by land use. Conservation practices, enhancements or bundles are identified. Develops a minimum of one conservation system alternative for each land use that meet the producer's objectives. Plan document follows the requirements of E199A Guide sheet and meets Conservation Plan CPA 199 or applicable conservation activities CPA 102 CNMP or CPA 106 Forestry Plan.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$12,686.62

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$12,686.62

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	30	\$3,255.30
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	16	\$1,707.52
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	90	\$7,723.80

**Practice:** E199A - Comprehensive Conservation Plan

**Scenario:** #78 - Multiple Enterprise-High

**Scenario Description:**

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a contract through the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP). NRCS will use the Conservation Assessment and Ranking Tool (CART) to identify all State priority resource concern categories (PRCCs) that the TSP must include in the CSP CCP. TSP develops a minimum of one conservation system alternative for one land use by each land management system included in the producer's operation. This typical scenario involves two or more agricultural enterprises and a.) 2-3 Land Use with 3 to 4 priority resource concern categories per land use, OR b.) 2-3 Land Use with 4 or more priority resource concerns, OR c.) 4 or more Land Use with any amount of priority resource concerns

**Before Situation:**

NRCS has identified priority resource concern categories that have not met stewardship thresholds. State priority resource concern categories need to be evaluated for one land use and each land management system.

**After Situation:**

TSP conducts an on-site inventory of all land uses and land management systems in the producer's operation. Assessment for each priority resource concern is completed by land use. Conservation practices, enhancements or bundles are identified. Develops a minimum of one conservation system alternative for each land use that meet the producer's objectives. Plan document follows the requirements of E199A Guide sheet and meets Conservation Plan CPA 199 or applicable conservation activities CPA 102 CNMP or CPA 106 Forestry Plan.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$14,629.92

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$14,629.92

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	\$108.51	40	\$4,340.40
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	16	\$1,707.52
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	100	\$8,582.00

**Practice:** E199A - Comprehensive Conservation Plan

**Scenario:** #94 - Comprehensive Conservation Plan for Operation with > 2 land uses and 2 or more resource concerns

**Scenario Description:**

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a contract through the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP). NRCS will use the Conservation Assessment and Ranking Tool (CART) to identify all State priority resource concern categories (PRCCs) that the TSP must include in the CSP CCP. TSP develops a minimum of one conservation system alternative for the identified land uses by each land management system included in each of the producer's operations. Does not include livestock waste storage planning or evaluation of existing components.

**Before Situation:**

NRCS has identified priority resource concern categories that have not met stewardship thresholds. State priority resource concern categories need to be evaluated for all land uses and each land management system for each enterprise or farm operation.

**After Situation:**

Planner conducts an on-site inventory of all land uses and land management systems in the producer's operation. Assessment for each priority resource concern is completed by land use. Conservation practices, enhancements or bundles are identified. Develops a minimum of one conservation system alternative for each land use that meet the producer's objectives. Plan document follows the requirements of E199A Guidesheet.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,857.46

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,857.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	8	\$853.76
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	35	\$3,003.70

**Practice:** E199A - Comprehensive Conservation Plan

**Scenario:** #110 - Comprehensive Conservation Plan on 2 or more Land Use

**Scenario Description:**

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a contract through the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP). NRCS will use the Conservation Assessment and Ranking Tool (CART) to identify all State priority resource concern categories (PRCCs) that the TSP must include in the CSP CCP. TSP develops a minimum of one conservation system alternative for the identified land uses by each land management system included in the producer's operation. Does not include livestock waste storage planning or evaluation of existing components.

**Before Situation:**

NRCS has identified priority resource concern categories that have not met stewardship thresholds. State priority resource concern categories need to be evaluated for 2 land uses and each land management system for each enterprise or farm operation.

**After Situation:**

Planner conducts an on-site inventory of all land uses and land management systems in the producer's operation. Assessment for each priority resource concern is completed by land use. Conservation practices, enhancements or bundles are identified. Develops a minimum of one conservation system alternative for each land use that meet the producer's objectives. Plan document follows the requirements of E199A Guidesheet.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,428.36

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3,428.36

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	8	\$853.76
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	30	\$2,574.60

**Practice:** E199A - Comprehensive Conservation Plan

**Scenario:** #126 - Basic Comprehensive Conservation Plan-One Land Use

**Scenario Description:**

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a contract through the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP). NRCS will use the Conservation Assessment and Ranking Tool (CART) to identify all State priority resource concern categories (PRCCs) that the TSP must include in the CSP CCP. TSP develops a minimum of one conservation system alternative for one land use by each land management system included in the producer's operation. Does not include livestock waste storage planning or evaluation of existing components.

**Before Situation:**

NRCS has identified priority resource concern categories that have not met stewardship thresholds. State priority resource concern categories need to be evaluated for one land use and each land management system.

**After Situation:**

Planner conducts an on-site inventory of all land uses and land management systems in the producer's operation. Assessment for each priority resource concern is completed by land use. Conservation practices, enhancements or bundles are identified. Develops a minimum of one conservation system alternative for each land use that meet the producer's objectives. Plan document follows the requirements of E199A Guidesheet.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,570.16

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,570.16

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	\$106.72	8	\$853.76
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	\$85.82	20	\$1,716.40



**Practice:** E314A - Brush management to improve wildlife habitat

**Scenario:** #1 - Brush management to improve wildlife habitat

**Scenario Description:**

Brush management is employed to create a desired plant community, consistent with the related ecological site steady state, which will maintain or enhance the wildlife habitat desired for the identified wildlife species. It will be designed to provide plant structure, density and diversity needed to meet those habitat objectives. This enhancement does not apply to removal of woody vegetation by prescribed fire or removal of woody vegetation to facilitate a land use change.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 314 - Brush Management

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 314 - Brush Management

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,508.07

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$25.08

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	\$19.94	12	\$239.28
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	32	\$1,731.52
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	8	\$420.88

**Practice:** E315A - Herbaceous weed treatment to create plant communities consistent with the ecological site

**Scenario:** #1 - Herbaceous weed treatment to create plant communities consistent with the ecological site

**Scenario Description:**

Mechanical, chemical, or biological, herbaceous weed treatment will be employed to control targeted, herbaceous weeds so as to create, release, or restore desired plant communities that are consistent with achievable, ecological site, steady state descriptions.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 315 - Herbaceous Weed Control

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 315 - Herbaceous Weed Control

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$184.14

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$18.41

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	2	\$184.14

**Practice:** E327A - Conservation cover for pollinators and beneficial insects

**Scenario:** #15 - Conservation cover for pollinators and beneficial insects

**Scenario Description:**

Seed or plug nectar and pollen producing plants in non-cropped areas such as field borders, vegetative barriers, contour buffer strips, grassed waterways, shelterbelts, hedgerows, windbreaks, conservation cover, and riparian forest and herbaceous buffers.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 327 Conservation Cover.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 327 Conservation Cover.

**Feature Measure:** acre planted

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 50.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$27,689.06

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$553.78

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	11	\$313.94
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$35.55	8	\$284.40
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.53	50	\$1,276.50
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	26	\$845.78
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	6	\$793.92
<b>Materials</b>						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	\$469.81	50	\$23,490.50
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** E327B - Establish Monarch butterfly habitat

**Scenario:** #1 - Establish Monarch butterfly habitat

**Scenario Description:**

Seed or plug milkweed (*Asclepias* spp.), and high-value monarch butterfly nectar plants on marginal cropland, field borders, contour buffer strips, and similar areas.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 327 - Conservation Cover

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 327 - Conservation Cover

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$938.50

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$938.50

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$35.55	1	\$35.55
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	2	\$184.14
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$11.46	1	\$11.46
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	1	\$132.32
<b>Materials</b>						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	\$469.81	1	\$469.81

**Practice:** E328A - Resource conserving crop rotation

**Scenario:** #1 - Resource conserving crop rotation

**Scenario Description:**

Establish a Resource Conserving Crop Rotation. Rotation must include AT LEAST one resource conserving crop as determined by the State Conservationist in a minimum three year crop rotation. The crop rotation will reduce soil erosion (water and wind), improve soil health, improve soil moisture efficiency, and reduce plant pest pressures.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,852.48

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$18.52

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	14	\$1,852.48

**Practice:** E328B - Improved resource conserving crop rotation

**Scenario:** #1 - Improved resource conserving crop rotation

**Scenario Description:**

Improve an existing Resource Conserving Crop Rotation. Must enrich an existing rotation which already includes AT LEAST one resource conserving crop as determined by the State Conservationist in a minimum three year crop rotation. The crop rotation will reduce soil erosion (water and wind), improve soil health, improve soil moisture efficiency, and reduce plant pest pressures.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$661.60

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6.62

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	5	\$661.60

**Practice:** E328C - Conservation crop rotation on recently converted CRP grass/legume cover

**Scenario:** #1 - Conservation crop rotation on recently converted CRP grass/legume cover for water erosion

**Scenario Description:**

Implement a crop rotation management system on crop land acres that have recently converted from CRP grass/legume conservation cover to annual planted crops. Crop rotation minimizes disturbance resulting in a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) less than 10 and reduces soil erosion from water or wind to below soil tolerance (T) level. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies must be used to document the rotation, soil erosion estimate, and STIR calculations. \*This enhancement is limited to acres where the conversion event took place not more than 2 years prior. Enhancement not applicable on hayland.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$396.96

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.97

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	3	\$396.96

**Practice:** E328D - Leave standing grain crops unharvested to benefit wildlife

**Scenario:** #1 - Leave standing grain crops unharvested to benefit wildlife

**Scenario Description:**

Implement a crop rotation which allows a portion of grain crops to be left in fields un-harvested to provide food and cover for wildlife during winter months.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$212.71

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5.32

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	\$423.49	0.17	\$71.99
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	\$348.13	0.17	\$59.18
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	\$170.16	0.17	\$28.93
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	1	\$52.61



**Practice:** E328E - Soil health crop rotation

**Scenario:** #1 - Soil health crop rotation

**Scenario Description:**

Implement a crop rotation which addresses all four principle components of soil health: increases diversity of the cropping system; maintains residue throughout the year; keeps a living root; and minimizes soil chemical, physical and biological disturbance. The rotation will include at least 4 different crop and/or cover crop types (crop types include cool season grass, warm season grass, cool season broadleaf, warm season broadleaf) grown in a sequence that will produce a positive trend in the Organic Matter (OM) sub factor value over the life of the rotation, as determined by the Soil Conditioning Index (SCI). The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies must be used to document the rotation and SCI calculations.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$661.60

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6.62

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	5	\$661.60

**Practice:** E328F - Modifications to improve soil health and increase soil organic matter

**Scenario:** #1 - Modifications to improve soil health and increase soil organic matter

**Scenario Description:**

Use of soil health assessment to evaluate impact of current conservation crop rotation in addressing soil organic matter depletion (primary assessment made in Year 1). Modifications to the crop rotation and/or crop management will be made as a result of the assessment results (adding a new crop and/or cover crop to the rotation; making changes to planting and/or tillage system, harvest timing of crops, or termination timing of cover crops). During Year 3 a follow up assessment will be completed to allow time for the modifications to show increased soil organic matter. Modified system must produce a positive trend in the Organic Matter (OM) sub factor value over the life of the rotation, as determined by the Soil Conditioning Index (SCI). The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies must be used to document the rotation and SCI calculations.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$258.47

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	1	\$132.32
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Soil Health, Basic Package	2734	Basic soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon according to technical note 450-03. Includes shipping and handling.	Number	\$126.15	1	\$126.15

**Practice:** E328G - Crop rotation on recently converted CRP grass/legume cover for soil organic matter improvement

**Scenario:** #1 - Crop rotation on recently converted CRP grass/legume cover for soil organic matter improvement

**Scenario Description:**

Crop rotation on acres converted, no more than 2 years prior, from CRP grass/legume cover to annual crops. Diverse rotation with living roots and residue cover throughout year and minimal disturbance. Enhancement not applicable on hayland.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$661.60

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6.62

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	5	\$661.60

**Practice:** E328H - Conservation crop rotation to reduce the concentration of salts

**Scenario:** #1 - Conservation crop rotation to reduce the concentration of salts

**Scenario Description:**

Implement a crop rotation to reduce the concentration of salts and other chemicals from saline seeps. The rotation should include at least 3 crops and/or cover crops grown in a sequence in the recharge areas of saline seeps that have rooting depths and water requirements adequate to fully utilize all available soil water. Do not use summer fallow. Use an approved water balance procedure to determine crop selection and sequence. Select crops with a tolerance to salinity levels that match the salinity of the discharge area. (See state lists )

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$529.28

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5.29

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	4	\$529.28

**Practice:** E328I - Forage harvest to reduce water quality impacts by utilization of excess soil nutrients

**Scenario:** #1 - Forage harvest to reduce water quality impacts by utilization of excess soil nutrients

**Scenario Description:**

Establish a forage crop (single species or mix) following a primary annual crop to take up excess soil nutrients. Select forage known to effectively utilize and scavenge nutrients. Forage shall be harvested for forage, but not be grazed or burned.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

**Feature Measure:** Acres of Cropland with New Crop R

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$615.33

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6.15

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	4	\$529.28
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	\$17.21	5	\$86.05

**Practice:** E328J - Improved crop rotation to provide benefits to pollinators

**Scenario:** #1 - Improved crop rotation to provide benefits to pollinators

**Scenario Description:**

Improve the existing crop rotation by adding pollinator friendly crops into the rotation. The crop rotation shall include a minimum of three different crops in a minimum five year crop rotation. Each year, the pollinator friendly crop will be planted on a minimum of 5% of cropland acres contained within the agricultural operation. Use of insecticides is limited for the pollinator friendly crop.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

**Feature Measure:** Acres planted to pollinator rotation

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$529.28

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$105.86

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	4	\$529.28

**Practice:** E328K - Multiple crop types to benefit wildlife

**Scenario:** #14 - Multiple crop types to benefit wildlife

**Scenario Description:**

Alternating crops in a systematic arrangement of strips across a field to provide diverse rotations of crops that provide wildlife food. At least two crops will be planted in adjacent strips a minimum of 0.5 acres in size.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation.

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 20.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$132.32

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6.62

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	1	\$132.32

**Practice:** E328L - Leaving tall crop residue for wildlife

**Scenario:** #14 - Leaving tall crop residue for wildlife

**Scenario Description:**

Fields may be harvested but must leave crop residue standing a minimum of 14 inches. Residue will be left through winter and into spring, providing valuable winter cover and forage for wildlife spanning late summer and through the following winter.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation.

**Feature Measure:** acres with small grain stubble/resid

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$529.28

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$13.23

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	4	\$529.28



**Practice:** E328M - Diversify crop rotation with canola or sunflower to provide benefits to pollinators

**Scenario:** #30 - Diversify crop rotation with canola or sunflower to provide benefits to pollinators

**Scenario Description:**

Diversify the existing crop rotation by adding canola or sunflower into the rotation. Canola or sunflower must be planted on a minimum of 5% of cropland acres. Pesticide use is limited to pre-bloom or bloom and in accordance with IPM and industry best management practices.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level for the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328- Conservation Crop Rotation.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328-Conservation Crop Rotation

**Feature Measure:** Acres planned

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$529.28

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$13.23

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	4	\$529.28

**Practice:** E328O - Perennial Grain Conservation Crop Rotation

**Scenario:** #14 - Perennial Grain Rotation

**Scenario Description:**

This practice payment is provided to the producer for the time needed to plan and implement the logistics of changing the rotation to effectively implement a conservation crop rotation on a cropland farm by adding a perennial grain as the third crop to their cropping system. The crop is intended to be a harvested and must be grown for at least 2 years after planting. No foregone income. Cost represents typical situations for conventional and organic producers. In this region this practice may be part of a conservation management system on both organic and non-organic operations that: (1) Reduces erosion; (2) Improves soil fertility and tilth; (3) Interrupts pest cycles; and (4) Builds soil organic matter. In applicable areas, reduces depletion of soil moisture or otherwise reduces the need for irrigation.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level for the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328- Conservation Crop Rotation.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328-Conservation Crop Rotation.

**Feature Measure:** Area Planted

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,407.17

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$185.18

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	3	\$349.17
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	40	\$1,006.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	40	\$1,301.20
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	40	\$2,104.40
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	20	\$2,646.40

**Practice:** E328P - Low Nitrogen Requirement Annual Crop Rotation

**Scenario:** #14 - Low Nitrogen Requirement Annual Crop Rotation

**Scenario Description:**

Design an annual crop rotation which less than the average annual nitrogen fertilizer requirement compared to the current (benchmark) crop rotation.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation.

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,351.14

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$33.51

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	10	\$325.30
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	5	\$263.05
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	20	\$2,646.40

**Practice:** E329A - No till to reduce soil erosion

**Scenario:** #1 - No till to reduce soil erosion

**Scenario Description:**

Establish no till system to reduce sheet and rill erosion soil loss. Field(s) must have a soil loss at or below the soil tolerance (T) level for water and wind erosion for the crop rotation and a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 10 for each crop in the planned rotation. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies must be used to calculate soil loss and STIR.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$396.96

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.97

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	3	\$396.96

**Practice:** E329B - No till to reduce tillage induced particulate matter

**Scenario:** #1 - No till to reduce tillage induced particulate matter

**Scenario Description:**

Establish no till system to reduce tillage induced particulate matter. Field(s) must have a soil loss at or below the soil tolerance (T) level for the crop rotation and a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 10 for each crop in the planned rotation. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies must be used to document soil loss and STIR calculations.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$396.96

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.97

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	3	\$396.96

**Practice:** E329C - No till to increase plant-available moisture

**Scenario:** #1 - No till to increase plant-available moisture

**Scenario Description:**

Establish a no till system to increase plant-available moisture. Each crop in the crop rotation shall have a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 20. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies must be used to document STIR calculations. Maintain a minimum 60 percent surface residue cover throughout the year to reduce evaporation from the soil surface.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$396.96

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.97

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	3	\$396.96

**Practice:** E329D - No till system to increase soil health and soil organic matter content

**Scenario:** #1 - No till system to increase soil health and soil organic matter content

**Scenario Description:**

Establish a no till system to increase soil health and soil organic matter content. Each crop in the crop rotation shall have a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 20. The crop rotation must achieve a soil conditioning index (SCI) of zero or higher. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies must be used to document STIR and SCI calculations. Residue shall not be burned, grazed, or harvested.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$529.28

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5.29

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	4	\$529.28

**Practice:** E329E - No till to reduce energy

**Scenario:** #1 - No till to reduce energy

**Scenario Description:**

Establish a no till system which reduces total energy consumption associated with field operations by at least 25% compared to current tillage system (benchmark). Each crop in the crop rotation shall have a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 20. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies must be used to document STIR calculations and energy consumption.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$529.28

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5.29

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	4	\$529.28



**Practice:** E329F - No-till into green cover crop to improve soil organic matter quantity and quality

**Scenario:** #14 - Residue and Tillage Management, No-Till - Planting Green

**Scenario Description:**

This scenario applies to cropland where residue and tillage management prepares the field for ???planting green??? techniques where cash crops are planted into living cover crop residues. This practice is based on economic and social data obtained from the North Jersey RC&D On-Farm Trials Soil Health Demo CIG Project results. This scenario involves the site preparation and management of live cover crop residues during no-till planting events. The practice will be used to drastically reduce soil erosion, reduce CO2 losses from the field, maximize the four principles of soil health and related resource concerns, mitigate pesticide usage and amplify the benefits of supporting practices. The typical scenario size is 100 acres.

**Before Situation:**

Row crops or small grains are grown and harvested. Cover crop and/or crop residues that are present are too fragile or not in a quantity to adequately address soil, water, and air resource concerns. Residues are dead at the time of planting, leaving soils with lowered microbial activity. If cover crops are planted in the fall, they are terminated through tillage or chemical means early in the spring, providing little environmental benefit and the ground is left tilled or fallow between cover crop termination and cash crop planting, allowing for soil erosion, the release of greenhouse gases, and nutrient losses to groundwater and surface waters. The soils are not functioning properly and are heavily supplemented with chemical inputs. Current tillage operations are not able to address resource concerns. No-till if utilized is limited due to residue quantity or quality.

**After Situation:**

Live residues are maintained for extended periods of time in the spring, providing soil coverage that is adequate to control erosion and runoff and sedimentation. Soils are no-tilled and cover crop residues accumulate carbon providing carbon sequestration benefits as well as increasing soil microbial activity which further increase the function of the soil. Chemical inputs are generally reduced due to increased soil function and protection from live residues. Producers gain knowledge through workshops and working with crop consultants to maintain the success and long-term adoption of the practice. All cover crop residues are to be maintained on the surface until planting. The cover crop must be terminated before crop emergence. See complete ???NRCS Cover Crop Termination Guidelines??? for more information.

**Feature Measure:** acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,188.19

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$71.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	100	\$757.00
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$30.46	100	\$3,046.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	6	\$324.66
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	8	\$1,058.56
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	100	\$1,266.00
Test, Soil Health, Basic Package	2734	Basic soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon according to technical note 450-03. Includes shipping and handling.	Number	\$126.15	5	\$630.75

**Practice:** E334A - Controlled traffic farming to reduce compaction

**Scenario:** #1 - Controlled traffic farming to reduce compaction

**Scenario Description:**

Establish a controlled traffic system where no more than 25% of the surface is tracked with heavy axel loads to minimize soil compaction. For row crops (e.g. corn in 30-inch rows) no tire should run on a row except for flotation tires on combines and/or fertilizer and lime spreading trucks. If wide flotation tires are used, they must be big enough that the inflation pressure will be below 18 psi to minimize compaction on trafficked rows.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 334 - Controlled Traffic Farming

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 334 - Controlled Traffic Farming

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$986.90

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9.87

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	10	\$325.30
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	5	\$661.60

**Practice:** E338A - Strategically planned, patch burning for grazing distribution and wildlife habitat

**Scenario:** #1 - Strategically planned, patch burning for grazing distribution and wildlife habitat

**Scenario Description:**

Patch burn grazing is the application of prescribed fires on portions of an identified grazing unit at different times of the year. Patch burn grazing allows grazing animals to select where they want to graze creating a mosaic of vegetation structures and diversity that will maintain or enhance the wildlife habitat desired for the identified wildlife species and maintain livestock production.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 338 - Prescribed Burning

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 338 - Prescribed Burning

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$900.26

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9.00

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$112.82	4	\$451.28
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	4	\$214.92
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	1	\$52.61

**Practice:** E338B - Short-interval burns to promote a healthy herbaceous plant community

**Scenario:** #1 - Short-interval burns to promote a healthy herbaceous plant community

**Scenario Description:**

The controlled use of fire is applied in a forest to restore fire-adapted plants while improving wildlife habitat, wildlife food supply, and reducing the risk of damage from intense, severe wildfires. The ideal interval between prescribed burns is not often achieved. To improve the effectiveness of prescribed burning, the frequency of prescribed burning is increased appropriately, for a specified time period, to help restore ecological conditions in forests and woodlands. Short return interval prescribed burning is used to regenerate desirable tree species, improve the condition of fire-adapted plants and native herbaceous vegetation, improve wildlife food supply, create wildlife habitat (snags and den/cavity trees), limit encroachment of competing vegetation including non-native species, and reduce the future risk of damage from intense, severe wildfires.

**Before Situation:**

The site has a mixture of woody sprouts and some herbaceous vegetation in the forest understory.

**After Situation:**

The site has a mixture of warm season perennial vegetation and cool-season annual forages. Grazing is occurring to manage the herbaceous vegetation and keep undesirable woody vegetation from occupying the forest understory.

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,430.17

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$135.75

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$88.10	8	\$704.80
Truck, water	1448	Water tanker truck. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$213.03	8	\$1,704.24
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	24	\$780.72
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	8	\$429.84
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	8	\$420.88
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	4	\$529.28
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** E338C - Sequential patch burning

**Scenario:** #1 - Sequential patch burning

**Scenario Description:**

Conduct prescribed under burning beneath a forest canopy (ground fire), burning a portion of the area each year to create a mosaic of vegetation in several stages of development, to provide a more diverse understory and contribute to wildlife habitat. The health of conifer and oak-conifer forests, particularly longleaf pine with a characteristic herbaceous understory, is dependent on fire or another means of controlling encroaching woody vegetation. A healthy longleaf or shortleaf pine, or pine-oak forest, can support a wide array of wildlife including pollinators and several endangered or threatened species.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 338 - Prescribed Burning

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 338 - Prescribed Burning

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,299.15

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$329.92

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	2	\$40.80
Water tank, portable	1602	Portable water tank transported in a pick up truck. Typically with 200 gallon capacity includes tank with pump, hose and sprayer. Does not include the pickup truck. Equipment only.	Hours	\$14.45	2	\$28.90
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	16	\$865.76
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	3	\$396.96
<b>Materials</b>						
Fuel, ignition fuel mixture	1596	Mixture of gasoline and diesel for ignition of prescribed burns. Materials only.	Gallons	\$3.71	5	\$18.55
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** E340A - Cover crop to reduce soil erosion

**Scenario:** #1 - Cover crop to reduce soil erosion

**Scenario Description:**

Cover crop added to current crop rotation to reduce soil erosion from water and wind to below soil tolerance (T) level. Cover crops grown during critical erosion period(s). Species are selected that will have physical characteristics to provide adequate erosion protection.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$869.91

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$8.70

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	1	\$54.11
<b>Materials</b>						
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$40.79	20	\$815.80

**Practice:** E340B - Intensive cover cropping to increase soil health and soil organic matter content

**Scenario:** #1 - Intensive cover cropping to increase soil health and soil organic matter content

**Scenario Description:**

Implementation of cover crop mix to provide soil coverage during ALL non-crop production periods in an annual crop rotation. Cover crop shall not be harvested or burned. Planned crop rotation including cover crops and associated management activities must achieve a soil conditioning index (SCI) of zero or higher. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies must be used to document SCI calculations.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,491.84

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$14.92

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	2	\$264.64
<b>Materials</b>						
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$61.36	20	\$1,227.20

**Practice:** E340C - Use of multi-species cover crops to improve soil health and increase soil organic matter

**Scenario:** #1 - Use of multi-species cover crops to improve soil health and increase soil organic matter

**Scenario Description:**

Implement a multi-species cover crop to add diversity and increase biomass production to improve soil health and increase soil organic matter. Cover crop mix must include a minimum of 4 different species. The cover crop mix will increase diversity of the crop rotation by including crop types currently missing, e.g. Cool Season Grass (CSG), Cool Season Broadleaves (CSB), Warm Season Grasses (WSG), Warm Season Broadleaves (WSB).

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,335.42

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$13.35

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	2	\$108.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$61.36	20	\$1,227.20



**Practice:** E340D - Intensive orchard/vineyard floor cover cropping to increase soil health

**Scenario:** #1 - Intensive orchard/vineyard floor cover cropping to increase soil health

**Scenario Description:**

Implement orchard or vineyard floor cover crops. Cover crop shall not be harvested, grazed, or burned. Must achieve a soil conditioning index of zero or higher and produce a positive trend in the Organic Matter subfactor over the life of the rotation.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,335.42

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$13.35

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	2	\$108.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$61.36	20	\$1,227.20

**Practice:** E340E - Use of soil health assessment to assist with development of cover crop mix to improve soil health

**Scenario:** #1 - Use of soil health assessment to assist with development of cover crop mix to improve soil health

**Scenario Description:**

Soil health assessment (year 1) to evaluate current crop rotation in addressing soil organic matter depletion. Results are utilized to select a multi-species cover crop mix to add to the current crop rotation. Follow up assessment completed (year 3).

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$373.94

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.74

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	1	\$54.11
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	1	\$132.32
<b>Materials</b>						
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$61.36	1	\$61.36
Test, Soil Health, Basic Package	2734	Basic soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon according to technical note 450-03. Includes shipping and handling.	Number	\$126.15	1	\$126.15

**Practice:** E340F - Cover crop to minimize soil compaction

**Scenario:** #1 - Cover crop to minimize soil compaction

**Scenario Description:**

Establish a cover crop mix that includes plants with both fibrous root and deep rooted systems. Fibrous to treat and prevent both near surface (0-4???) and deep (>4???) soil compaction and deep rooted to break up deep compacted soils. Cover crop shall not be harvested, grazed, or burned.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,281.31

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$12.81

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	1	\$54.11
<b>Materials</b>						
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$61.36	20	\$1,227.20

**Practice:** E340G - Cover crop to reduce water quality degradation by utilizing excess soil nutrients

**Scenario:** #1 - Cover crop to reduce water quality degradation by utilizing excess soil nutrients

**Scenario Description:**

Establish a cover crop mix to take up excess soil nutrients. Select cover crop species for their ability to effectively utilize nutrients. Terminate the cover crop as late as practical to maximize plant biomass production and nutrient uptake. Cover crop shall not be harvested, grazed, or burned.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,281.31

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$12.81

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	1	\$54.11
<b>Materials</b>						
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$61.36	20	\$1,227.20

**Practice:** E340H - Cover crop to suppress excessive weed pressures and break pest cycles

**Scenario:** #1 - Cover crop to suppress excessive weed pressures and break pest cycles

**Scenario Description:**

Establish a cover crop mix to suppress excessive weed pressures and break pest cycles. Select cover crop species for their life cycles, growth habits, and other biological, chemical and/or physical characteristics. Select cover crop species that do not harbor pests or diseases of subsequent crops in the rotation. Cover crop shall not be harvested, grazed, or burned.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,335.42

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$13.35

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	2	\$108.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$61.36	20	\$1,227.20

**Practice:** E340I - Using cover crops for biological strip till

**Scenario:** #14 - Using cover crops for biological strip till

**Scenario Description:**

Establish alternating strips of cover crops in which one strip acts as a biological strip-tiller and the adjacent strip promotes soil health with high residue cover crops. This will facilitate planting of the subsequent cash crop into the biologically strip-tilled row without the need for mechanical disturbance.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 340 - Cover Crop.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 340 - Cover Crop.

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,497.75

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$14.98

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	5	\$270.55
<b>Materials</b>						
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$61.36	20	\$1,227.20

**Practice:** E340J - Cover crop to improve moisture use efficiency and reduce salts

**Scenario:** #14 - Cover crop to improve soil moisture use efficiency and reduce salt levels

**Scenario Description:**

Cover crop used in a crop rotation to reduce damaging levels of salt from parent materials and or ground water. A salt tolerant cover crop species will be planted in the salt affected zone and a buffer zone extending into the commodity crop base acres.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of CPS 340 Cover Crop.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in CPS 340 Cover Crop.

**Feature Measure:** acres treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,726.38

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$57.26

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	15	\$377.25
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	12	\$1,587.84
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	\$17.21	24	\$413.04
Testing, soil sampling and EC analysis, bore hole	2055	Collecting and testing 5 soil samples per 60 inch bore hole. Includes EC measurements. Includes equipment and labor.	Hours	\$485.57	5	\$2,427.85
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$61.36	15	\$920.40

**Practice:** E345A - Reduced tillage to reduce soil erosion

**Scenario:** #1 - Reduced tillage to reduce soil erosion

**Scenario Description:**

Establish a reduced tillage system to reduce soil loss. Field(s) must have a soil loss at or below the soil tolerance (T) level for water and wind erosion for the crop rotation and a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 40 for each crop in the planned rotation. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies must be used to calculate soil loss and STIR.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$529.28

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5.29

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	4	\$529.28



**Practice:** E345B - Reduced tillage to reduce tillage induced particulate matter

**Scenario:** #1 - Reduced tillage to reduce tillage induced particulate matter

**Scenario Description:**

Establish a reduced tillage system to reduce tillage induced particulate matter. Field(s) must have a soil loss at or below the soil tolerance (T) level for the crop rotation and a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 40 for each crop in the planned rotation. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies must be used to document soil loss and STIR calculations.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$396.96

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.97

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	3	\$396.96

**Practice:** E345C - Reduced tillage to increase plant-available moisture

**Scenario:** #1 - Reduced tillage to increase plant-available moisture

**Scenario Description:**

Establish a reduced till system to increase plant-available moisture. Each crop in the crop rotation shall have a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 80. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies must be used to document STIR calculations. Maintain a minimum 60 percent surface residue cover throughout the year to reduce evaporation from the soil surface.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$396.96

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.97

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	3	\$396.96

**Practice:** E345D - Reduced tillage to increase soil health and soil organic matter content

**Scenario:** #1 - Reduced tillage to increase soil health and soil organic matter content

**Scenario Description:**

Establish a reduced till system to increase soil health and soil organic matter content. Each crop in the crop rotation shall have a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 80. The crop rotation must achieve a soil conditioning index (SCI) of zero or higher and produce a positive trend in the Organic Matter (OM) subfactor over the life of the crop rotation. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies must be used to document STIR and SCI calculations. Residue shall not be burned, grazed, or harvested.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$529.28

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5.29

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	4	\$529.28

**Practice:** E345E - Reduced tillage to reduce energy use

**Scenario:** #1 - Reduced tillage to reduce energy use

**Scenario Description:**

Establish a reduced tillage system which reduces total energy consumption associated with field operations by at least 25% compared to conventional tillage systems (benchmark). Each crop in the crop rotation shall have a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 80. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies must be used to document STIR calculations and energy consumption.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$396.96

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.97

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	3	\$396.96

**Practice:** E372A - Switch to Renewable Power Source

**Scenario:** #7 - Repower with Renewable Energy Source

**Scenario Description:**

Existing internal combustion system (5-30 HP) used for water pumping and or movement. The repower provides the pump and drive unit replacement and the conversion to renewable energy power source, typically solar. The repowered system will function at the same capacity as the original system. Addresses Air Quality Emissions of Particulate Matter, Ozone Precursors, and Nitrous oxides.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 372 Combustion System Improvement.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in the Conservation Practice Standard 372 Combustion System Improvement.

**Feature Measure:** per unit switched to renewable ene

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$63,218.13

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$63,218.13

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	16	\$2,117.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Pump, > 5 HP to 30 HP, pump and motor, fixed cost portion	1011	Fixed cost portion of a pump between 5 and 30 HP, including the pump and motor. This portion is a base cost for the pump and is not dependent on horsepower. The total cost will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. Includes material and shipping only.	Each	\$3,727.95	1	\$3,727.95
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependent on Kilowatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drops and etc.).	Each	\$859.26	1	\$859.26
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drop, etc.). Includes materials only.	Kilowatt	\$2,563.62	22	\$56,399.64

**Practice:** E372B - Renewable Energy Source for Large Internal Combustion Engines

**Scenario:** #7 - Renewable Energy Power Source for Large IC Engines

**Scenario Description:**

Replace an existing pump motor with a drive unit that is powered by a renewable source such as wind, solar, geothermal, etc. that can adequately maintain the existing operating conditions, flow rates and pressures. The replacement, repower, or retrofit combustion system and related components or devices must serve the same function and perform similar type of work as the original equipment. Applies to existing, in-use agricultural combustion systems, including stationary, portable, and self-propelled mobile units. Addresses Resource Concerns for Air Quality- Particulate Matter Emissions, Ozone Precursors and Airborne Reactive Nitrogen emissions. Inefficient energy may be addressed when the IC engine is repowered with a more efficient drive unit.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of Conservation Practice Standard 372 Combustion System Improvement.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of Conservation Practice Standard 372 Combustion System Improvement.

**Feature Measure:** each IC system repowered

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$49,293.37

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$49,293.37

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	16	\$865.76
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	8	\$1,058.56
<b>Materials</b>						
Pump, > 30 HP, pump and motor, fixed cost portion	1013	Fixed cost portion of a pump greater than 30 HP, including the pump and motor. This portion is a base cost for the pump and is not dependent on horsepower. The total cost will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. Includes material and shipping only.	Each	\$6,467.67	1	\$6,467.67
Pump, >30 HP, Pump and motor, variable cost portion	1014	Variable cost portion of a pump greater than 30 HP, including the pump and motor. This portion is dependent on the total horsepower for the pump. The total cost will include this variable cost plus a fixed cost portion. Includes material and shipping only.	Horsepower	\$258.92	75	\$19,419.00
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependent on Kilowatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drops and etc.).	Each	\$859.26	1	\$859.26
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drop, etc.). Includes materials only.	Kilowatt	\$2,563.62	8	\$20,508.96

**Practice:** E373A - Dust suppressant re-application for stabilization

**Scenario:** #30 - Dust Suppressant Re-application, Once per Year

**Scenario Description:**

Limit dust emissions by maintaining the surfaces of unpaved roads and areas in a stabilized condition. The periodic re-application of dust suppressants to unpaved surface areas will limit dust generation from vehicle and machinery activities or wind action.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 373 - Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 373 - Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces.

**Feature Measure:** Square Feet

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 15,840.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,567.38

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.29

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	0.36	\$2.73
Motor Grader, 200 HP	1782	Motor Grader or Maintainer, 200 hp. Typical of equipment with HP in range of 170-225. Equipment cost, does not include labor.	Hours	\$186.82	3	\$560.46
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	3	\$161.19
<b>Materials</b>						
Chemical, dust control, road oil, petroleum-based	1339	Petroleum-based road oil, such as SC-250 or SC-800. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	\$4.27	900	\$3,843.00

**Practice:** E376A - Modify field operations to reduce particulate matter

**Scenario:** #1 - Modify field operations to reduce particulate matter

**Scenario Description:**

Modify tillage and/or harvest operations to reduce particulates by at least 20 percent below the required levels.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 376 - Field Operations Emissions Reduction

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 376 - Field Operations Emissions Reduction

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$396.96

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	3	\$396.96



**Practice:** E381A - Silvopasture to improve wildlife habitat

**Scenario:** #1 - Silvopasture to improve wildlife habitat

**Scenario Description:**

Establishing a combination of trees or shrubs and compatible forages on the same acreage, providing forage, shade, and/or shelter for livestock that include a purpose of enhancing wildlife cover and shelter.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 381 - Silvopasture

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 381 - Silvopasture

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,692.70

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$86.93

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	20	\$151.40
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
Fl, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	\$19.94	200	\$3,988.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	16	\$520.48
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	20	\$253.20
Shrub, Seedling, Large	1508	Bare root shrub seedling, 36 to 60 inches tall; includes containerized seedlings larger than 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$4.01	200	\$802.00
Tree, Conifer, Seedling, Large	1515	Containerized conifer seedlings, 15 or 20 cubic inches; or bare root conifer seedlings 2+1 (three-year old seedlings that grew two years in the original seedbed and another year in a transplant bed) or bare root seedlings 3+0 and older (three-year or older seedlings grown in their original seedbed, or transplanted seedlings). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$1.73	100	\$173.00
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$134.97	20	\$2,699.40

**Practice:** E382A - Incorporating "wildlife friendly" fencing for connectivity of wildlife food resources

**Scenario:** #1 - Incorporating "wildlife friendly" fencing for connectivity of wildlife food resources

**Scenario Description:**

Retrofitting or constructing fences that provide a means to control movement of animals, people, and vehicles, but minimizes wildlife movement impacts.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 382 - Fence

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 382 - Fence

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$240.40

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.24

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	1	\$20.40
<b>Materials</b>						
Vinyl Undersill Strips	241	Marking material using the undersill strips of vinyl siding. Priced per foot of fence per each wire. Materials only.	Feet	\$0.11	2000	\$220.00

**Practice:** E382B - Installing electrical fence offsets and wire for cross-fencing to improve grazing management

**Scenario:** #14 - Installing electrical fence offsets and wire for cross-fencing to improve grazing management

**Scenario Description:**

Retrofitting conventional fences such as barb wire, with new electrical offsets and electrical wire to facilitate cross-fencing for improved grazing management.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 382 - Fence

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 382 - Fence

**Feature Measure:** Feet

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2,640.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,989.30

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.75

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	16	\$865.76
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, High Tensile, 12.5 Gauge, 4,000' roll	2	High Tensile 12.5 gauge, 4,000' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$212.75	1	\$212.75
Electric, Ground Rods	20	Electric, Ground Rod for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$23.10	3	\$69.30
Electric, Insulated cable	23	Electric, Insulated cable for electric fence. Typically in spools of 100 to 200 feet. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$55.30	2	\$110.60
Electric, Power Surge Protector	24	Electric, Power Surge Protector for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$20.83	1	\$20.83
Electric, Cutoff Switch	25	Electric, Cutoff Switch for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$14.96	1	\$14.96
Electric, Tester	26	Electric, Tester for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$62.39	1	\$62.39
Electric, Energizer, 6 joule	29	Electric, Energizer, 6 joule for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$579.91	1	\$579.91
Fence, Wire Assembly, High Tensile, Electric, 1 Strand	32	Brace pins, springs, strainers, battens, clips, crimp sleeves, staples, insulators, wrap around sleeves. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	\$0.02	2640	\$52.80

**Practice:** E383A - Grazing-maintained fuel break to reduce the risk of fire

**Scenario:** #1 - Grazing-maintained fuel break to reduce the risk of fire

**Scenario Description:**

The area has existing fuel break(s) of 30 to 60 feet in width, supporting a mixture of woody sprouts and some herbaceous vegetation. Warm-season perennial vegetation will be established on the fuel breaks, and will be over-seeded with cool-season annual forages in the fall. Grazing will be managed on the fuel breaks to remove or modify the fine fuel vegetation, thus reducing the risk of fire spread from ground fires. Ground cover will be maintained to control soil erosion and facilitate prescribed burning.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 383 - Fuel Break

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 383 - Fuel Break

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,701.03

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$370.10

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$8.56	10	\$85.60
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	10	\$251.50
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	24	\$780.72
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.15	1000	\$1,150.00
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$61.36	10	\$613.60
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$47.76	10	\$477.60
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** E384A - Biochar production from woody residue

**Scenario:** #15 - Biochar production from woody residue

**Scenario Description:**

The adoption of this enhancement will go above the minimum level of woody residue treatment by creating a product that improves air quality by storing carbon, decreases fuel loads and fire hazard, and can improve soil quality. It will utilize woody debris remaining after a silvicultural practice or natural disturbance to create biochar. Biochar stores carbon and is a useful soil amendment that improves SOM and water-holding capacity.

**Before Situation:**

Area has woody residue that is unmerchantable and available for creation of quality biochar. Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 384 - Woody Residue Treatment

**After Situation:**

Woody debris has been converted to biochar.

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2.50

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$15,612.10

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6,244.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$113.86	40	\$4,554.40
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	40	\$283.60
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	15	\$428.10
Water tank, portable	1602	Portable water tank transported in a pick up truck. Typically with 200 gallon capacity includes tank with pump, hose and sprayer. Does not include the pickup truck. Equipment only.	Hours	\$14.45	80	\$1,156.00
Biochar Kiln, open fire	2681	Open fire kiln or metal container used to produce biochar/charcoal production. Daily rental rate. Includes all material and equipment	Hours	\$10.98	200	\$2,196.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	40	\$2,164.40
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	80	\$2,602.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	40	\$1,565.60
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	5	\$661.60

**Practice:** E386A - Enhanced field borders to reduce soil erosion along the edge(s) of a field

**Scenario:** #1 - Enhanced field borders to reduce soil erosion along the edge(s) of a field

**Scenario Description:**

Enhance existing field borders to a width of at least 30 feet and establish a single species or mixture of species that provide a dense ground cover along the edge(s) of the field.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,327.71

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,327.71

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	1	\$16.80
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	1	\$7.57
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$11.46	1	\$11.46
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
Fl, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	\$423.49	0.41	\$173.63
Fl, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	\$348.13	0.36	\$125.33
Fl, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	\$170.16	0.23	\$39.14
<b>Materials</b>						
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2748	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$68.23	1	\$68.23
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** E386B - Enhanced field borders to increase carbon storage along the edge(s) of the field

**Scenario:** #1 - Enhanced field borders to increase carbon storage along the edge(s) of the field

**Scenario Description:**

Enhance existing field borders to a width of at least 30 feet and establish a single species or mixture of species that provide a dense ground cover and dense rooting system along the edge(s) of the field.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,413.27

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,413.27

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	1	\$16.80
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	1	\$7.57
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$11.46	1	\$11.46
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
Fl, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	\$423.49	0.41	\$173.63
Fl, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	\$348.13	0.36	\$125.33
Fl, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	\$170.16	0.23	\$39.14
<b>Materials</b>						
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2756	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to high density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$153.79	1	\$153.79
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** E386C - Enhanced field borders to decrease particulate emissions along the edge(s) of the field

**Scenario:** #1 - Enhanced field borders to decrease particulate emissions along the edge(s) of the field

**Scenario Description:**

Enhance existing field borders to a width of at least 40 feet and establish a mixture of species that decrease the particulate emissions along the edge(s) of the field.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,348.18

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,348.18

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	1	\$16.80
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	1	\$7.57
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$11.46	1	\$11.46
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	\$423.49	0.41	\$173.63
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	\$348.13	0.36	\$125.33
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	\$170.16	0.23	\$39.14
<b>Materials</b>						
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, High Density	2749	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at high density (greater than 60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$88.70	1	\$88.70
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41



**Practice:** E386D - Enhanced field borders to increase food for pollinators along the edge(s) of a field

**Scenario:** #1 - Enhanced field borders to increase food for pollinators along the edge(s) of a field

**Scenario Description:**

Enhance existing field borders to a width of at least 40 feet and establish a mixture of species that provide food for pollinators along the edge(s) of the field.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,413.27

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,413.27

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	1	\$16.80
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	1	\$7.57
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$11.46	1	\$11.46
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	\$423.49	0.41	\$173.63
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	\$348.13	0.36	\$125.33
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	\$170.16	0.23	\$39.14
<b>Materials</b>						
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2756	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to high density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$153.79	1	\$153.79
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** E386E - Enhanced field borders to increase wildlife food and habitat along the edge(s) of a field

**Scenario:** #1 - Enhanced field borders to increase wildlife food and habitat along the edge(s) of a field

**Scenario Description:**

Enhance existing field borders to a width of at least 40 feet and establish a mixture of species that provide wildlife food and habitat along the edge(s) of the field. The extended field border will also provide enhanced wildlife habitat continuity.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,413.27

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,413.27

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	1	\$16.80
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	1	\$7.57
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$11.46	1	\$11.46
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
Fl, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	\$423.49	0.41	\$173.63
Fl, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	\$348.13	0.36	\$125.33
Fl, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	\$170.16	0.23	\$39.14
<b>Materials</b>						
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2756	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to high density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$153.79	1	\$153.79
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** E390A - Increase riparian herbaceous cover width for sediment and nutrient reduction

**Scenario:** #1 - Increase riparian herbaceous cover width for sediment and nutrient reduction

**Scenario Description:**

Where an existing herbaceous riparian buffer is located along a river, stream, pond, lake, or other waterbody, increase the width of the buffer in order to allow a greater percentage of sediment and nutrient removal from surface and subsurface flows.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,213.03

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$606.51

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	2	\$15.14
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	2	\$50.30
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
Fl, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	\$423.49	0.82	\$347.26
Fl, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	\$348.13	0.72	\$250.65
Fl, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	\$170.16	0.46	\$78.27
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$42.89	2	\$85.78
Native Perennial Grasses, Medium Density	2751	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$192.81	2	\$385.62

**Practice:** E390B - Increase riparian herbaceous cover width to enhance wildlife habitat

**Scenario:** #1 - Increase riparian herbaceous cover width to enhance wildlife habitat

**Scenario Description:**

Where an existing herbaceous riparian buffer is located along a river, stream, pond, lake, or other waterbody, increase the diversity of native species, control invasive species, install fencing and relocate equipment operations, trails, and livestock, and increase the width of the buffer.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 4.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,647.21

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$411.80

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	4	\$30.28
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	2	\$50.30
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
Fl, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	\$423.49	1	\$423.49
Fl, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	\$348.13	1	\$348.13
Fl, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	\$170.16	0.46	\$78.27
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$42.89	4	\$171.56
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2754	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, Grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$272.59	2	\$545.18

**Practice:** E391A - Increase riparian forest buffer width for sediment and nutrient reduction

**Scenario:** #1 - Increase riparian forest buffer width for sediment and nutrient reduction

**Scenario Description:**

Where an existing forested riparian area is located along a river, stream, pond, lake, or other waterbody, increase the width of the buffer in order to allow a greater percentage of sediment and nutrient removal from surface and subsurface flows.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,379.21

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,689.60

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	16	\$456.64
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$35.55	2	\$71.10
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	2	\$15.14
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	4	\$163.56
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	16	\$200.16
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
Fl, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	\$423.49	0.82	\$347.26
Fl, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	\$348.13	0.72	\$250.65
Fl, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	\$170.16	0.46	\$78.27
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	16	\$520.48
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	4	\$156.56
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	4	\$210.44
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	1	\$12.66
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$11.34	1	\$11.34
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$1.61	1	\$1.61
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.06	872	\$1,796.32

Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 48 in.	1566	4 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$5.29	100	\$529.00
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in.	1578	1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	\$2.16	100	\$216.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** E391B - Increase stream shading for stream temperature reduction

**Scenario:** #1 - Increase stream shading for stream temperature reduction

**Scenario Description:**

Riparian area tree canopy cover density is increased and the extent of the forested riparian area is increased to provide greater stream shading.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,444.27

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,722.13

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	16	\$456.64
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$35.55	2	\$71.10
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	2	\$15.14
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	4	\$163.56
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	16	\$200.16
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	\$423.49	0.82	\$347.26
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	\$348.13	0.72	\$250.65
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	\$170.16	0.46	\$78.27
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	18	\$585.54
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	4	\$156.56
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	4	\$210.44
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	1	\$12.66
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$11.34	1	\$11.34
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$1.61	1	\$1.61
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.06	872	\$1,796.32
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 48 in.	1566	4 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$5.29	100	\$529.00

Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in.	1578	1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	\$2.16	100	\$216.00
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**Mobilization**

Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01
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**Practice:** E391C - Increase riparian forest buffer width to enhance wildlife habitat

**Scenario:** #1 - Increase riparian forest buffer width to enhance wildlife habitat

**Scenario Description:**

Where an existing riparian forest buffer is located along a river, stream, pond, lake, or other waterbody, increase the diversity of native species, control invasive species, install fencing and relocate equipment operations, trails, and livestock to increase the functional width of the buffer.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,444.27

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,722.13

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	16	\$456.64
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$35.55	2	\$71.10
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	2	\$15.14
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	4	\$163.56
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	16	\$200.16
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
Fl, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	\$423.49	0.82	\$347.26
Fl, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	\$348.13	0.72	\$250.65
Fl, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	\$170.16	0.46	\$78.27
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	18	\$585.54
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	4	\$156.56
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	4	\$210.44
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	1	\$12.66
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$11.34	1	\$11.34
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$1.61	1	\$1.61
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.06	872	\$1,796.32

Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 48 in.	1566	4 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$5.29	100	\$529.00
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in.	1578	1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	\$2.16	100	\$216.00
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** E393A - Extend existing filter strip to reduce water quality impacts

**Scenario:** #1 - Extend existing filter strip to reduce water quality impacts

**Scenario Description:**

Extend existing filter strips for water quality protection. Extend the existing buffer for a total of 60 feet or more to enhance water quality functions. The extended buffers must be composed of at least 5 species of non-noxious, wildlife friendly grasses and/or perennial forbs best suited to site conditions. Include species that provide pollinator food and habitat where possible.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 393 - Filter Strip

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 393 - Filter Strip

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,677.91

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,677.91

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	1	\$16.80
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	1	\$7.57
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$11.46	1	\$11.46
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	\$423.49	0.41	\$173.63
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	\$348.13	0.36	\$125.33
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	\$170.16	0.23	\$39.14
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	2	\$264.64
<b>Materials</b>						
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2756	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to high density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$153.79	1	\$153.79
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** E395A - Stream habitat improvement through placement of woody biomass

**Scenario:** #1 - Stream habitat improvement through placement of woody biomass

**Scenario Description:**

Flexible placement of wood (unanchored/unpinned) in small, 1st and 2nd order streams to improve stream habitat conditions for aquatic species and natural stream processes.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

**Feature Measure:** Bankfull width X Length

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$22,702.90

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$22,702.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$163.17	16	\$2,610.72
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.80	8	\$942.40
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	\$53.73	24	\$1,289.52
<b>Materials</b>						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation. Includes materials, and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$36.13	20	\$722.60
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	\$38.01	30	\$1,140.30
Compost	265	A mixture of decaying organic matter, as from leaves and manure, used to improve soil structure and provide nutrients.	Ton	\$52.20	1	\$52.20
Tree & Shrub, Woody, Cuttings, Large	1309	Woody pole cuttings or posts 2 to 6 inches in diameter and 6 ft. long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$11.13	300	\$3,339.00
Boulder	1761	Rock boulders (approximately 5 ft dia. 6.67 Tons). Includes materials and delivery (up to 100 miles) only. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	\$114.01	40	\$4,560.40
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	\$0.78	50	\$39.00
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	\$31.94	15	\$479.10
Log, un-anchored	2035	Price of log picked up at the Mill. Includes material only.	Ton	\$176.38	30	\$5,291.40
Root Wad	2045	Tree stump buried into the streambank with the roots left exposed. Includes material only.	Ton	\$7.93	20	\$158.60
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	\$1,038.83	2	\$2,077.66

**Practice:** E399A - Fishpond management for native aquatic and terrestrial species

**Scenario:** #1 - Fishpond management for native aquatic and terrestrial species

**Scenario Description:**

Pond rehabilitation, buffer, and watershed management actions are taken to improve habitat for native species of fish, amphibians, and shorebirds.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 399 - Fishpond Management

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 399 - Fishpond Management

**Feature Measure:** Pond area + buffer area

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,336.21

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,668.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	1	\$7.57
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.15	1	\$25.15
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	3	\$162.33
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	32	\$1,040.96
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$42.89	1	\$42.89
Herbicide, Diquat dibromide	1820	Aquatic herbicide and plant growth regulator. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	\$108.55	1	\$108.55
Native Aquatic Plants, Emergent or Submerged	2336	Native aquatic emergent or submerged. All required materials for establishing vegetation. Includes material and shipping.	Each	\$1.22	1000	\$1,220.00
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2754	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, Grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$272.59	1	\$272.59
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** E412A - Enhance a grassed waterway

**Scenario:** #14 - Waterway, reshape/extend/widen

**Scenario Description:**

Typical practice is 1500' long, 12' bottom, 8:1 side slopes, 1.1' depth. A grass waterway that is a shaped or graded channel and is established with suitable vegetation to carry surface water at a non-erosive velocity to a stable outlet. This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion (Classic Gully & Ephemeral Erosion) and Excessive Sediment in surface waters. Waterway area measured from top of bank to top of bank. Seeding will be completed under the Critical Area Planting (342) Practice Standard with seeding area up to 20% greater than waterway area to account for buffer area along the waterway. Costs include excavation and associated work to construct the overall shape and grade of the waterway. This scenario would apply to Grassed Waterways without erosion control blanket or rock checks.

**Before Situation:**

The field has a grassed waterway, but a gully cutting upstream, downstream, or adjacent to the existing grassed waterway has formed as time goes on, so the new gully needs to be stopped or controlled. The new gully has formed in field as a result of a change in runoff amounts from the original design from subsurface drainage outlets, change in cropping techniques, change in land use, etc.

**After Situation:**

An installed grassed waterway has been installed that is possibly wider or longer than the original grassed waterway that wasn't functioning properly anymore. The new installed grassed waterway is 1500' long, 12' bottom, 8:1 side slopes, 1.1' depth. The practice is installed using a dozer and/or scraper, with final grading with motor grader. Use Critical Area Planting (342) for establishment of waterway vegetation. If erosion control blankets or mulching for seedbed establishment/protection are needed, use conservation practice Mulching (484). Drainage tile, if needed, will be installed according to Subsurface Drain (606).

**Feature Measure:** Acres of Waterway reshaped, exten

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,892.31

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,892.31

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$1.06	411	\$435.66
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	\$4.48	954	\$4,273.92
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	1	\$52.61

**Practice:** E420A - Establish pollinator habitat

**Scenario:** #14 - Establish Pollinator Habitat

**Scenario Description:**

Seed or plug nectar and pollen producing plants in non-cropped areas such as field borders, vegetative barriers, contour buffer strips, shelterbelts, hedgerows, windbreaks, conservation cover, and riparian forest and herbaceous buffers.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 420 - Wildlife Habitat Planting

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 420 - Wildlife Habitat Planting

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$534.87

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$534.87

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06
<b>Materials</b>						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	\$469.81	1	\$469.81

**Practice:** E420B - Establish monarch butterfly habitat

**Scenario:** #14 - Establish Monarch Habitat

**Scenario Description:**

Seed or plug milkweed (*Asclepias* spp.) and high-value monarch butterfly nectar plants on marginal cropland, field borders, contour buffer strips and similar areas.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 420 - Wildlife Habitat Planting.

**After Situation:**

Adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 420 - Wildlife Habitat Planting.

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$938.50

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$938.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$35.55	1	\$35.55
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	2	\$184.14
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$11.46	1	\$11.46
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	1	\$132.32
<b>Materials</b>						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	\$469.81	1	\$469.81



**Practice:** E447A - Advanced Tailwater Recovery

**Scenario:** #14 - Advanced Tailwater Recovery

**Scenario Description:**

This enhancement is for a recovery system that capture 100% of excess irrigation and drainage runoff water from the contiguous land where the activity is implemented. Runoff water is conveyed through properly designed recovery ditches to a storage structure. Each recovery ditch and storage structure have adequate capacity to store excess irrigation water and reasonable runoff water. The system is designed to incorporate the collected water back into the delivery system so that excess water is reused. The system is fully automated to operate the recovery pumps, valves, and collection system. Key elements in the system are sensors that can evaluate data and operate devices through the system in opening/closing or on /off based on scientifically determined parameters.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery.

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 200.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,919.52

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	8	\$228.32
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	24	\$489.60
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	24	\$780.72
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	8	\$420.88

**Practice:** E449A - Complete pumping plant evaluation for water savings

**Scenario:** #1 - Complete pumping plant evaluation for water savings

**Scenario Description:**

The performance of pump tests and evaluations of all pumping plants to determine the potential to rehabilitate/replace/reconfigure pump performance to improve water delivery efficiency 10% or more. Develop and provide a written report with recordkeeping documents and list of adjustments and calculations of the reduction of water use based on before and after conditions.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 ??? Irrigation Water Management

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in the Conservation Practice Standard, (CPS) 449 ??? Irrigation Water Management.

**Feature Measure:** Each pump evaluated

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,872.01

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,872.01

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	8	\$432.88
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	32	\$4,234.24
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89

**Practice:** E449B - Alternated Wetting and Drying (AWD) of rice fields

**Scenario:** #1 - Alternated Wetting and Drying (AWD) of rice fields

**Scenario Description:**

Rice fields are drained and allowed to ???dry down??? to a saturated soil condition prior to re-flooding the field. System is installed in year 1 with Scenario E449144Z8 and this scenario used in years 2-5.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 ??? Irrigation Water Management.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 ??? Irrigation Water Management.

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,616.86

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$40.42

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	40	\$1,301.20
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	6	\$315.66

**Practice:** E449C - Advanced Automated IWM - Year 2-5, soil moisture monitoring

**Scenario:** #1 - Advanced Automated IWM ??? Year 2-5, soil moisture monitoring

**Scenario Description:**

Advanced automated irrigation water management using soil moisture or water level monitoring (installed as per IWM plan) with data loggers.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 ??? Irrigation Water Management

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 - Irrigation Water Management

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 125.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,427.04

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$27.42

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	40	\$2,164.40
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	24	\$1,262.64

**Practice:** E449D - Advanced Automated IWM - Year 1, Equipment and soil moisture or water level monitoring

**Scenario:** #1 - Advanced Automated IWM ??? Year 1, Equipment and soil moisture or water level monitoring

**Scenario Description:**

Installing and monitoring soil moisture or water leveling equipment for advanced automated irrigation water management

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 - Irrigation Water Management

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 - Irrigation Water Management

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 120.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,237.22

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$60.31

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	30	\$856.20
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	8	\$432.88
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	16	\$841.76
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	4	\$529.28
<b>Materials</b>						
Switches and Controls, temp sensors	1192	Temperature and soil moisture sensors installed as part of an electronic monitoring (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	\$646.73	3	\$1,940.19
Data Logger with Telemetry System	1454	Data Logger W/Graphic Output for water management and telemetry - data communication device with power supply in a weather proof enclosure. Equipment only.	Each	\$1,663.47	1	\$1,663.47
Weather Station, Advanced	2550	Advance Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, temperature, and solar radiation from a solar powered self-standing tripod to an advance weather recording console. Used for both 449 advance irrigation water management and for Activity 202 water quality monitoring .	Each	\$973.44	1	\$973.44

**Practice:** E449E - Convert from Cascade to Furrow Irrigated Rice Production - reduce irrigation water consumption

**Scenario:** #14 - Convert from Cascade to Furrow Irrigated Rice Production - reduce irrigation water consumption

**Scenario Description:**

Field currently flooded through a cascade levee system will be converted to furrow irrigation.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 449 - Irrigation Water Management.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 449 - Irrigation Water Management.

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 80.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,029.84

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$62.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$16.80	80	\$1,344.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	32	\$1,683.52
<b>Materials</b>						
Flow Meter, with mechanical Index	1450	10 inch, Turbine Type Flow Meter with Mechanical Index, permanently installed. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$1,742.08	1	\$1,742.08

**Practice:** E449F - Intermediate IWM - Year 1, Equipment with Soil or Water Level monitoring

**Scenario:** #14 - Intermediate IWM - Year 1, Equipment with Soil moisture or Water Level monitoring

**Scenario Description:**

This activity involves monitoring soil moisture or water levels within a irrigated field for intermediate irrigation water management include installation of equipment year 1.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 - Irrigation Water Management

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 - Irrigation Water Management.

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 160.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,687.33

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$48.05

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	4	\$216.44
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	4	\$210.44
<b>Materials</b>						
Switches and Controls, temp sensors	1192	Temperature and soil moisture sensors installed as part of an electronic monitoring (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	\$646.73	1	\$646.73
Flow Meter, with mechanical Index	1450	10 inch, Turbine Type Flow Meter with Mechanical Index, permanently installed. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$1,742.08	1	\$1,742.08
Data Logger	1453	Data Logger W/Graphic Output for water management. Materials only.	Each	\$720.50	4	\$2,882.00
Soil Moisture Sensor	1456	Soil moisture resistance sensor with 10 foot cables. Equipment only.	Each	\$75.17	12	\$902.04
Weather Station, Advanced	2550	Advance Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, temperature, and solar radiation from a solar powered self-standing tripod to an advance weather recording console. Used for both 449 advance irrigation water management and for Activity 202 water quality monitoring .	Each	\$973.44	1	\$973.44

**Practice:** E449G - Intermediate IWM - Years 2-5, Soil or Water Level monitoring

**Scenario:** #14 - Intermediate IWM - Years 2-5, Soil Moisture or Water Level monitoring

**Scenario Description:**

Intermediate irrigation water management involves monitoring soil moisture or water levels within an irrigated field by utilizing technological equipment to gather field specific data concerning weather, soil moisture or water levels throughout the irrigation season. The equipment was bought in year one and is utilized to log data through the season to be retrieved periodically so irrigation decisions can be made based on scientific data. Maximum time between data retrieval is weekly.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 - Irrigation Water Management

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 - Irrigation Water Management.

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 160.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,863.85

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$11.65

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	15	\$811.65
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	20	\$1,052.20



**Practice:** E449H - Intermediate IWM - Years 2 -5, using soil moisture or water level monitoring

**Scenario:** #30 - Intermediate IWM - Years 2 - 5, using soil moisture or water level monitoring

**Scenario Description:**

Intermediate irrigation water management using soil moisture or water level monitoring with data loggers; specifically, multi-depth soil moisture sensors, water well and relief permanent flow meters, twice-daily water stage imaging water level devices, and quarter hour climate data element recording weather stations at approved IWM plan locations.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the CPS 449 - Irrigation Water Management.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 - Irrigation Water Management.

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,104.40

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$52.61

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	40	\$2,104.40

**Practice:** E449I - Sprinkler Irrigation Equipment Retrofit

**Scenario:** #30 - IWM - Year 1, Retrofit Equipment with Speed Control on Sprinkler Irrigation

**Scenario Description:**

This activity involves installing speed control equipment to a sprinkler irrigated field for irrigation water management. The installation of the equipment is in year one. It is applicable to sprinkler irrigation systems that do not already have the functionality and are able to integrate the speed control technology.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 - Irrigation Water Management

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 - Irrigation Water Management.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,978.45

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,978.45

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	8	\$432.88
<b>Materials</b>						
Center Pivot VRI, Speed Control	2727	Center pivot irrigation system using variable rate irrigation using speed control technology. Includes controller, sensors, and GPS unit.	Number	\$1,545.57	1	\$1,545.57

**Practice:** E449J - Intermediate IWM - 20% Reducing Water Usage

**Scenario:** #14 - Intermediate IWM - 20% Reduced Water Usage

**Scenario Description:**

Intermediate irrigation water management involves monitoring soil moisture or water levels within an irrigated field by utilizing technological equipment to gather field specific data concerning weather, soil moisture or water levels throughout the irrigation season. The equipment will be utilized to log data through the season to be retrieved periodically so irrigation decisions can be made based on scientific data. Maximum time between data retrieval is weekly. Monitoring will be for the entire irrigation season and data gathered will be used to make sound decisions on irrigation water use. Supplemental Water usage will be reduced by 20% from previous years use and remain at that level for the remainder of the contract.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 ??? Irrigation Water Management.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 ??? Irrigation Water Management.

**Feature Measure:** Irrigated Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 125.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,493.28

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$43.95

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	8	\$432.88
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	32	\$4,234.24
<b>Materials</b>						
Soil Moisture Meter	1455	Soil Moisture Sensor Reader. Equipment only.	Each	\$245.42	1	\$245.42
Soil Moisture Sensor	1456	Soil moisture resistance sensor with 10 foot cables. Equipment only.	Each	\$75.17	5	\$375.85
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89

**Practice:** E472A - Manage livestock access to waterbodies to reduce nutrients or pathogens to surface water

**Scenario:** #1 - Manage livestock access to waterbodies to reduce nutrients or pathogens to surface water

**Scenario Description:**

Installation of structures and implementation of grazing management actions that restrict livestock access to streams, ditches, and other waterbodies in order to reduce nutrient loading or reduce the introduction of pathogens from manure, bio-solids or compost to surface waters.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 472 - Access Control

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 472 - Access Control

**Feature Measure:** (Stream length protected \* 2) + ((C

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,320.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,035.20

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.81

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	\$11.13	5	\$55.65
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	5	\$142.70
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	5	\$204.45
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	33	\$1,073.49
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	5	\$195.70
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$168.64	4	\$674.56
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 3-4 in. x 7 ft.	9	Wood Post, Line 3-4 inch dia. X 7 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$15.48	20	\$309.60
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$34.33	8	\$274.64
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6 ft.	15	Steel Post, Studded 6 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$9.55	90	\$859.50
Fence, Wire Assembly, Barbed Wire	30	Brace pins, battens, clips, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	\$0.20	1320	\$264.00
Gate, Pipe, 12 ft.	1057	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$319.45	2	\$638.90
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** E484A - Mulching to improve soil health

**Scenario:** #1 - Mulching to improve soil health

**Scenario Description:**

Implement a crop rotation which utilizes mulch and addresses all four principle components of soil health: increases diversity of the cropping system; maintains residue throughout the year; keeps a living root; and minimizes soil chemical, physical and biological disturbance. Plant-based mulching materials will be applied at least once during the rotation. The rotation will include at least 4 different crops and/or cover crops grown in a sequence that will produce a positive trend in the Organic Matter (OM) subfactor value over the life of the rotation, as determined by the Soil Conditioning Index (SCI). The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies must be used to document the rotation and SCI calculations.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 484 - Mulching

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 484 - Mulching

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$264.64

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2.65

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	2	\$264.64

**Practice:** E484B - Reduce particulate matter emissions by using orchard or vineyard generated woody materials as mulch

**Scenario:** #1 - Reduce particulate matter emissions by using orchard or vineyard generated woody materials as mulch

**Scenario Description:**

Reduce particulate matter emissions by using orchard or vineyard generated woody materials as mulch. At least 90% of all woody materials are to be used as mulch on the operation. An exception may be made when it is determined that infected material must be burned to preserve crop health.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 484 ??? Mulching

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 484 - Mulching

**Feature Measure:** Actual Acres of Crop producing Wo

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$789.52

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$19.74

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	4	\$529.28

**Practice:** E484C - Mulching with natural materials in specialty crops for weed control

**Scenario:** #14 - Mulching with natural materials in specialty crops for weed control

**Scenario Description:**

Application of straw mulch or other state approved natural material (such as wood chips, compost, green chop, dry hay or sawdust) for weed control in specialty crops.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 484 - Mulching

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 484 - Mulching

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$686.52

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$68.65

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	2	\$81.78
Mulcher, straw blower	1305	Straw bale mulcher/blower to mechanically spread small or large straw bales. Labor not included.	Hours	\$94.32	2	\$188.64
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	2	\$78.28
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	1	\$132.32
<b>Materials</b>						
Straw	1237	Small grain straw (non organic and certified organic). Includes materials only.	Ton	\$137.00	1.5	\$205.50

**Practice:** E484D - Lowbush Blueberry Field Mulching for Moisture Management

**Scenario:** #14 - Lowbush blueberry field mulching

**Scenario Description:**

Full-field application of state-approved natural material such as wood chips for moisture retention to enhance resilience in low bush blueberries (aka wild blueberries).

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of CPS 484 Mulching. 484 Mulching is typically used to fill bare spots on wild blueberry fields, which encourages 'blueberry sod' to migrate into de-vegetated areas, stabilizing the soil. Blueberry field (barrens) are typically situated in excessively drained soils in locations where irrigation is not generally feasible. Increasing incidence of drought each year is stressing plants and negatively impacting yields.

**After Situation:**

Wood chips are applied to a depth of 2 inches field-wide using typical dry manure spreading equipment. Wood chips hold precipitation in the root zone, preventing moisture loss in excessively-drained soils, and add organic matter into the system, improving soil quality over time.

**Feature Measure:** acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$201,378.11

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$20,137.81

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Manure, compost, application	955	Loading, hauling and spreading manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$154.50	45	\$6,952.50
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place.	Cubic Yards	\$71.99	2700	\$194,373.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	1	\$52.61



**Practice:** E511A - Harvest of crops (hay or small grains) using measures that allow desired species to flush or escape

**Scenario:** #1 - Harvest of crops (hay or small grains) using measures that allow desired species to flush or escape

**Scenario Description:**

Harvest of crops (hay or small grains) using conservation measures that allow desired species to flush or escape. (For species list see State Wildlife Action Plan)  
 Conservation measures include timing of harvest, idling land during the nesting or fawning period, and applying harvest techniques that reduce mortality to wildlife.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 511 - Forage Harvest Management

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 511 - Forage Harvest Management

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 50.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$255.41

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5.11

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
Fl, Hay, General Grass	2122	General Grass Hay is Primary Land Use	Ton	\$49.18	1.67	\$82.13
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	2	\$108.22
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06

**Practice:** E511B - Forage harvest management that helps maintain wildlife habitat cover, shelter or continuity

**Scenario:** #1 - Forage harvest management that helps maintain wildlife habitat cover, shelter or continuity

**Scenario Description:**

The timely cutting and removal of forages from the field as hay, green-chop, or ensilage in such a way, and in time frames, to optimize both forage yield/quality and wildlife cover and shelter and/or continuity between otherwise disconnected habitats.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 511 - Forage Harvest Management

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 511 - Forage Harvest Management

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$551.11

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$5.51

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	\$19.94	25	\$498.50
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	1	\$52.61

**Practice:** E511C - Forage testing for improved harvesting methods and hay quality

**Scenario:** #14 - Hay quality record keeping for livestock producers

**Scenario Description:**

This enhancement results in participants obtaining hay samples and submitting them to a land grant university or other accredited lab for quality analysis. The participant will record data for multiple harvests and use the data to make future decisions. The participant will discuss the results with NRCS or with their cooperative extensions service. Technical recommendations are made to the participant based upon the test results.

**Before Situation:**

The participant has hay that doesn't have quality analysis or doesn't know the quality of previous hay harvests. The hay will be fed when needed.

**After Situation:**

The participant has hay with hay quality analysis. The participant records data based upon the results to reference and make future decisions. The participant has a better understanding on the quality of hay so that adjustments in feeding or supplementation can be made.

**Feature Measure:** Each

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$311.61

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$155.81

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	1	\$52.61
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	1	\$132.32
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Feed Analysis	1989	Representative sample of feed. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$30.81	2	\$61.62

**Practice:** E511D - Forage Harvest Management to Improve Terrestrial Habitat for Wildlife during Over-Winter Periods

**Scenario:** #14 - Forage Harvest Management Overwinter

**Scenario Description:**

Eliminate or forgo the last fall cutting of hay or haylage to optimize wildlife cover and shelter during critical over-winter periods and lengthen late season bloom period for invertebrates. Allowing late season stand maturity increases stand life and reduces risks of frost and winter damage while providing valuable wildlife habitat and an extended bloom periods.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 511-Forage Harvest Management

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in CPS - 511

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,194.44

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$29.86

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$84.53	3	\$253.59
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
Fl, Hay, Alfalfa	2121	Alfalfa Hay is Primary Crop	Ton	\$103.89	3	\$311.67
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	3	\$117.42
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	5	\$263.05
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	1	\$132.32

**Practice:** E512A - Cropland conversion to grass-based agriculture to reduce soil erosion

**Scenario:** #1 - Cropland conversion to grass-based agriculture to reduce soil erosion

**Scenario Description:**

Conversion of cropped land to grass-based agriculture to reduce soil erosion. Mixtures of perennial grasses, forbs, and legume species are established on cropland where annually-seeded cash crops have been grown.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,060.42

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$10.60

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$47.76	20	\$955.20

**Practice:** E512B - Forage and biomass planting to reduce soil erosion or increase organic matter to build soil health

**Scenario:** #1 - Forage and biomass planting to reduce soil erosion or increase organic matter to build soil health

**Scenario Description:**

Establishing adapted and/or compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of herbaceous species suitable for pasture, hay, or biomass production that can provide for reduced soil erosion, improving soil health.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,804.62

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$28.05

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$134.97	20	\$2,699.40

**Practice:** E512C - Cropland conversion to grass for soil organic matter improvement

**Scenario:** #1 - Cropland conversion to grass for soil organic matter improvement

**Scenario Description:**

Conversion of cropped land to grass-based agriculture. Mixtures of perennial grasses, forbs, and/or legume species are established on cropland where annually-seeded cash crops have been grown.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,549.54

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$15.50

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	4	\$529.28
<b>Materials</b>						
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$47.76	20	\$955.20

**Practice:** E512D - Forage plantings that help increase organic matter in depleted soils

**Scenario:** #1 - Forage plantings that help increase organic matter in depleted soils

**Scenario Description:**

Establishing adapted and/or compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of herbaceous species suitable for pasture, hay, or biomass production that can help improve soil quality of depleted sites through increase or conservation of the organic matter in the soil.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,558.92

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$15.59

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	\$19.94	25	\$498.50
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$47.76	20	\$955.20



**Practice:** E512I - Establish pollinator and/or beneficial insect and/or monarch habitat

**Scenario:** #1 - Establish pollinator and/or beneficial insect and/or monarch habitat

**Scenario Description:**

Establishing adapted and/or compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of herbaceous species that can provide nectar for Monarch butterflies and/or pollinators and forage and other habitat values for wildlife and livestock, particularly at times when targeted nectar, forage supply and quality, cover, and shelter are not available in other pastures.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,990.54

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$29.91

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	2	\$264.64
<b>Materials</b>						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2754	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, Grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$272.59	10	\$2,725.90

**Practice:** E512J - Establish wildlife corridors to provide habitat continuity or access to water

**Scenario:** #1 - Establish wildlife corridors to provide habitat continuity or access to water

**Scenario Description:**

Establishing adapted and/or compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of perennial, herbaceous species that can provide cover needed for wildlife species of concern to move from food/cover/water sources to other food/cover/water sources as needed for their life cycles, and/or to enhance the utility of underused wildlife habitat areas.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,953.42

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$19.53

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	\$19.94	25	\$498.50
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$134.97	10	\$1,349.70

**Practice:** E512L - Diversifying Forage Base with Interseeding Forbs and Legumes to Increase Pasture Quality

**Scenario:** #14 - Diversifying forage base with interseeding forbs and legumes to increase pasture quality.

**Scenario Description:**

Establishing adapted and/or compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of perennial, herbaceous species that increases the diversity to enhance livestock, forage supply and quality, not available in other pastures

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 Pasture and Hay Planting

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 Pasture and Hay Planting

**Feature Measure:** acres treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 50.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,879.24

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$97.58

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$35.55	8	\$284.40
Seeding Operation, Broadcast, Ground	959	Broadcast seed via ground operation. May require post tillage operation to incorporate seed. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$15.77	50	\$788.50
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	\$19.94	50	\$997.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	2	\$108.22
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	8	\$313.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$47.76	50	\$2,388.00

**Practice:** E512M - Forage Plantings that Improve Wildlife Habitat Cover and Shelter or Structure and Composition

**Scenario:** #14 - Forage plantings that improve wildlife habitat cover and shelter or structure and composition

**Scenario Description:**

Establishing native adapted and/or compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of herbaceous species for pasture, hay, or biomass production that provide cover and shelter or structure and composition for wildlife.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 Pasture and Hay Planting

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 Pasture and Hay Planting

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,832.52

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$58.33

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	2	\$108.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2753	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$190.81	30	\$5,724.30

**Practice:** E528A - Maintaining quantity and quality of forage for animal health and productivity

**Scenario:** #1 - Maintaining quantity and quality of forage for animal health and productivity

**Scenario Description:**

Managing the harvest of vegetation with grazing and/or browsing animals for the purposes of maintaining desired pasture composition/plant vigor and improving/maintaining quantity and quality of forage for the animals' health and productivity following the recommendations of a qualifying professional, as detailed in the documentation and implementation requirements.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,676.87

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4.68

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	12	\$244.80
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	\$19.94	36	\$717.84
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	17	\$553.01
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	12	\$1,587.84
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$64.42	1	\$64.42
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$488.86	1	\$488.86
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	\$407.91	1	\$407.91
Nutritional Balance Analyzer, fecal sample analysis only	1127	NIRS fecal analysis, animal performance report. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$46.07	6	\$276.42

**Practice:** E528B - Grazing management that improves monarch butterfly habitat

**Scenario:** #1 - Grazing management that improves monarch butterfly habitat

**Scenario Description:**

Implement a grazing management plan that will increase the abundance and diversity of monarch nectar-producing perennial forbs, including milkweed, while maintaining ecosystem benefits for other wildlife and livestock.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,293.52

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$12.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	\$19.94	2.5	\$49.85
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	1	\$32.53
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	1	\$52.61
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$64.42	1	\$64.42
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$488.86	2	\$977.72

**Practice:** E528C - Incorporating wildlife refuge areas in contingency plans for wildlife.

**Scenario:** #1 - Incorporating wildlife refuge areas in contingency plans for wildlife.

**Scenario Description:**

A prescribed grazing plan that includes 12 month (or longer) rest (non-grazing period equal or greater than one year) of a grazing unit that consists of native grasses and/or legumes and/or perennial forbs for the purpose of meeting the needs for drought/disaster contingency plans that will also provide wildlife habitat or wildlife access to water for a period of time.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,114.88

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$21.15

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	6	\$122.40
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	\$19.94	15	\$299.10
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$64.42	4	\$257.68
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$488.86	1	\$488.86
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	\$407.91	1	\$407.91

**Practice:** E528D - Grazing management for improving quantity and quality of food or cover and shelter for wildlife

**Scenario:** #1 - Grazing management for improving quantity and quality of food or cover and shelter for wildlife

**Scenario Description:**

Grazing management employed will provide the plant structure, density and diversity needed for improving the quantity and quality of cover, shelter and food for the desired wildlife species of concern.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$642.49

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.64

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	10	\$526.10



**Practice:** E528E - Improved grazing management for enhanced plant structure and composition for wildlife

**Scenario:** #1 - Improved grazing management for enhanced plant structure and composition for wildlife

**Scenario Description:**

Managing the harvest of vegetation with grazing and/or browsing animals for the purpose of improving the quantity and quality of the structure and composition of the plant community that is available for wildlife.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$351.71

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$3.52

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	\$19.94	15	\$299.10
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	1	\$52.61

**Practice:** E528F - Stockpiling cool season forage to improve structure and composition or plant productivity and health

**Scenario:** #1 - Stockpiling cool season forage to improve structure and composition or plant productivity and health

**Scenario Description:**

Grazing management employed to stop grazing events of selected paddock(s) to allow pasture forages to grow to maximum vegetative biomass accumulation before the end of the growing season.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,173.55

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$41.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	6	\$122.40
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	\$19.94	10	\$199.40
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$64.42	1	\$64.42
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$488.86	1	\$488.86
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	\$1.15	2000	\$2,300.00
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	\$407.91	1	\$407.91
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	\$17.21	3	\$51.63

**Practice:** E528G - Improved grazing management on pasture for plant productivity and health with monitoring activities

**Scenario:** #1 - Improved grazing management on pasture for plant productivity and health with monitoring activities

**Scenario Description:**

Managing the harvest of vegetation with grazing and/or browsing animals as adjusted when following recommendations of a qualifying professional, as detailed in the enhancement criteria, generated through pasture condition scoring (PCS).

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,144.69

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$11.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	\$19.94	30	\$598.20
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	4	\$529.28
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	\$17.21	1	\$17.21

**Practice:** E528H - Prescribed grazing to improve/maintain riparian and watershed function-elevated water temperature

**Scenario:** #1 - Prescribed grazing to improve/maintain riparian and watershed function-elevated water temperature

**Scenario Description:**

Grazing management employed will provide cover and density needed in the watershed in order to reduce runoff, improve infiltration, provide for above ground water filtration and sustain applicable fish and wildlife species habitat.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,094.77

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2.09

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	12	\$244.80
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	17	\$553.01
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$64.42	1	\$64.42
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$488.86	1	\$488.86
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	\$407.91	1	\$407.91

**Practice:** E528I - Grazing management that protects sensitive areas -surface or ground water from nutrients

**Scenario:** #1 - Grazing management that protects sensitive areas -surface or ground water from nutrients

**Scenario Description:**

Grazing management employed will provide cover and density needed in the watershed in order to protect sensitive areas such as sinkholes, streams, highly erodible areas, or locations with plants that cannot tolerate defoliation.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,392.39

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2.39

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	12	\$244.80
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	17	\$553.01
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, Polytape	7	Wire, Polytape for electric fence. Rolls of 655' to 825'. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$90.51	4	\$362.04
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$488.86	1	\$488.86
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	\$407.91	1	\$407.91

**Practice:** E528J - Prescribed grazing on pastureland that improves riparian and watershed function

**Scenario:** #1 - Prescribed grazing on pastureland that improves riparian and watershed function

**Scenario Description:**

Grazing management employed will provide cover and density needed in the watershed in order to reduce runoff, improve infiltration, provide for above ground water filtration and sustain applicable fish and wildlife species habitat.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,015.18

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$20.15

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	6	\$122.40
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	\$19.94	10	\$199.40
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$64.42	4	\$257.68
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$488.86	1	\$488.86
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	\$407.91	1	\$407.91

**Practice:** E528L - Prescribed grazing that improves or maintains riparian and watershed function-erosion

**Scenario:** #1 - Prescribed grazing that improves or maintains riparian and watershed function-erosion

**Scenario Description:**

Grazing management employed will provide cover and density needed in the watershed in order to reduce runoff, improve infiltration, provide for above ground water filtration and sustain applicable fish and wildlife species habitat.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,299.59

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$13.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	\$19.94	10	\$199.40
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	10	\$325.30
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$64.42	1	\$64.42
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$488.86	1	\$488.86

**Practice:** E528M - Grazing management that protects sensitive areas from gully erosion

**Scenario:** #1 - Grazing management that protects sensitive areas from gully erosion

**Scenario Description:**

Grazing management employed will provide vegetative cover and density needed in the watershed in order to protect sensitive areas such as sinkholes, streams, highly erodible areas, or locations that cannot tolerate plant defoliation.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,120.86

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2.12

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	12	\$244.80
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	17	\$553.01
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, Polytape	7	Wire, Polytape for electric fence. Rolls of 655' to 825'. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$90.51	1	\$90.51
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$488.86	1	\$488.86
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	\$407.91	1	\$407.91



**Practice:** E528N - Improved grazing management through monitoring activities

**Scenario:** #1 - Improved grazing management through monitoring activities

**Scenario Description:**

Three predominant key grazing areas are evaluated utilizing the Rangeland Health Assessment (where reference material is developed) or Describing Indicators of Rangeland Health protocols (where reference material is not developed) to determine how well the ecological processes of the site(s) are functioning. Utilizing knowledge learned from this as a part of the ranch resource assessment, a qualifying professional, as detailed in the enhancement criteria, will provide recommendations or follow-up evaluations toward mitigating some of the degradation risks that are initially identified.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,403.17

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	8	\$163.20
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	10	\$325.30
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	4	\$210.44
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	12	\$1,587.84

**Practice:** E5280 - Clipping mature forages to set back vegetative growth for improved forage quality

**Scenario:** #14 - Clipping mature forages to set back vegetative growth for improved forage quality

**Scenario Description:**

Timely clipping of mature forages through mowing, swathing or some other mechanical cutting will occur to increase forage palatability by setting plants back to a vegetative state for improved grazing management and forage quality.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 80.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,303.48

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$53.79

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$131.53	20	\$2,630.60
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$49.50	1	\$49.50
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	24	\$939.36
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** E528P - Implementing Bale or Swath Grazing to increase organic matter and reduce nutrients in surface water

**Scenario:** #14 - Implementing bale or swath grazing to increase organic matter or reduce nutrients in surface water

**Scenario Description:**

Bale or swath grazing to improve organic matter, aggregate stability or soil organism habitat or to reduce nutrient risks to surface water by leaving field harvested forages on site or supplementing with off-field forages. Grazing forages in this manner, will help reduce nutrient concentrations from confined animal lots while incorporating organic matter, feeding and diversifying the microbiome, building better soil aggregation and increasing soil health.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 20.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,209.73

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$210.49

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	20	\$570.80
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$84.53	20	\$1,690.60
Trailer, flatbed, small	1505	Small flatbed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	\$11.66	20	\$233.20
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	40	\$1,565.60
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	1	\$132.32
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	\$17.21	1	\$17.21

**Practice:** E528Q - Use of body condition scoring for livestock on a monthly basis to keep track of herd health

**Scenario:** #14 - Use of body condition scoring for livestock on a monthly basis to keep track of herd health

**Scenario Description:**

Body condition scoring (BCS) serves as a useful management tool to monitor livestock performance with respect to current and recent feeding or grazing programs. Body condition scoring is a numeric scoring system, producers can use to consistently evaluate animals' estimated body energy reserves through degree of fatness. This information can be used to adjust nutritional strategies to reach optimal BCS. Since body condition is closely associated with reproductive performance as well as feed efficiency, monitoring body condition can help producers reach production goals and increase the operation's bottom line. Knowledge and understanding of BCS will assist producers to adjust a supplemental feeding program to maintain animal health and nutrition on a monthly-basis.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$186.29

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1.86

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	1	\$20.40
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$49.50	1	\$49.50

**Practice:** E528R - Management Intensive Rotational Grazing

**Scenario:** #14 - Management Intensive Rotational Grazing

**Scenario Description:**

Management intensive, multi-paddock grazing system where livestock are regularly and systematically moved to fresh forage to optimize quantity and quality of forage growth, improve manure distribution, improve wildlife cover, and improve soil health.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,816.64

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$58.17

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	10	\$204.00
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$49.50	1	\$49.50
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	15	\$487.95
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	6	\$793.92
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$64.42	2	\$128.84
Electric, Ground Rods	20	Electric, Ground Rod for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$23.10	3	\$69.30
Electric, Ground Rod Clamps	21	Electric, Ground Rod Clamps for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$3.39	3	\$10.17
Electric, Tester	26	Electric, Tester for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$62.39	1	\$62.39
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$488.86	1	\$488.86
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	\$407.91	2	\$815.82
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	\$6.56	370	\$2,427.20

**Practice:** E528S - Soil Health Improvements on Pasture

**Scenario:** #14 - Soil health improvements on pasture

**Scenario Description:**

Use of soil health assessment to evaluate impact of current grazing system in addressing soil organic matter depletion, soil aggregate instability and soil organism habitat loss or degradation (primary assessment made in Year 1). Modifications to the grazing system will be made after the laboratory analysis. Modifications can be improvements to the grazing plan or changes to the forage composition. During year 4, a follow-up assessment will be completed to allow time for the modifications to show improvements to the soil health resource concerns. The follow-up sample will be taken in the same soil type, closely matched to time of year and with similar amounts of regrowth since previous grazing.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (PCS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,109.42

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$11.09

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$49.50	1	\$49.50
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	\$19.94	12	\$239.28
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	6	\$315.66
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	1	\$132.32
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Soil Health, Basic Package	2734	Basic soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon according to technical note 450-03. Includes shipping and handling.	Number	\$126.15	1	\$126.15

**Practice:** E528T - Grazing to Reduce Wildfire Risk on Forests

**Scenario:** #14 - Improved grazing management for reduction of wildfire risks on Western forests

**Scenario Description:**

Managing the harvest of vegetation with grazing and/or browsing animals for the purpose of balancing forage with maintaining/improving ecological site condition and while reducing the risk of wildfire hazard on forested ecological sites.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level with the addition of CPS 528 - Prescribed Grazing

**Feature Measure:** acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$160.83

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1.61

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	2	\$108.22
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	1	\$52.61

**Practice:** E528U - Contingency Planning for Resiliency

**Scenario:** #14 - Contingency Planning for Resiliency

**Scenario Description:**

Manage grazing throughout the year to mitigate impacts from drought and improve resiliency by incorporating recovery periods, utilizing non-traditional grazing resources, and creating a drought plan.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in CPS - 528.

**Feature Measure:** acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,000.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$8,535.98

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$8.54

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	2	\$232.78
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	20	\$408.00
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	80	\$2,602.40
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	40	\$5,292.80



**Practice:** E533A - Advanced Pumping Plant Automation

**Scenario:** #14 - Advanced Pumping Plant Automation

**Scenario Description:**

This enhancement consists of installing a control device to a pump station that allows the user to remotely monitor and operate the pump station based on field measured data. Pumping stations may have either a combustible or electric power unit that are compatible with the control device or sensor. These devices/sensors collect field-measured data and provide this data in real time to the landowner to make irrigation decisions and adjustments to the pump operation.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 533 - Pumping Plant.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 533 - Pumping Plant.

**Feature Measure:** Number

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,903.68

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$6,903.68

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	4	\$216.44
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	4	\$529.28
<b>Materials</b>						
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependent on Kilowatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drops and etc.).	Each	\$859.26	1	\$859.26
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drop, etc.). Includes materials only.	Kilowatt	\$2,563.62	0.1	\$256.36
Switches and Controls, temp sensors	1192	Temperature and soil moisture sensors installed as part of an electronic monitoring (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	\$646.73	1	\$646.73
Switches and Controls, programmable controller	1193	Programmable logic controller (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	\$623.08	1	\$623.08
Switches and Controls, Wi-Fi system and software	1194	Software with built-in cellular or Wi-Fi communication commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	\$786.92	1	\$786.92
Switches and Controls, radio system	1195	Output radio, field transmitter, and receiver commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	\$789.40	1	\$789.40
Data Logger with Telemetry System	1454	Data Logger W/Graphic Output for water management and telemetry - data communication device with power supply in a weather proof enclosure. Equipment only.	Each	\$1,663.47	1	\$1,663.47
Safety Camera on Automated Pump	2474	Waterproof outdoor wireless IP Network security camera with housing. Includes materials only.	Each	\$218.03	1	\$218.03
Engine/Fuel Tank Sensor	2487	Transducer and sensors to monitor the oil pressure, oil and water temperatures, fuel flow meter with digital pulse output and fuel levels in a tank. Includes the conduit and cabling.	Each	\$70.43	1	\$70.43

**Practice:** E533B - Complete pumping plant evaluation for energy savings

**Scenario:** #1 - Complete pumping plant evaluation for energy savings

**Scenario Description:**

The performance of pump tests and evaluations of all pumping plants to determine the potential to rehabilitate/replace/reconfigure pump performance to reduce energy use. Evaluate to determine if a Variable Frequency Drive motor controller(s) will reduce energy use and is feasible. Develop and provide a written report with list of adjustments and calculations of the reduction of energy use based on before and after conditions.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 533 - Pumping Plant

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 533 - Pumping Plant

**Feature Measure:** Each pump evaluated

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,872.01

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$4,872.01

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	8	\$432.88
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	32	\$4,234.24
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89

**Practice:** E533C - Install VFDs on pumping plants

**Scenario:** #14 - Install variable frequency drive on pump

**Scenario Description:**

Install Variable Frequency Drive(s) (VFD) on Pumping Plant with the correct sensors, on all pumps as indicated in the evaluation.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 533 ??? Pumping Plant.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in the Conservation Practice Standard, (CPS) 533 ??? Pumping Plant.

**Feature Measure:** Each pump modified

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,330.62

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$7,330.62

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	12	\$649.32
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	2	\$264.64
<b>Materials</b>						
Variable Speed Drive, 50 HP	1288	Variable speed drive for 50 Horsepower electric motor. Does not include motor. Materials only.	Horsepower	\$126.05	50	\$6,302.50

**Practice:** E533D - Switch fuel source for pumps

**Scenario:** #14 - Switch fuel source for pumps

**Scenario Description:**

Switch the fuel source for pump motor(s) to an on-farm renewable source (wind, solar, geothermal, etc.)

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 533 ??? Pumping Plant.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in the Conservation Practice Standard, (CPS) 533 ??? Pumping Plant.

**Feature Measure:** Each pump modified

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$18,604.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$18,604.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	4	\$114.16
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	12	\$649.32
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	2	\$264.64
<b>Materials</b>						
Pump, <= 5 HP, pump and motor, fixed cost portion	1009	Fixed cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion is the base cost and is not dependent on horsepower. The total cost of any pump will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. Includes the motor and controls for materials and shipping only.	Each	\$1,659.42	1	\$1,659.42
Pump, <= 5 HP, pump and motor, variable cost portion	1010	Variable cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion is dependent on the total horsepower for the pump. The total cost of any pump will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. Includes the motor and controls for materials and shipping only.	Horsepower	\$447.82	5	\$2,239.10
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependent on Kilowatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drops and etc.).	Each	\$859.26	1	\$859.26
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drop, etc.). Includes materials only.	Kilowatt	\$2,563.62	5	\$12,818.10

**Practice:** E550A - Range planting for increasing/maintaining organic matter

**Scenario:** #1 - Range planting for increasing/maintaining organic matter

**Scenario Description:**

Establishment of adapted perennial or self-sustaining vegetation such as grasses, forbs, legumes, shrubs and trees for the purpose of increasing or maintaining organic matter levels in the soil.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 550 - Range Planting

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 550 - Range Planting

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,493.17

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$44.93

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	\$19.94	15	\$299.10
<b>Labor</b>						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
<b>Materials</b>						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2754	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, Grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$272.59	15	\$4,088.85

**Practice:** E550B - Range planting for improving forage, browse, or cover for wildlife

**Scenario:** #1 - Range planting for improving forage, browse, or cover for wildlife

**Scenario Description:**

Establishment of adapted perennial or self-sustaining vegetation such as grasses, forbs, legumes, shrubs and trees for the purpose of improving forage, browse, or cover for wildlife on areas that have been degraded beyond recovery via ecological principles, or old crop fields and pastures devoid of desirable, native rangeland species that fit within an ecological site description steady state.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 550 - Range Planting

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 550 - Range Planting

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,172.74

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$21.73

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	2	\$264.64
<b>Materials</b>						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2753	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$190.81	10	\$1,908.10

**Practice:** E570A - Enhanced rain garden for wildlife

**Scenario:** #14 - Enhanced rain garden for wildlife

**Scenario Description:**

Seed or plug nectar and pollen producing plants into rain gardens to provide wildlife habitat.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 570 - Stormwater Runoff Control

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 570 - Stormwater Runoff Control

**Feature Measure:** Square Feet

**Scenario Unit:** Square Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1,080.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$258.37

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$0.24

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	1	\$28.54
Site Preparation, Mechanical	944	Aerator, rolling drum chopper, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$100.56	0.1	\$10.06
Seeding Operation, Broadcast, Ground	959	Broadcast seed via ground operation. May require post tillage operation to incorporate seed. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$15.77	0.1	\$1.58
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Straw	1237	Small grain straw (non organic and certified organic). Includes materials only.	Ton	\$137.00	0.3	\$41.10
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	\$469.81	0.1	\$46.98

**Practice:** E578A - Stream crossing elimination

**Scenario:** #1 - Stream crossing elimination

**Scenario Description:**

Existing stream crossings on an operation are consolidated into fewer crossings in order to reduce impacts to stream habitat.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 578 - Stream Crossing

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 578 - Stream Crossing

**Feature Measure:** Typical feature is 0.09 acres

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$11,354.86

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$11,354.86

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$88.10	16	\$1,409.60
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$146.86	8	\$1,174.88
Seeding Operation, Broadcast, Ground	959	Broadcast seed via ground operation. May require post tillage operation to incorporate seed. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$15.77	0.1	\$1.58
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	\$117.80	16	\$1,884.80
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	32	\$1,040.96
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	32	\$1,252.48
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	16	\$841.76
<b>Materials</b>						
Erosion Control Blanket, biodegradable	1213	Biodegradable erosion control blanket, typically a composite of natural fibers with reinforcing polymer netting. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	\$1.97	300	\$591.00
Tree & Shrub, Woody, Cuttings, Medium	1308	Woody cuttings, live stakes or whips typically 1/4 to 1 inch diameter and 24 to 48 inches long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.01	300	\$603.00
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	\$31.94	42	\$1,341.48
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$40.79	0.1	\$4.08
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2748	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	\$68.23	0.1	\$6.82
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41



**Practice:** E580A - Stream corridor bank stability improvement

**Scenario:** #1 - Stream corridor bank stability improvement

**Scenario Description:**

Stream corridor bank vegetation components are established to provide additional streambank stability.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

**Feature Measure:** Area planted

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,311.95

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,655.98

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	8	\$228.32
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	8	\$163.20
Trailer, enclosed, small	1503	Small enclosed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	\$14.56	8	\$116.48
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	8	\$100.08
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	48	\$1,561.44
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	8	\$420.88
<b>Materials</b>						
Shrub, Potted, Small	1524	Potted shrub seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$7.79	65	\$506.35
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Small	1529	Potted hardwood seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$9.26	65	\$601.90
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$8.99	65	\$584.35
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 48 in.	1556	48 inch tall vexas or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	\$1.54	65	\$100.10
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 24 in.	1563	4 inch x 24 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.52	65	\$163.80
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 48 in.	1566	4 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$5.29	65	\$343.85
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in.	1578	1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	\$2.16	195	\$421.20

**Practice:** E580B - Stream corridor bank vegetation improvement

**Scenario:** #1 - Stream corridor bank vegetation improvement

**Scenario Description:**

Stream corridor bank vegetation components are established to improve ecosystem functioning and stability.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

**Feature Measure:** Area planted

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 2.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,311.95

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,655.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	8	\$228.32
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	8	\$163.20
Trailer, enclosed, small	1503	Small enclosed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	\$14.56	8	\$116.48
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	8	\$100.08
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	48	\$1,561.44
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	8	\$420.88
<b>Materials</b>						
Shrub, Potted, Small	1524	Potted shrub seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$7.79	65	\$506.35
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Small	1529	Potted hardwood seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$9.26	65	\$601.90
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$8.99	65	\$584.35
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 48 in.	1556	48 inch tall vexas or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	\$1.54	65	\$100.10
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 24 in.	1563	4 inch x 24 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.52	65	\$163.80
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 48 in.	1566	4 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$5.29	65	\$343.85
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in.	1578	1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	\$2.16	195	\$421.20

**Practice:** E590A - Improving nutrient uptake efficiency and reducing risk of nutrient losses

**Scenario:** #1 - Improving nutrient uptake efficiency and reducing risk of nutrient losses

**Scenario Description:**

Nutrient management encompasses managing the amount, source, placement, and timing of the application of plant nutrients and soil amendments. Nutrients are currently being applied on the farm based on the 4R nutrient stewardship principles. Enhanced nutrient use efficiency strategies or technologies are utilized to improve nutrient use efficiency and reduce risk of nutrient losses to surface and groundwater and reduce risks to air quality by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs).

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 590 - Nutrient Management

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 590 - Nutrient Management

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,437.79

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$14.38

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	2	\$264.64
<b>Materials</b>						
Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	260	Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	Acres	\$11.13	100	\$1,113.00
Test, Soil Nitrogen Testing	311	Pre-Side Dress/Deep Soil Testing. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$12.03	5	\$60.15

**Practice:** E590B - Reduce risks of nutrient loss to surface water by utilizing precision agriculture technologies

**Scenario:** #1 - Reduce risks of nutrient loss to surface water by utilizing precision agriculture technologies

**Scenario Description:**

Precision application technology and techniques are utilized to plan and apply nutrients to improve nutrient use efficiency and reduce risk of nutrient losses.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 590 - Nutrient Management

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 590 - Nutrient Management

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,897.99

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$18.98

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Fertilizer, precision application	952	Fertilizer application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$10.31	100	\$1,031.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	2	\$264.64
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	\$17.21	35	\$602.35

**Practice:** E590C - Improving nutrient uptake efficiency and reducing risk of nutrient losses on pasture

**Scenario:** #14 - Improving nutrient uptake efficiency and reducing risk of nutrient losses on pasture

**Scenario Description:**

Nutrient management encompasses managing the amount, source, placement, and timing of the application of plant nutrients and soil amendments. Nutrients are currently being applied on the farm based on the 4R nutrient stewardship principles. Enhanced nutrient use efficiency strategies or technologies are utilized to improve nutrient use efficiency and reduce risk of nutrient losses on pasture.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 590 - Nutrient Management

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 590 - Nutrient Management

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,248.68

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$22.49

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Fertilizer, precision application	952	Fertilizer application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$10.31	100	\$1,031.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	4	\$529.28
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	\$17.21	40	\$688.40

**Practice:** E590D - Reduce nutrient loss by increasing setback awareness via precision technology for water quality

**Scenario:** #14 - Reduce risks of nutrient losses to surface and groundwater by increasing setback awareness via precision technology

**Scenario Description:**

Precision technology and techniques are used to increase Soil/Groundwater Setbacks & Associated Application Rate Restrictions (SGS&AARR) implementation during nutrient application by providing precise, real-time location information (geo-located) in the field to the equipment operator. While operating nutrient application equipment, the operator's location is continually updated and displayed on an add-on GPS-enabled device visible to the operator at all times to reduce the risk of nutrient application in setback and/or sensitive areas. Resource concerns addressed are Water Quality, Field sediment, nutrient and pathogen loss: Nutrients transported to groundwater and surface water and Pathogens and chemicals from manure, biosolids or compost applications transported to groundwater and surface water.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 590 - Nutrient Management.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 590 - Nutrient Management.

**Feature Measure:** Acres with setback for nutrient app

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 300.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,664.02

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$15.55

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	2	\$232.78
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Fertilizer, precision application	952	Fertilizer application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$10.31	300	\$3,093.00
Aerial Imagery	966	Aerial imagery. RBG (color), infrared or NDVI single image.	Acres	\$1.77	260	\$460.20
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	4	\$216.44
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	5	\$661.60

**Practice:** E595A - Reduce risk of pesticides in surface water by utilizing precision pesticide application techniques

**Scenario:** #1 - Reduce risk of pesticides in surface water by utilizing precision pesticide application techniques

**Scenario Description:**

Utilize precision application techniques to reduce risk of pesticides in surface water by reducing total amount of chemical applied and reducing the potential for delivery of chemicals into water bodies.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 595 - Integrated Pest Management

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 595 - Integrated Pest Management

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,380.96

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$13.81

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chemical, precision application	949	Chemical application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$9.84	100	\$984.00
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	3	\$396.96

**Practice:** E595B - Reduce risk of pesticides in water and air by utilizing IPM PAMS techniques

**Scenario:** #1 - Reduce risk of pesticides in water and air by utilizing IPM PAMS techniques

**Scenario Description:**

Utilize integrated pest management (IPM) prevent, avoidance, monitoring, and suppression (PAMS) techniques to reduce risk of pesticides in water and air. Reduce the potential for delivery of chemicals into water or ozone precursor emissions .

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 595 - Integrated Pest Management

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 595 - Integrated Pest Management

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$938.06

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$9.38

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	10	\$541.10
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	3	\$396.96



**Practice:** E595D - Increase the size requirement of refuges planted to slow pest resistance to Bt crops

**Scenario:** #1 - Increase the size requirement of refuges planted to slow pest resistance to Bt crops

**Scenario Description:**

Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt) plant incorporated protectants are plants that have been genetically altered to produce proteins that are harmful to certain insect pests. Widespread implementation of Bt crops has decreased insecticide use and increased crop yields, but it must be used as part of an integrated pest management (IPM) approach to protect the crop from pest species that are not susceptible to the Bt toxin and to manage pest resistance. Crop rotation, scouting and resistance management strategies, such as planting and creating refuges of non-Bt crops, are essential when farming Bt crops. Insects have developed resistance to Bt proteins. To mitigate the development of further resistance, growers are required to plant refuges of non-transgenic crops. These refuges produce numbers of susceptible insects that will help sustain populations of non-resistant insects. The size of Refuge requirement depends on the environment, pest and strain of the crop. Size of refuge is determined by resistance risk. Most Bt corn requires that 20% of the total Bt crop planted be non-Bt. Cotton can require 50% of the crop be planted to non-Bt. A recent study published in the Journal of Integrated Pest Management revealed, compliance has been a challenge. Nearly 40% of growers surveyed did not plant the required refuge (Reisig 2017). They credit non-compliance, in part, to lack of understanding by small-scale farmers about the need for refuges.

**Before Situation:**

Minimal or no refuges were planted as required for Bt crops.

**After Situation:**

Optimum sized and located refuges are planted for Bt crops.

**Feature Measure:** Ac

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$805.74

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$20.14

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	10	\$541.10
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	2	\$264.64

**Practice:** E595E - Eliminate use of chemical treatments to control pests and to increase the presence of dung beetles

**Scenario:** #1 - Eliminate use of chemical treatments to control pests and to increase the presence of dung beetles

**Scenario Description:**

Pests and parasites can have a significant impact on the economic viability of livestock operations, by affecting the performance and health of animals. The use of broad-spectrum insecticides, pour-ons and avermectins have been shown to have a detrimental effect on dung beetle populations. Having a healthy population of dung beetles facilitates the recycling of nutrients and promotes soil and grassland health. By eliminating the application of broad-spectrum insecticides, pour-ons, and avermectins, including injectable avermectins, for pest control in and on livestock along with rotational grazing and higher stock densities has shown to increase the dung beetle population. Use of natural or alternative methods of pest control over multiple years is encouraged.

**Before Situation:**

Pests and parasites can have a significant impact on the economic viability of livestock operations, by affecting the performance and health of animals. The use of broad-spectrum insecticides, pour-ons and avermectins have been shown to have a detrimental

**After Situation:**

Having a healthy population of dung beetles facilitates the recycling of nutrients and promotes soil and grassland health. By eliminating the application of broad-spectrum insecticides, pour-ons, and avermectins, including injectable avermectins, for pest

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 500.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,676.63

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$7.35

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	26	\$530.40
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$49.50	1	\$49.50
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	10	\$541.10
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	10	\$325.30
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	10	\$526.10
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	12	\$1,587.84

**Practice:** E595F - Improving Soil Organism Habitat on Agricultural Land

**Scenario:** #14 - Improving soil organism habitat on agricultural land

**Scenario Description:**

To reduce or eliminate the use of seed treatments in corn and soybean cropping systems to promote beneficial organism populations and pest control. Beneficial organisms such as the Carabidae beetle are very important in the population control of common agricultural pests like the grey garden slug. Slugs are a common pest in no-till and heavily cover cropped fields. Slugs are mollusks and can ingest some treatments with no adverse effects. Beneficial organism populations can be negatively impacted when they consume slugs exposed to seed treatments. The reduction or elimination of routine seed treatments in these cash crop systems may increase beneficial insect populations.

**Before Situation:**

Seed treatments are used on crops.

**After Situation:**

Producers effectively reduce or eliminate seed treatment use in their cropping rotations either by eliminating seed treatments on corn-soybean rotations or eliminating seed treatments on corn.

**Feature Measure:** Acres Planted

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 50.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$661.60

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$13.23

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	5	\$661.60

**Practice:** E595G - Reduced resistance risk by utilizing PAMS techniques

**Scenario:** #14 - Reduced resistance risk by utilizing PAMS techniques

**Scenario Description:**

Design and implementation of an integrated pest management plan that will Utilize integrated pest management (IPM) prevention, avoidance, monitoring, and suppression (PAMS) techniques to reduce pesticide resistance and address plant pest pressure. Increased resistance leads to increased use of more toxic pesticides and increased risk of delivery of chemicals to water or ozone precursor emissions.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 595 ??? Pest Management Conservation Systems

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level described in Conservation practice Standard (CPS) 595 Pest Management Conservation System.

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 100.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,792.29

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$17.92

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Acquisition of Technical Knowledge</b>						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	\$116.39	1	\$116.39
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	4	\$81.60
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	10	\$325.30
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	4	\$210.44
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	8	\$1,058.56

**Practice:** E612B - Planting for high carbon sequestration rate

**Scenario:** #15 - Planting for high carbon storage rate

**Scenario Description:**

Plant tree species and use stocking levels for higher growth to increase the rate of carbon sequestration (capture). Use species with a longer life span as well as relatively fast growth, and species suitable for durable manufactured products. Increase stocking levels in forests that are not fully stocked. Implement afforestation on appropriate open lands.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$13,729.44

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,745.89

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	9	\$256.86
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	5	\$460.35
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	54	\$675.54
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	54	\$1,756.62
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	9	\$473.49
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	4	\$529.28
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	5	\$63.30
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$11.34	5	\$56.70
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$1.61	5	\$8.05
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Small	1509	Bare root hardwood seedlings 6 to 18 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 8 cubic inches or smaller. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$0.90	1075	\$967.50
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 60 in.	1567	4 inch x 60 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$6.67	1075	\$7,170.25
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12 in.) to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	\$0.07	3225	\$225.75
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 1 in. x 36 in.	1577	1 in. x 1 in. x 36 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	\$1.01	1075	\$1,085.75

**Practice:** E612C - Establishing tree/shrub species to restore native plant communities

**Scenario:** #1 - Establishing tree/shrub species to restore native plant communities

**Scenario Description:**

Establish trees and/or shrubs to restore elements of plant diversity that have been lost through past diseases or improper management. For example, disease-resistant varieties of elm and chestnut can be established to restore the ecological functions of American elm and American chestnut. At the stand level, past forest management may have eliminated certain native tree species. Restoring stand-level diversity and function addresses a wide array of resource concerns and strengthens ongoing management activities. This enhancement improves a forest that is already in good condition by increasing plant diversity, and improving health and vigor through adding plants with resistance to disease, pests, or other local hazards. Additional benefits include contributing to carbon storage, and providing diversity in wildlife habitat and food sources.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,189.84

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,237.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	12	\$150.12
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	12	\$390.36
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	4	\$529.28
<b>Materials</b>						
Shrub, Potted, Small	1524	Potted shrub seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$7.79	50	\$389.50
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Medium	1532	Potted hardwood seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$17.89	100	\$1,789.00
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Medium	1537	Potted conifer seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$18.84	100	\$1,884.00
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 60 in.	1567	4 inch x 60 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$6.67	150	\$1,000.50

**Practice:** E612D - Adding food-producing trees and shrubs to existing plantings

**Scenario:** #1 - Adding food-producing trees and shrubs to existing plantings

**Scenario Description:**

Plant food-producing trees and shrubs for wildlife within windbreaks, alley cropping, multi-story cropping, silvopasture systems, and/or riparian forest buffers.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,977.66

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$297.77

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	1	\$7.57
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	10	\$204.00
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	10	\$125.10
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
Fl, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	\$423.49	0.41	\$173.63
Fl, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	\$348.13	0.36	\$125.33
Fl, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	\$170.16	0.23	\$39.14
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	10	\$325.30
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	1	\$12.66
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$11.34	1	\$11.34
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$1.61	1	\$1.61
Shrub, Seedling, Medium	1507	Bare root shrub seedling, 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.50	341	\$852.50
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.06	340	\$700.40
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** E612E - Cultural plantings

**Scenario:** #1 - Cultural plantings

**Scenario Description:**

Plant trees and shrubs that are of cultural significance, such as those species utilized by Tribes in traditional practices, medicinal plants, species used in basket-making, etc. (e.g., paper birch, slippery elm, witch hazel).

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,623.62

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,623.62

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	1	\$7.57
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	10	\$125.10
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	\$423.49	0.41	\$173.63
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	\$348.13	0.36	\$125.33
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	\$170.16	0.23	\$39.14
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	10	\$325.30
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	1	\$12.66
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$11.34	1	\$11.34
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$1.61	1	\$1.61
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.06	681	\$1,402.86
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01



**Practice:** E612F - Sugarbush management

**Scenario:** #1 - Sugarbush management

**Scenario Description:**

Establish or maintain species diversity in a sugarbush to enhance pollinator and wildlife needs. Maintain at least 20% of basal area in species other than sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*) to provide species diversity. Half of the trees that are not sugar maples (10%) will be mast producing species (hard or soft mass). Use maple tree tapping guidelines that minimize tree damage.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,063.98

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,063.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	2	\$14.18
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	1	\$92.07
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	2	\$25.02
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	10	\$325.30
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	0.5	\$6.33
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Medium	1532	Potted hardwood seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$17.89	20	\$357.80
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 60 in.	1567	4 inch x 60 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$6.67	20	\$133.40
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12 in.) to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	\$0.07	60	\$4.20
Stakes, wood, 3/4 in. x 3/4 in. x 60 in.	1583	3/4 in. x 3/4 in. x 60 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	\$2.43	20	\$48.60

**Practice:** E612G - Tree/shrub planting for wildlife food

**Scenario:** #1 - Tree/shrub planting for wildlife food

**Scenario Description:**

Tree or shrub planting to enhance habitat for native wildlife. A minimum of five tree or shrub species will be used; they will be species that provide food and/or cover for identified wildlife species.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,885.37

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$2,885.37

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$7.57	1	\$7.57
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	11	\$137.61
<b>Foregone Income</b>						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	\$423.49	0.41	\$173.63
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	\$348.13	0.36	\$125.33
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	\$170.16	0.23	\$39.14
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	11	\$357.83
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.66	1	\$12.66
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$11.34	1	\$11.34
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$1.61	1	\$1.61
Shrub, Seedling, Medium	1507	Bare root shrub seedling, 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.50	605	\$1,512.50
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$2.06	218	\$449.08

**Practice:** E643A - Restoration of sensitive coastal vegetative communities

**Scenario:** #1 - Restoration of sensitive coastal vegetative communities

**Scenario Description:**

Enhance the level of restoration in unique and diminishing coastal ecosystems by establishing native herbaceous and woody plants. Protect established vegetation, and manage to maintain floristic quality and the provision of environmental services. This enhancement is applied on unique areas with rare and declining habitat conditions, where vegetation has been detrimentally altered by human or natural events. Targeted sites are those that formerly supported vegetative communities that are now declining and/or becoming rare. The sites will vary across the continent. The enhancement will expand and elevate the process of restoring these unique areas, increasing their ecological value and benefits to wildlife. It re-establishes a select group of trees and/or shrubs that are key components in this ecosystem.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 643 - Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 643 - Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats

**Feature Measure:** Each

**Scenario Unit:** Each

**Scenario Typical Size:** 25.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,369.11

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$174.76

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	8	\$512.00
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	8	\$100.08
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	8	\$313.12
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	2	\$105.22
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	7	\$926.24
<b>Materials</b>						
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6 ft.	15	Steel Post, Studded 6 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$9.55	50	\$477.50
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.39	5	\$61.95
Cattle Panel	1409	Welded wire cattle panel typically 1/4 inch galvanized steel rods, 50 in. high x 16 ft. long. Materials only.	Each	\$32.94	25	\$823.50
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Medium	1532	Potted hardwood seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$17.89	25	\$447.25
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** E643B - Restoration and management of rare or declining habitat

**Scenario:** #1 - Restoration and management of rare or declining habitat

**Scenario Description:**

Provide protection from adverse environmental conditions to create refugia for documented occurrences of sensitive plant communities.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 643 - Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 643 - Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats

**Feature Measure:** Feet of Fence

**Scenario Unit:** Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 440.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$5,767.24

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$13.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	\$11.13	8	\$89.04
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	2	\$14.18
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	8	\$228.32
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$40.89	8	\$327.12
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	16	\$520.48
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	2	\$264.64
<b>Materials</b>						
Wire, Woven, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 48 inch	4	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 48 in. - 330' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$449.62	3	\$1,348.86
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 12-14 ft.	13	Wood Post, Line/End 6 inch dia. X 12-14 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$52.95	38	\$2,012.10
Fence, Wire Assembly, Woven Wire	35	Brace pins, twist sticks, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	\$0.15	1648	\$247.20
Gate, Game, 8 ft. High X 4 ft. Wide	1082	4 Foot wide game gate (8 feet tall). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$373.29	1	\$373.29
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** E643C - Restore glade habitat to benefit threatened and endangered species and state species of concern

**Scenario:** #14 - Restore glade habitat to benefit threatened and endangered species and state species of concern

**Scenario Description:**

Restore Glade natural communities as shown by the Ecological Site Description to conserve biodiversity. Enhancement requires reducing woody canopy cover and applying at least one prescribed fire to treated acres. Restoration of glade communities provide habitat for rare and declining species. Sites that previously or currently support the rare and declining habitat will be targeted for restoration.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 643 - Restoration of Rare or Declining Habitat.

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 643 - Restoration of Rare or Declining Habitat.

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 5.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$9,175.38

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,835.08

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$64.00	2	\$128.00
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	80	\$567.20
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2.5	\$71.35
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	1.5	\$138.11
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	22	\$448.80
Water tank, portable	1602	Portable water tank transported in a pick up truck. Typically with 200 gallon capacity includes tank with pump, hose and sprayer. Does not include the pickup truck. Equipment only.	Hours	\$14.45	2	\$28.90
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	116	\$6,276.76
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	4	\$210.44
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Triclopyr	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acres	\$34.16	0.5	\$17.08
Fuel, ignition fuel mixture	1596	Mixture of gasoline and diesel for ignition of prescribed burns. Materials only.	Gallons	\$3.71	5	\$18.55
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	2	\$409.78
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	1	\$860.41

**Practice:** E643D - Low-tech process-based restoration to enhance floodplain connectivity

**Scenario:** #15 - Low-tech process-based restoration to enhance floodplain connectivity

**Scenario Description:**

This enhancement is intended to kick-start natural ecological, geomorphic and hydrologic processes required for improvement and maintenance of healthy and functioning streams and associated floodplains in situations where planning criteria has already been met but restoration or enhancement is desired to improve floodplain connectivity, riparian condition and move towards Stage 0 stream conditions. Beaver Dam Analogues (BDAs) and/or Post-Assisted Log Structures (PALS) are low-tech structures used to facilitate process-based restoration of rare and declining 'Stage 0' stream conditions by mimicking, promoting, and sustaining the natural processes of beaver dam activity and wood accumulation that lead to more fully connected floodplains. BDAs and PALS are hand-built with a mixture of woody debris and on-site soils and vegetation.

**Before Situation:**

State approved evaluation tool identifies that stream reaches meet planning criteria.

**After Situation:**

Wetted area associated with stream reach has expanded due to increase in floodplain connectivity, improvement of riparian condition and movement towards State 0 stream conditions

**Feature Measure:** Linear feet

**Scenario Unit:** Linear Feet

**Scenario Typical Size:** 400.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$20,988.24

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$52.47

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	24	\$170.16
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	12	\$342.48
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	18	\$367.20
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$12.51	48	\$600.48
Portable Post Driver	2722	Gas or Hydraulic Powered Post Driver, Portable, <300 lbs, labor not included	Hours	\$17.49	48	\$839.52
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	60	\$3,246.60
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	120	\$3,903.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	\$52.61	60	\$3,156.60
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	30	\$3,969.60
<b>Materials</b>						
Post, Wood, Untreated, 3-4 in. x 7 ft.	2721	Round Post, Wood, Untreated, 3-4 inch diameter x 7 feet	Each	\$10.98	400	\$4,392.00

**Practice:** E644A - Managing Flood-Irrigated Landscapes for Wildlife

**Scenario:** #1 - Managing Flood-Irrigated Landscapes for Wildlife

**Scenario Description:**

Developing and implementing a conservation plan that supports maintenance of flood-irrigation in key landscapes to provide important foraging habitat for local breeding and migratory waterfowl and waterbirds.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 644 ??? Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 644 ??? Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 50.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,634.12

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$32.68

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	9	\$256.86
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	22	\$715.66
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	5	\$661.60

**Practice:** E645A - Reduction of attractants to human-subsidized predators in sensitive wildlife species habitat

**Scenario:** #1 - Reduction of attractants to human-subsidized predators in sensitive wildlife species habitat

**Scenario Description:**

Reduction of artificial perching sites, nest sites, food, and water available to subsidized predators in areas where human-subsidized predators are a threat to sensitive wildlife species. Human-subsidized predators may include ravens, crows, magpies, coyotes, foxes, skunks, raccoons, and other species. Activities under this enhancement may include removal of non- native or invasive trees; removal of unused power poles, corrals, windmills, buildings, and other vertical structures; and/or removal or management of watering facilities, dead livestock, road kill, garbage, animal feed, dumps, and other non-natural food sources.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Number

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,595.84

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$64.90

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	24	\$684.96
Trailer, enclosed, small	1503	Small enclosed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	\$14.56	24	\$349.44
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	48	\$1,561.44



**Practice:** E645B - Manage existing shrub thickets to provide adequate shelter for wildlife

**Scenario:** #14 - Manage existing shrub thickets to provide adequate shelter for wildlife

**Scenario Description:**

Existing shrub thickets provide an instant and important cover for wildlife. Various wildlife species may use shrubs as winter/thermal cover, summer shade, roosting, or as escape cover from predators. Proper management ensures that these shrubs will continue to provide the desired benefits for the local wildlife. A combination of herbicide treatments, cutting and trimming branches, and removal of other competing vegetation will occur. An eligible existing shrub thicket needs to have a canopy cover of 750 square feet, with an end goal of expanding to 1500 square feet. Any existing shrub thicket (not hand planted within the last 5 years) are eligible for this enhancement. Shrub thickets found within fence rows may now be very wide, but still meet the 750 square feet, are eligible.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$506.53

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$506.53

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	2	\$14.18
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	\$2.31	2	\$4.62
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	2	\$108.22
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$42.89	1	\$42.89
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$1.61	1	\$1.61
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89

**Practice:** E645C - Edge feathering for wildlife cover

**Scenario:** #14 - Edge feathering for wildlife cover

**Scenario Description:**

Selected trees are cut and brush clipped along the border between a wooded area and a grassland, cropland, or idle land, creating a dense woody cover of interlocking branches at ground level. The feathered edge will be an average of 30 feet wide and a minimum of 50 feet long, resulting in an area of 1500 square feet. The width of the strip will vary to follow topographic features and to create a wavy border; the design will also consider aesthetics. Vegetative composition and cover will vary within the edge, ranging from areas with no trees and shrubs to areas with scattered trees and extensive shrub cover. The variation in vegetation structure along with variable width of the edge will create feathering. The edge may include shrub plantings for wildlife food and aesthetics.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 1.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,238.09

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$1,238.09

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	8	\$56.72
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	2	\$184.14
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	8	\$432.88
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	2	\$65.06
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acres	\$34.16	1	\$34.16
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	\$204.89	1	\$204.89

**Practice:** E645D - Wildlife Habitat Management Plan for Upland Landscapes

**Scenario:** #15 - Wildlife Habitat Management Plan for Upland Landscapes

**Scenario Description:**

Develop and implement a wildlife habitat management plan that removes or significantly reduces the impact of existing land management activities occurring within agricultural landscapes (on any land use) causing chronic disturbance to wildlife during breeding, rearing, migration and over- wintering periods. Site monitoring may be necessary to identify and document sources of disturbance to wildlife. Examples of adjustments to existing management activities that can reduce disturbance to a tolerable level include: use of integrated pest management; capping of open vertical pipes; provision of wildlife-friendly water access and egress; and reduction of noise or movement within key migratory, nesting, rearing, loafing or hiding locations.

**Before Situation:**

The inadequate terrestrial wildlife habitat concern has been addressed under Conservation Practice Standard 645 and minimum planning criteria for the terrestrial wildlife habitat resource concern has been met. However, disturbance related impacts tied to the agricultural operation are negatively impacting wildlife.

**After Situation:**

Land management activities occurring within the agricultural landscape (on any land use) have been adjusted to avoid causing chronic disturbance to wildlife during breeding, rearing, migration and over- wintering periods has been addressed. Planning criteria for the terrestrial wildlife habitat resource concern exceeds minimum planning criteria.

**Feature Measure:** Acres of Improved Habitat

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$460.42

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$11.51

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	3	\$85.62
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$49.50	1	\$49.50
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	10	\$325.30

**Practice:** E646A - Close structures to capture and retain rainfall for waterfowl and wading bird winter habitat

**Scenario:** #1 - Close structures to capture and retain rainfall for waterfowl and wading bird winter habitat

**Scenario Description:**

When flooded to shallow depths during fall and winter, agricultural fields provide ideal foraging habitat for myriad species of waterfowl and wading birds . In addition, flooded conditions promote establishment of aquatic invertebrate populations, thus providing protein-rich food sources for shorebirds as well as waterfowl and wading birds.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 646 - Shallow Water Development and Management

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 646 - Shallow Water Development and Management

**Feature Measure:** acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 50.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,723.00

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$34.46

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	9	\$256.86
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$35.55	2.5	\$88.88
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	22	\$715.66
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	5	\$661.60

**Practice:** E646B - Extend retention of captured rainfall for migratory waterfowl and wading bird late winter habitat

**Scenario:** #1 - Extend retention of captured rainfall for migratory waterfowl and wading bird late winter habitat

**Scenario Description:**

When flooded to shallow depths during fall and winter, agricultural fields provide ideal foraging habitat for myriad species of waterfowl and wading birds. Harvested and idled agricultural lands, notably those occurring within rice rotations, contain high densities of residual (i.e., waste) grain and natural seeds following harvest. In addition, flooded conditions promote establishment of aquatic invertebrate populations, thus providing protein-rich food sources for shorebirds as well as waterfowl and wading birds. Benefits may become greatest during late winter and early spring as birds are assimilating nutrient and fat reserves in preparation for northward migration. However, agricultural fields flooded during fall-winter are typically drained during late January or February in advance of spring planting. This often results in a rapid reduction in available habitat, and may constrain ability of migratory birds to adequately prepare for migration, with greatest impacts likely occurring during years of low winter precipitation. Retention of water on agricultural lands into early spring will produce maximum benefits to migratory waterfowl and shorebirds by providing high quality habitat during a time when habitat may otherwise be in low abundance.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 646 - Shallow Water Development and Management

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 646 - Shallow Water Development and Management

**Feature Measure:** acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 50.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,042.52

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$40.85

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	11	\$313.94
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$35.55	2.5	\$88.88
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	26	\$845.78
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	6	\$793.92

**Practice:** E646C - Manipulate vegetation and maintain closed structures for shorebirds mid-summer habitat

**Scenario:** #1 - Manipulate vegetation and maintain closed structures for shorebirds mid-summer habitat

**Scenario Description:**

Suitable shorebird habitat is limited during the summer and fall as birds migrate south post-breeding and providing shallow water and mud flat habitat will benefit a variety of shorebird species. Optimal conditions are created when water levels are slowly reduced through evaporation, which allows for propagation of invertebrates (typically insect larvae) used as food by shorebirds. Manipulation of vegetation, preferably through rolling, creates open conditions required by this suite of birds as a means to detect and avoid predators, and provides nutrient inputs for invertebrate production.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 646 - Shallow Water Development and Management

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 646 - Shallow Water Development and Management

**Feature Measure:** acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 50.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,754.62

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$75.09

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	9	\$256.86
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$35.55	4.5	\$159.98
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.53	50	\$1,276.50
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	22	\$715.66
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	5	\$661.60
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** E646D - Manipulate vegetation and maintain closed structures for shorebird late summer habitat

**Scenario:** #1 - Manipulate vegetation and maintain closed structures for shorebird late summer habitat

**Scenario Description:**

Suitable shorebird habitat is limited during the summer and fall as birds migrate south post-breeding. Providing shallow water and mud flat habitat will benefit a variety of shorebird species. Optimal conditions are created when water levels are slowly reduced through evaporation, which allows for propagation of invertebrates (typically insect larvae) used as food by shorebirds. Manipulation of vegetation, preferably through rolling, creates open conditions required by this suite of birds as a means to detect and avoid predators, and provides nutrient inputs for invertebrate production.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 646 - Shallow Water Development and Management

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 646 - Shallow Water Development and Management

**Feature Measure:** acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 50.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,109.69

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$82.19

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	11	\$313.94
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$35.55	5.5	\$195.53
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	\$25.53	50	\$1,276.50
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	26	\$845.78
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	6	\$793.92
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** E647A - Manipulate vegetation on fields with captured rainfall for waterfowl & wading bird winter habitat

**Scenario:** #1 - Manipulate vegetation on fields with captured rainfall for waterfowl & wading bird winter habitat

**Scenario Description:**

Harvested and idled agricultural lands, notably those occurring within rice rotations, contain high densities of residual (i.e., waste) grain and natural seeds following harvest. Seed densities in harvested rice fields may rival those documented in intensively managed moist-soil units, especially in the Gulf Coast and Central Valley of California. When flooded to shallow depths during fall and winter, these agricultural fields provide ideal foraging habitat for myriad species of waterfowl and wading birds. In addition, flooded conditions promote establishment of aquatic invertebrate populations, thus providing protein-rich food sources for shorebirds as well as waterfowl and wading birds. In many cases, light manipulation of dense vegetation is needed to improve the accessibility of food resources to waterfowl, wading birds, and shorebirds.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 647 - Early Successional Habitat Development and Management

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 647 - Early Successional Habitat Development and Management

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 50.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,710.18

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$54.20

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$84.53	8	\$676.24
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	8	\$313.12
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82



**Practice:** E647B - Provide early successional shorebird habitat between first crop and ratoon crop

**Scenario:** #1 - Provide early successional shorebird habitat between first crop and ratoon crop

**Scenario Description:**

Many declining suites of wildlife species rely on early successional habitats for at least part of their life cycle needs. Migratory shorebird species in particular rely on open, moist soil or shallowly flooded conditions for foraging and security. Rice farms support many migratory and resident water bird species. The first rice crop harvest often coincides with the arrival of early migrating shorebirds. This time of year is also the highest rainfall months. If standing rice stubble from the first crop is rolled to push above-ground stalks level with the soil surface, the first component of this type of habitat is met. When moisture is added to this situation, short-term habitat is available until the ratoon crop initiates growth to a height beyond that which would provide benefit to the early successional species.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 647 - Early Successional Habitat Development and Management

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 647 - Early Successional Habitat Development and Management

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 50.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,710.18

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$54.20

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$84.53	8	\$676.24
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	8	\$313.12
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	\$860.41	2	\$1,720.82

**Practice:** E647C - Maintain most soil vegetation on cropland edges to enhance waterfowl and shorebird habitat

**Scenario:** #1 - Maintain most soil vegetation on cropland edges to enhance waterfowl and shorebird habitat

**Scenario Description:**

The wetter or more water saturated portions of cropland fields such as areas adjacent to field drains, have the potential to produce a significant amount of moist soil plants which are a tremendously valuable source of forage and cover for many waterfowl, shorebird and wading bird species, especially during a period of time when such plants may be limited. Under normal cropland production, the native vegetation is restricted on these sites through mechanical and/or chemical control. These maintained moist soil plants also will provide filtering and improve water quality.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 647 - Early Successional Habitat Development and Management

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 647 - Early Successional Habitat Development and Management

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 50.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$908.09

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$18.16

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$35.55	3	\$106.65
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	3	\$117.42
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** E647D - Establish and maintain early successional habitat in ditches and bank borders

**Scenario:** #1 - Establish and maintain early successional habitat in ditches and bank borders

**Scenario Description:**

This enhancement is to encourage the establishment of early successional, naturally occurring vegetation in ditches, side slope and bank borders to provide cover, critical nesting and brood rearing habitat as well as filtering overland flow and improving water quality. Ditches perform the critical function of removing water from agricultural lands. Allowing naturally occurring vegetation to develop along ditches, including side slopes, banks and borders, will help provide food and cover for wildlife while enhancing aquatic habitat and improving water quality. Ditches and ditch borders provide a foundation that supports a diverse wildlife community including Northern Bobwhite (*Colinus virginianus*) and other birds preferring early successional cover. Rabbits, furbearers, amphibians and many other species that inhabit agriculture areas will use this vegetative cover. These areas can also provide critical nesting habitat for the Mottled Duck (*Anas fulvigula*).

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 647 - Early Successional Habitat Development and Management

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 647 - Early Successional Habitat Development and Management

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 50.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$908.09

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$18.16

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$35.55	3	\$106.65
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	3	\$117.42
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	2	\$684.02

**Practice:** E666A - Maintaining and improving forest soil quality

**Scenario:** #1 - Maintaining and improving forest soil quality

**Scenario Description:**

Adopts guidelines for maintaining and improving soil quality on sites where forest management activities are practiced. These guidelines will increase soil organic matter content, improve nutrient cycling, and increase infiltration and retention of precipitation. Avoiding soil compaction will allow for greater root development and tree growth, limit windthrow, and reduce drought stress. Increasing carbon storage on site will maintain the soil microbial community and provide wildlife benefits.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 50.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,609.67

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$52.19

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	4	\$28.36
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	4	\$81.60
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	13	\$1,720.16
<b>Materials</b>						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shipping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	\$17.21	10	\$172.10
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.39	5	\$61.95
Certified Organic, Annual Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs	2343	Annual grasses, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Certified organic. Includes material and shipping only.	Acres	\$76.06	3	\$228.18

**Practice:** E666D - Forest management to enhance understory vegetation

**Scenario:** #1 - Forest management to enhance understory vegetation

**Scenario Description:**

This enhancement provides for management of the understory vegetation in a forested area by mechanical, chemical, and/or manual methods to improve the plant species mix and the health of the residual vegetation. Managing the understory vegetation increases available water to the plants, minimizes runoff and erosion, and improves water quality. An adequately stocked forest provides inputs of leaves, needles, and woody twigs and stems to the forest floor, adding to soil organic matter and contributing to forest soil health. Desirable tree species and understory vegetation, with spacing that allows ground cover to develop, will allow moisture to infiltrate and be stored in the soil, releasing moisture over longer periods of time.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 20.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,859.17

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$342.96

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$131.53	16	\$2,104.48
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	16	\$1,473.12
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	16	\$626.24
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	11	\$1,455.52
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$42.89	20	\$857.80
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** E666E - Reduce height of the forest understory to limit wildfire risk

**Scenario:** #1 - Reduce height of the forest understory to limit wildfire risk

**Scenario Description:**

Forest stand improvement that manages forest structure to reduce the risk of wildfire, and creates conditions that facilitate prescribed burning. The fire risk reduction is accomplished by reducing the height of the woody understory and midstory, creating space between the ground cover and the tree canopy. This enhancement provides for management of the understory vegetation in a forested area, using mechanical, chemical or manual methods to improve the plant species mix and the health of the residual vegetation, and reduce the risk of wildfire. In appropriate stands, the treatment creates conditions that favor prescribed burning. Forest stand improvement (FSI) activities are used to remove trees of undesirable species, form, quality, condition, or growth rate. The quantity and quality of forest for wildlife and/or timber production will be increased by manipulating stand density and structure. These treatments can also reduce wildfire hazards, improve forest health, restore natural plant communities, and achieve or maintain a desired native understory plant community for soil health, wildlife, grazing, and/or browsing.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 20.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,859.17

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$342.96

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$131.53	16	\$2,104.48
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	16	\$1,473.12
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	16	\$626.24
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	11	\$1,455.52
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$42.89	20	\$857.80
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** E666F - Reduce forest stand density to create open stand structure

**Scenario:** #1 - Reduce forest stand density to create open stand structure

**Scenario Description:**

Reducing forest stand density creates open forest conditions with a low basal area which promotes the health and vigor of the residual trees. The open stand structure allows a significant amount of sunlight to reach the forest floor and stimulates the growth of understory vegetation. Understory vegetation management, along with the wide spacing between trees or clumps of trees, provides visual appeal, lowers the risk of wildfire, and provides habitat for many at-risk and listed wildlife species. The enhancement creates conditions that facilitate a follow-up treatment with prescribed burning.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 20.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,910.13

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$395.51

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$131.53	20	\$2,630.60
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	20	\$1,841.40
<b>Labor</b>						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	20	\$782.80
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	11	\$1,455.52
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$42.89	20	\$857.80
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** E666G - Reduce forest density and manage understory along roads to limit wildfire risk and improve habitat

**Scenario:** #1 - Reduce forest density and manage understory along roads to limit wildfire risk and improve habitat

**Scenario Description:**

Opening the tree canopy along roads ('daylighting'), and providing space between ground vegetation and tree crowns minimizes the spread of wildfires that often start along roads, and improves wildlife habitat and food sources for many species. Some trees near a forest road are removed through harvesting, cutting, mulching, or another option available at the site, with the objective of creating a partially open forest canopy bordering the road. A semi-open canopy allows more sunlight to reach the forest floor to promote herbaceous understory plants, and reduces maintenance needs by allowing moisture to evaporate from roads. The reduced canopy and herbaceous understory limit woodland fuel buildup and reduce fire intensity.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$3,906.34

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$390.63

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	8	\$56.72
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$131.53	8	\$1,052.24
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	8	\$736.56
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	8	\$260.24
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	\$39.14	8	\$313.12
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	8	\$1,058.56
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$42.89	10	\$428.90



**Practice:** E666H - Increase on-site carbon storage

**Scenario:** #1 - Increase on-site carbon storage

**Scenario Description:**

Use forest management techniques to maintain and increase on-site carbon storage. These include, but are not limited to, applying uneven-aged management, using longer rotations, retaining cavity/den trees, snags, and down woody debris, and protecting or increasing soil organic material.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 40.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$1,720.16

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$43.00

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Labor</b>						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	13	\$1,720.16

**Practice:** E666I - Crop tree management for mast production

**Scenario:** #1 - Crop tree management for mast production

**Scenario Description:**

Forest stand improvement using crop tree management techniques to increase mast production

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$4,838.75

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$483.88

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	25	\$177.25
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	6	\$171.24
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	25	\$2,301.75
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	25	\$813.25
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	8	\$1,058.56
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.39	10	\$123.90
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$19.28	10	\$192.80

**Practice:** E666J - Facilitating oak forest regeneration

**Scenario:** #1 - Facilitating oak forest regeneration

**Scenario Description:**

Facilitate oak regeneration following a forest stand improvement treatment for natural oak regeneration (i.e., a regeneration cut). After a regeneration cut, oaks in the seedling and sapling stages are often out-competed by invasive brush and undesirable tree and shrub species. This enhancement will release seedling and sapling oaks from competing invasive plants and other undesirable species, and thin stump sprouts. A forester will monitor site conditions, treat competition, protect seedlings, and recommend additional follow-up treatments as needed. The enhancement protects investments in oak regeneration by providing for follow-up activities that require the expertise of a professional forester.

**Before Situation:**

Naturally regenerated oak seedlings and/or saplings are threatened by competition from undesirable vegetation.

**After Situation:**

Oaks in the forest stand are free from competition and have adequate space and light to allow them to grow into the forest canopy.

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 25.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$17,705.90

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$708.24

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	6	\$42.54
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	16	\$456.64
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	10	\$920.70
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	6	\$324.66
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	56	\$1,821.68
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	34	\$4,498.88
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.39	5	\$61.95
Herbicide, Triclopyr	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acres	\$34.16	5	\$170.80
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$1.61	5	\$8.05
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 48 in.	1566	4 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	\$5.29	1250	\$6,612.50
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12 in.) to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	\$0.07	2500	\$175.00
Stakes, wood, 3/4 in. x 3/4 in. x 48 in.	1582	3/4 in. x 3/4 in. x 48 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	\$2.09	1250	\$2,612.50

**Practice:** E666K - Creating structural diversity with patch openings

**Scenario:** #1 - Creating structural diversity with patch openings

**Scenario Description:**

Forest stand improvement that creates patch openings. Size, shape, and arrangement of patches will be based on natural features, and emulate patches that would result from natural disturbance regimes of wind or fire, varying geographically and by forest type, and by tree species desired from natural regeneration. The treatment will create diversity in stand composition and structure, increase pest resistance, and enhance wildlife food availability. Openings may provide regeneration sites and restore natural plant communities, and achieve or maintain a desired understory plant community for wildlife habitat.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 15.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$10,340.70

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$689.38

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	150	\$1,063.50
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	15	\$428.10
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	150	\$4,879.50
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	30	\$3,969.60

**Practice:** E666L - Forest Stand Improvement to rehabilitate degraded hardwood stands

**Scenario:** #1 - Forest Stand Improvement to rehabilitate degraded hardwood stands

**Scenario Description:**

Hardwood forestland has been subject to poor logging practices ("high-grading") for decades. Without professional forestry assistance the best species and individual trees are removed, often before maturity ("diameter-limit cutting"), leaving the poorest species and individual trees to regenerate the stand. Reversing this process requires cutting or killing poor quality trees while retaining any desirable species that might still be present. A combination of 3 silvicultural methods are applied: crop tree release, group selection (all trees removed from an area 0.25 to 1.0 acre in size) and small clear-cuts (all trees removed from an area 1-3 acres in size).

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

**Feature Measure:** Acres treated

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,892.97

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$689.30

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	16	\$113.44
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	2	\$57.08
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	40	\$3,682.80
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	\$20.40	16	\$326.40
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	16	\$520.48
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	8	\$1,058.56
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.39	10	\$123.90
Herbicide, Triazine	1321	Broad spectrum herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$66.83	10	\$668.30
<b>Mobilization</b>						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$342.01	1	\$342.01

**Practice:** E666O - Snags, den trees, and coarse woody debris for wildlife habitat

**Scenario:** #1 - Snags, den trees, and coarse woody debris for wildlife habitat

**Scenario Description:**

Improve wildlife habitat through creation and retention of snags, den trees, forest stand structural diversity, and coarse woody debris on the forest floor, to provide cover/shelter for native wildlife species.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$752.43

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$75.24

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	7	\$49.63
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	1	\$28.54
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	3	\$276.21
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	7	\$378.77
<b>Materials</b>						
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$19.28	1	\$19.28

**Practice:** E666P - Summer roosting habitat for native forest-dwelling bat species

**Scenario:** #1 - Summer roosting habitat for native forest-dwelling bat species

**Scenario Description:**

Create new potential roost trees within upland and riparian forests to achieve desired summer habitat for forest-dwelling bat species.

**Before Situation:**

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

**After Situation:**

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

**Feature Measure:** Acre

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 10.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$2,729.19

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$272.92

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	13	\$92.17
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	6	\$171.24
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	13	\$1,196.91
<b>Labor</b>						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	13	\$422.89
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	4	\$529.28
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.39	10	\$123.90
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$19.28	10	\$192.80

**Practice:** E666R - Forest songbird habitat preservation

**Scenario:** #1 - Forest songbird habitat preservation

**Scenario Description:**

Adopts guidelines and methods developed by the Forest Bird Initiative of the Vermont Audubon Society, to preserve habitat features following a forest stand improvement treatment designed to create habitat for a suite of forest-dwelling neotropical migratory songbirds. It includes developing or updating a forest management plan, inspecting and tending forest habitat, and monitoring bird populations. It protects investments in habitat creation by providing for follow-up activities that require the expertise of a professional forester or biologist. This enhancement is appropriate for states in the Atlantic Flyway and the Upper Midwest.

**Before Situation:**

The bird habitat of a forest stand is threatened by undesirable vegetation, including noxious and invasive plants, and tree regeneration of species not favorable to birds. Harmful insects and tree diseases may also be present, and storms may have damaged

**After Situation:**

The forest stand has retained its habitat features and is utilized by a diversity of neotropical migratory songbirds.

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 25.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$6,224.62

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$248.98

**Cost Details:**

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	4	\$28.36
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	10	\$285.40
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	4	\$368.28
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	4	\$216.44
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	4	\$130.12
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	38	\$5,028.16
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.39	2	\$24.78
Herbicide, Triclopyr	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acres	\$34.16	4	\$136.64
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$1.61	4	\$6.44



**Practice:** E666S - Facilitating longleaf pine establishment

**Scenario:** #9 - Facilitating longleaf pine regeneration and establishment

**Scenario Description:**

This enhancement facilitates longleaf pine regeneration and establishment following a forest stand improvement treatment for natural regeneration (e.g., a regeneration cut), or where longleaf has been previously planted. After a regeneration cut or a planting, competition from invasive brush and undesirable tree and shrub species often suppresses successful establishment of longleaf pine. This enhancement will release seedling and sapling longleaf from competing invasive plants and other undesirable species. A forester inspects the stand periodically for resource concerns that clients do not have the skills to recognize and assess, conducts regeneration surveys, and makes recommendations for corrective actions (typically at one year following initial treatment, and then at intervals of 2-4 years). Undesirable plants competing with longleaf pine are mechanically cut and/or receive herbicide spot treatments and/or cut stem treatments, as needed. The herbicides listed in the component section of this scenario are for deriving a cost estimate only. Resource concerns include Plant Productivity and Health, and Plant Structure and Composition.

**Before Situation:**

Naturally regenerated or planted longleaf pine seedlings and/or saplings are threatened by competition from undesirable vegetation.

**After Situation:**

Longleaf pines in the forest stand are free from competition and have adequate space and light to allow them to grow into the forest canopy.

**Feature Measure:** Acres

**Scenario Unit:** Acres

**Scenario Typical Size:** 25.00

**Scenario Total Cost:** \$7,195.48

**Scenario Cost/Unit:** \$287.82

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
<b>Equipment Installation</b>						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$7.09	6	\$42.54
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	\$28.54	16	\$456.64
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	\$92.07	10	\$920.70
<b>Labor</b>						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	\$54.11	6	\$324.66
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	\$32.53	30	\$975.90
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hours	\$132.32	32	\$4,234.24
<b>Materials</b>						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$12.39	5	\$61.95
Herbicide, Triclopyr	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acres	\$34.16	5	\$170.80
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	\$1.61	5	\$8.05