

## 2013 Colorado Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP) and Wildlife Habitat Incentive Program (WHIP) Payment Schedule

### General Practice Criteria and Eligibility:

- All practices are eligible for Regular EQIP fund pools with the exception of two practices: Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces (373) and Dust Control from Animal Activity on Open Lot Surfaces (375). Eligible practices for EQIP Special Initiatives, Salinity Control and WHIP Working Land for Wildlife are limited and are noted below each practice payment schedule table.
- Some practices have additional practice maximum payment limitations according to different units or purposes. These maximum payment limitations are stated below the payment schedule table for affected practices.
- In order for the contract holder to receive financial assistance for the practice, the *Purpose(s) and Condition(s) Where Practices Apply* must be met. All practices must be applied according to FOTG standards and specifications.
- Conservation planners strive to achieve the most cost-effective practice and level of treatment. If the applicant requests a practice and/or level of treatment that is not needed or feasible for the resource concern, the practice and/or level of treatment is not eligible for program assistance.

## 309 Agrichemical Handling Facility

**Definition:**

A facility with an impervious surface to provide an environmentally safe area for the handling of on-farm agrichemicals.

**Conditions where practice applies:**

Applies on all land uses. This practice does not apply to commercial or multi-landowner agrichemical handling operation or to the handling or storage of fuels.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
Earthen Liquid Agrichemical Storage with Handling Pad – Compute units as square feet of floor area in containment plus area of a concrete pad.	SqFt	2.38	2.74	3.29	NA	NA
Agrichemical Handling Pad for mixing and loading – Compute units as length times width of curbed concrete slab mixing pad with no structural or earthen containment facility.	SqFt	3.88	4.48	5.37	NA	NA
Agrichemical Storage with Handling Pad - Existing Building – Compute units as length times width of curbed concrete slab mixing pad, with no structural or earthen containment facility constructed inside an existing roofed building.	SqFt	6.13	7.08	8.49	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in National Air Quality and National Water Quality Initiatives.

## 313 Waste Storage Facility

**Definition:**

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:**

Where the storage facility is a component of a planned AWMS. This practice does not apply to human domestic sewage or wastewater. See practice standard for additional conditions limitations.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Above Ground Steel/Concrete &lt; 25K ft3 storage</b> - Use this scenario for an above ground steel (Harvestore) or concrete structure. Compute units as design storage volume, not including sludge accumulation, or freeboard.	CuFt	1.75	2.02	2.42	NA	NA
<b>Above Ground Steel/Concrete 25-100K ft3 storage</b> - Use this scenario for an above ground steel (Harvestore) or concrete structure. Compute units as design storage volume, not including sludge accumulation, or freeboard.	CuFt	1.38	1.59	1.91	NA	NA
<b>Above Ground Steel/Concrete 100-200K ft3 storage</b> - Use this scenario for an above ground steel (Harvestore) or concrete structure. Compute units as design storage volume, not including sludge accumulation, or freeboard.	CuFt	1.28	1.48	1.77	NA	NA
<b>Above Ground Steel/Concrete &gt;200K ft3 storage</b> - Use this scenario for an above ground steel (Harvestore) or concrete structure. Compute units as design storage volume, not including sludge accumulation, or freeboard.	CuFt	1.25	1.44	1.72	NA	NA
<b>Conc Tank, buried &lt;5K</b> - Use this scenario for a predominantly below ground reinforced concrete tank or sump with or without concrete lid/cover. Depth is typically 8 feet or less. Compute units as cubic feet of required design volume not including freeboard.	CuFt	3.23	3.73	4.48	NA	NA
<b>Conc Tank, buried 5K&lt;15K</b> - Use this scenario for a predominantly below ground reinforced concrete tank. Depth is typically 8 feet or less. Compute units as cubic feet of required design volume not including freeboard.	CuFt	1.42	1.64	1.97	NA	NA
<b>Conc Tank, Buried 15K&lt;25K</b> - Use this scenario for a predominantly below ground reinforced concrete tank. Depth is typically 8 feet or less. Compute units as cubic feet of required design volume not including freeboard.	CuFt	1.23	1.42	1.7	NA	NA
<b>Conc Tank, Buried 25K&lt;50K</b> - Use this scenario for a predominantly below ground reinforced concrete tank. Depth is typically 10 feet or less. Compute units as cubic feet of required design volume not including freeboard.	CuFt	1	1.15	1.38	NA	NA
<b>Conc Tank, Buried 50K&lt;75K</b> - Use this scenario for a predominantly below ground reinforced concrete tank. Depth is typically 12 feet or less. Compute units as cubic feet of required design volume not including freeboard.	CuFt	0.79	0.91	1.09	NA	NA
<b>Conc Tank, Buried 75K&lt;110K</b> - Use this scenario for a predominantly below ground reinforced concrete tank. Depth is typically 12 feet or less. Compute units as cubic feet of required design volume not including freeboard.	CuFt	0.70	0.8	0.97	NA	NA

<b>Conc Tank, Buried 110K or &gt;</b> - Use this scenario for a predominantly below ground reinforced concrete tank. Depth is typically 14 feet or less. Compute units as cubic feet of required design volume not including freeboard.	CuFt	0.60	0.69	0.82	NA	NA
<b>Dry Stack, concrete floor, concrete wall</b> - Use this scenario for an above ground storage. Compute units as length times width necessary to store design volume, storage depth typically 5 feet or less.	SqFt	6.06	6.99	8.39	NA	NA
<b>Dry Stack, concrete floor, no wall</b> - Use this scenario for an above ground storage of predominantly dry waste. Compute units as length times width necessary to store design volume.	SqFt	3.05	3.51	4.22	NA	NA
<b>Dry Stack, concrete floor, wood wall</b> - Use this scenario for an above ground storage of predominantly dry waste. Compute units as length times width necessary to store design volume, storage depth typically 5 feet or less.	SqFt	4.67	5.39	6.47	NA	NA
<b>Dry Stack, earthen floor, concrete wall</b> - Use this scenario for an above ground storage of predominantly dry waste. Compute units as length times width necessary to store design volume, storage depth typically 5 feet or less.	SqFt	3.41	3.94	4.73	NA	NA
<b>Dry stack, earthen floor, wood wall</b> - Use this scenario for an above ground storage of predominantly dry waste. Compute units as length times width necessary to store design volume, storage depth typically 5 feet or less.	SqFt	2.03	2.34	2.81	NA	NA
<b>Earthen Storage Facility &lt; 50K ft3 Storage</b> - Compute units as design storage volume, not including sludge accumulation, freeboard or liner volumes.	CuFt	0.20	0.23	0.27	NA	NA
<b>Earthen Storage Facility High Water Table</b> - Use this scenario when site constraints require constructing an earthen storage facility above ground (less than 20% of storage depth below existing grade). Compute units as design storage volume, not including sludge accumulation, freeboard or liner volumes.	CuFt	0.73	0.84	1.01	NA	NA
<b>Earthen Storage Facility &gt;50K ft3 Storage</b> - Compute units as design storage volume, not including sludge accumulation, freeboard or liner volumes.	CuFt	0.16	0.18	0.22	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. This practice is limited to use with Animal Waste Systems.
2. Eligible in National Water Quality and National Air Quality Initiatives.

## 314 Brush Management

**Definition:**

The management or removal of woody (non-herbaceous or succulent) plants including those that are invasive and noxious.

**Conditions where practice applies:**

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

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Biological</b>	Ac	28.12	32.45	38.94	32.45	38.94
<b>Mechanical, Hand tools</b>	Ac	68.16	78.65	94.38	78.65	94.38
<b>Mechanical, Small Shrubs, Light Infestation</b> - removal of brush by the use of mechanical cutter, chopper or other light equipment. Density exceeds desired condition but is determined as light infestation.	Ac	45.43	52.42	62.9	52.42	62.9
<b>Mechanical, Small Shrubs, Heavy Infestation</b> - removal of brush by the use of mechanical cutter, chopper or other light equipment. Density exceeds desired condition but is determined as a heavy infestation.	Ac	66.04	76.21	91.45	76.21	91.45
<b>Mechanical, Large Shrubs, Heavy Infestation</b> - removal of brush by pushing, grubbing, masticating, chaining then raking or piling	Ac	248.81	287.09	344.50	287.09	344.50
<b>Mechanical &amp; Chemical, Small Shrubs, Heavy Infestation</b> - 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	Ac	80.94	93.4	112.08	93.4	112.08
<b>Chemical, Individual Plant Treatment</b>	Ac	20.63	23.8	28.56	23.8	28.56
<b>Chemical - Ground Applied</b>	Ac	14.42	16.64	19.97	16.64	19.97
<b>Chemical, Aerial Applied</b>	Ac	14.49	16.72	20.06	16.72	20.06

**Limitations:**

1. Planners need to seek a variance for each contract where the applicant plans to use “dozing” to push brush into piles since this method is not currently in the 314 Brush Management Standard and Specification. Contact the State Resource Conservationist for this variance. All waivers and variances must be obtained prior to contract obligation.
2. This practice does not include disposal of debris that is pushed into piles. Prescribed Burning (338), Pile Burn component, should be contracted for disposal of piles derived from mechanical brush management.
3. Eligible in National Water Quality and National Organic Initiatives.

## 315 Herbaceous Weed Control

**Definition:**

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

**Condition where this practice applies:**

This practice is applicable to the removal, reduction or manipulation of herbaceous vegetation for all land uses except cultivated cropland and horticultural cropland including orchards and vineyards.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Biological</b>	Ac	31.21	36.01	43.21	36.01	43.21
<b>Mechanical</b>	Ac	16.95	19.56	23.47	19.56	23.47
<b>Chemical, Spot</b>	Ac	69.96	80.73	96.87	80.73	96.87
<b>Chemical - Ground Applied</b>	Ac	8.78	10.13	12.16	10.13	12.16
<b>Chemical, Aerial Applied</b>	Ac	25.07	28.93	34.71	28.93	34.71

**Limitations:**

1. Practice life span is 5 years. This practice should NOT be contracted as an incentive payment, but should only be contracted on the same acres once in a 5 year period.
2. Payments for control or management of noxious or invasive weeds, insects, diseases, rodent, nematodes, predator, or other pests is prohibited except on non-cropland where this is a part of the incurred costs to facilitate implementation of conservation practices, such as tree and shrub plantings, range plantings, critical area planting, etc. When used to facilitate a management practice such as Prescribed Grazing, noxious or invasive pest control should only be planned when the management practice alone will not treat the identified resource concern.
3. The acres contracted for this practice should be limited to the actual treated acres.
4. Eligible in National Water Quality and National Organic Initiatives.

## 316 Animal Mortality Facility

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

**Condition Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies where animal carcass treatment or disposal must be considered as a component of a waste management system for livestock or poultry operations. It applies where on-farm carcass treatment and disposal are permitted by federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations. It also applies where a waste management system plan that accounts for the end use of the product from the mortality facility. This practice includes disposal of both normal and catastrophic animal mortality; however, it does not apply to catastrophic mortality resulting from disease.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Incineration, &lt; 50 CF Chamber</b> – Compute units as incinerator manufacturer's published incinerator chamber volume.	CuFt	116.33	134.23	161.08	NA	NA
<b>Incineration 50-100CF chamber</b> – Compute units as incinerator manufacturer's published incinerator chamber volume.	CuFt	104.71	120.82	144.98	NA	NA
<b>Incineration &gt;100 CF Chamber</b> – Compute units as incinerator manufacturer's published incinerator chamber volume.	CuFt	58.58	67.59	81.11	NA	NA
<b>In vessel Rotary Drum &lt;700 CF</b> – Determine payment quantity based on interior volume of rotary composter in cubic feet of smallest drum that can process daily mortality as per manufacturers' recommendations.	CuFt	49.99	57.69	69.22	NA	NA
<b>In vessel Rotary Drum =&gt;700 CF</b> – Determine payment quantity based on interior volume of rotary composter in cubic feet of smallest drum that can process daily mortality as per manufacturers' recommendations.	CuFt	29.05	33.52	40.23	NA	NA
<b>Static pile, Earthen pad</b> – Compute payment units as the surface area of compacted earth pad required.	SqFt	0.43	0.50	0.60	NA	NA
<b>Static pile, Concrete Pad</b> – Compute payment units as the surface area of concrete pad required.	SqFt	2.19	2.52	3.03	NA	NA
<b>Static pile, Wood Bin(s)</b> – Compute payment units as the surface area of all bins required to provide sufficient storage during treatment.	SqFt	8.38	9.67	11.60	NA	NA
<b>Static pile, Concrete Bin(s)</b> – Compute payment units as the surface area of all bins required to provide sufficient storage during treatment.	SqFt	7.08	8.17	9.81	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. This practice is limited to use with Animal Waste Systems.
2. Eligible in National Water Quality and National Organic Initiatives.

## 317 Composting Facility

**Definition:** A facility to process raw manure or other raw organic by-products into biologically stable organic material.

**Condition Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies where: Organic waste material is generated by agricultural production or processing; A composting facility is a component of a planned agricultural waste management system; A composting facility can be constructed, operated, and maintained without polluting air and/or water resources; There is a need to improve air quality by reducing the emissions of odorous gases; and, The facility is operated as a component of an agricultural management system.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Composter, whole concrete floor, wood or concrete bins</b> - Compute payment units as the area of concrete floor for unroofed bins with timber wall.	SqFt	5.57	6.43	7.71	NA	NA
<b>Composter, windrow, all weather surface</b> - Compute payment units as the surface area of composting facility built with a compacted gravel, or other type surface.	SqFt	0.71	0.81	0.98	NA	NA
<b>Composter, with compacted earth floor, windrow</b> - Compute payment units as the surface area of composting facility built by compacting existing soil in place to make surface less permeable.	SqFt	0.20	0.23	0.28	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. This practice is limited to use with Animal Waste Systems.
2. Eligible in National Air Quality, National Water Quality and National Organic Initiatives.

### 320 Irrigation Canal or Lateral

**Definition:** A permanent channel constructed to convey irrigation water from the source of supply to one or more irrigated areas.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** Where a canal or lateral and related structures are needed as an integral part of an irrigation water conveyance system; and where water supplies for the area served are sufficient to make irrigation practical for the crops to be grown and the irrigation water application methods to be used.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Irrigation Canal</b> – Compute payment unit as the volume of excavation necessary to construct the canal	CuYd	1.52	1.75	2.10	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. This practice should only be used for on-farm irrigation water conveyance and/or distribution of greater than 25 cubic feet per second. Irrigation Field Ditch (388) should be used for on-farm irrigation water conveyance and/or distribution of less than 25 cubic feet per second.

### 324 Deep Tillage

**Definition:** Performing tillage operations below the normal tillage depth to modify adverse physical or chemical properties of a soil.

**Condition Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies to land having adverse soil conditions which inhibit plant growth, such as compacted layers formed by field operations, restrictive layers such as cemented hardpans (duripan) in the root zone, overwash or deposits from wind and water erosion or flooding, or contaminants in the root zone. This practice does not apply to normal tillage practices to prepare a seedbed.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
Deep Tillage	Ac	11.41	13.17	15.80	NA	NA

### 326 Clearing or Snagging

**Definition:** Removal of vegetation along the bank (clearing) and/or selective removal of snags, drifts, or other obstructions (snagging) from natural or improved channels and streams.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** Any natural or improved channel where the removal of vegetation, trees, brush, and other obstructions is needed to accomplish the listed purposes.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Clearing and Snagging - Light</b> - Removal of vegetation, logs, or other material that impedes proper functioning. Use when less than half the channel cross section is blocked by debris. Compute units as length of channel parallel to the flow.	LnFt	9.23	10.66	12.79	NA	NA
<b>Clearing and Snagging - Heavy</b> - Removal of vegetation, logs, or other material that impedes proper functioning. Use when more than half the channel cross section is blocked by debris. Compute units as length of channel parallel to the flow.	LnFt	10.41	12.01	14.42	NA	NA

## 327 Conservation Cover

**Definition:** Establishing and maintaining permanent vegetative cover.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies on all lands needing permanent vegetative cover. This practice does not apply to plantings for forage production or to critical area plantings.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Grass</b> - Conversion to non-native or native/non-native permanent vegetation.	Ac	48.98	56.51	67.82	56.51	67.82
<b>Native Grass</b> - conversion to permanent native vegetation.	Ac	90.86	104.83	125.80	104.83	125.80
<b>Pollinator Habitat</b> - mix of native grasses, legume, forbs (mix may also include non-native species), established on any land needing permanent vegetative cover that provides habitat for pollinators.	Ac	402.46	464.38	557.26	464.38	557.26
<b>Organic Introduced Mix</b> - conversion from an intensive organic cropping system to permanent non-native vegetation (includes non-native grass/legume mix). Must be certified organic seed.	Ac	94.02	108.49	130.18	108.49	130.18
<b>Convert to Non-irrigated grass - High value</b> - applies on irrigated crop land to be retired from agricultural production and converted to permanent native or non-native vegetation.	Ac	467.30	474.29	484.78	474.29	484.78

**Limitations:**

1. Payment for this practice will be limited to \$269.10/acre or \$322.92/acre for Historically Underserved applicants. A practice cap will be placed in ProTracts prior to obligation to enforce this limit. **EXCEPTION:** The practice payment limitation does NOT apply to the “Convert to Non-irrigated grass – High value” component when land is being retired from irrigated crop production.
2. Eligible in WLFW for the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher and Greater Sage Grouse Initiatives.
3. Eligible in National Air Quality, National Water Quality, National Organic and Ogallala Aquifer Initiatives.

## 328 Conservation Crop Rotation

**Definition:** Growing crops in a recurring sequence on the same field.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies to all land where crops are grown, except: This standard does not apply to pastureland, hayland, or other land uses where crops are grown occasionally only to facilitate renovation or re-establishment of perennial vegetation.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Standard Rotation -</b>	Ac	4.34	5.01	6.01	5.01	6.01
<b>Conversion-Irrigated to Dryland</b> - conversion from irrigated to non-irrigated cropping system where income is foregone as a result of lower yields and net return.	Ac	102.10	103.22	104.88	103.22	104.88
<b>Organic Rotation</b>	Ac	13.20	15.23	18.28	15.23	18.28
<b>Specialty Crops</b> - a rotation that includes specialty crops (fruits and vegetables) where producer has to acquire technical knowledge or skills to effectively implement the crop rotation.	Ac	29.58	34.13	40.96	34.13	40.96
<b>Organic Specialty Crops</b> - a rotation that includes specialty crops (fruits and vegetables) where producer has to acquire technical knowledge or skills to effectively implement the organic crop rotation.	Ac	59.16	68.27	81.92	68.27	81.92
<b>Small Farm &lt;25 acres</b> - a rotation that includes specialty crops (fruits and vegetables) where producer has to acquire technical knowledge or skills to effectively implement the organic or conventional (non-organic) crop rotation.	Ac	295.82	341.33	409.60	341.33	409.60

**Limitations:**

1. Payment for this practice is only available if the planned crop rotation has an improving SCI score >0.
2. A \$20,000 cumulative limit per eligible participant per management practice is in place for programs. There is no limit on the number of different management payments a participant receives.
3. Management payments are not available if a producer is already implementing the practice. The purpose of a management payment is to help producer acquire the technical knowledge or skills to effectively implement the practice. Management payments are limited to a maximum of 3 years.
4. This practice may include adding a cover crop component to an existing rotation if the cover crop is not removed (harvested). Participant may also be eligible for cover crop (340) payment if the cover crop forage is not removed.
5. Eligible in WLFW for the Greater Sage Grouse Initiative.
6. Eligible in National Air Quality, National Water Quality, National On-Farm Energy, National Organic and Ogallala Aquifer Initiatives.

### 329 Residue and Tillage Management

**Definition:** Managing the amount, orientation and distribution of crop and other plant residue on the soil surface year round while limiting the soil-disturbing activities used to grow and harvest crops in systems where the field surface is tilled prior to planting.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies to all cropland.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
No-Till / Strip-Till	Ac	23.42	27.03	32.43	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. A \$20,000 cumulative limit per eligible participant per management practice is in place for programs. There is no limit on the number of different management payments a participant receives.
2. Management payments are not available if a producer is already implementing the practice. The purpose of a management payment is to help producer acquire the technical knowledge or skills to effectively implement the practice. Management payments are limited to a maximum of 3 years.
3. Eligible in National Air Quality, National Water Quality, National On-Farm Energy, National Organic and Ogallala Aquifer Initiatives.

### 330 Contour Farming

**Definition:** Using ridges and furrows formed by tillage, planting and other farming operations to change the direction of runoff from directly down slope to around the hill slope.

**Condition Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies on sloping land where annual crops are grown.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
Contour Farming	Ac	1.27	1.47	1.76	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in National Water Quality and National Organic Initiatives.

### 332 Contour Buffer Strips

**Definition:** Narrow strips of permanent, herbaceous vegetative cover established around the hill slope, and alternated down the slope with wider cropped strips that are farmed on the contour.

**Condition Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies on all sloping cropland, including orchards, vineyards and nut crops. Where the width of the buffer strips will be equal to or exceed the width of the adjoining crop strips, the practice Stripcropping (code 585) applies.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
Native, Inc Foregone-High Value Cropland	Ac	152.43	175.88	211.05	NA	NA
Introduced, Inc Foregone-High Value Cropland	Ac	98.79	113.99	136.78	NA	NA
Wildlife/Pollinator, Inc Foregone-High Value Cropland	Ac	200.65	231.52	277.82	NA	NA
Organic Seed, Inc Foregone-High Value Cropland	Ac	206.85	238.67	286.41	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. The area of buffer is taken out of production.
2. Eligible in National Air Quality, National Water Quality and National Organic Initiatives.

### 338 Prescribed Burning

**Definition:** Applying controlled fire to a predetermined area.

**Condition Where Practice Applies:** On rangeland, forestland, native pasture, pastureland, wildlife land, hayland, and other lands as appropriate.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Understory Burn</b>	Ac	6.75	7.79	9.35	7.79	9.35
<b>Pile Burning</b> - Burning pile of woody debris derived from Mechanical Brush Management pushing or chaining of brush species. /1	Ea	82.30	94.96	113.95	94.96	113.95
<b>Level Terrain, Herbaceous Fuel &lt;640 ac</b> - where the terrain of the majority of the area to be burned <15% slopes with herbaceous and/or low volatile woody fuel with no high volatile fuels.	Ac	4.46	5.14	6.17	5.14	6.17
<b>Level Terrain, Volatile fuels &lt;4 ft tall, &lt;640 ac</b> - where the terrain of the majority of the area to be burned <15% slopes with herbaceous and low volatile woody fuel with high volatile woody fuels less than 4ft tall.	Ac	7.12	8.21	9.85	8.21	9.85

**Limitations:**

1. A variance will be needed to burn piles created during implementation of 314 Brush Management since this purpose is not stated in the practice standards or specifications. Contact the State Resource Conservationist for this variance. All waivers and variances must be obtained prior to contract obligation. "Ea" refers to the prescribed burn covered by the plan and NOT to the individual piles. Typically, we should only see this component one time in a contract with a unit of 1 Ea.
2. Eligible in WLFW for the Lesser Prairie Chicken and Greater Sage Grouse Initiatives.
3. Eligible in National Air Quality, National Water Quality and National Organic Initiatives.

## 340 Cover Crop

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

**Condition Where Practice Applies:** On all lands requiring vegetative cover for natural resource protection and or improvement.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Cover Crop - herbicide or mechanical termination</b> - irrigated, drill seeded cover that is terminated with herbicide or mechanical treatment	Ac	42.68	49.25	59.10	49.25	59.10
<b>Cover Crop - winter kill termination</b> - dryland seeding that is terminated by winter kill or herbicide or mechanical treatment	Ac	22.46	25.92	31.10	25.92	31.10
<b>Organic Cover Crop</b> - Irrigated, certified organic seed cover that is terminated with herbicide or mechanical treatment	Ac	62.68	72.32	86.78	72.32	86.78

**Limitations:**

1. Cover crops cannot be mechanically harvested. Cover crops may be grazed as long as the SCI indicates improving trend and is greater than zero. The grazing removal must be reflected in the models for SCI development.
2. Cover crops must be terminated in less than one year.
3. A cover crop added to an existing crop rotation with at least two crops may also be eligible for Conservation Crop Rotation (328) payment as long as no forage removal takes place.
4. A \$20,000 cumulative limit per eligible participant per management practice is in place for programs. There is no limit on the number of different management payments a participant receives.
5. Management payments are not available if a producer is already implementing the practice. The purpose of a management payment is to help producer acquire the technical knowledge or skills to effectively implement the practice. Management payments are limited to a maximum of 3 years.
6. Eligible in WLFW for the Lesser Prairie Chicken and Greater Sage Grouse Initiatives.
7. Eligible in National Air Quality, National Water Quality, National On-Farm Energy, National Organic and Ogallala Aquifer Initiatives.

## 342 Critical Area Planting

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

**Condition Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies to highly disturbed areas such as active or abandoned mined lands, urban conservation sites, road construction areas, conservation practice construction sites, areas needing stabilization before or after natural disasters such as floods, hurricanes, tornados, and wildfires and other areas degraded by human activities or natural event.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Grass/legume mix - normal tillage</b>	Ac	265.40	306.23	367.48	306.23	367.48
<b>Grass/legume mix - moderate grading</b>	Ac	622.43	718.19	861.83	718.19	861.83

**Limitations:**

1. Payment does not include weed control performed after planting. This should be planned through Herbaceous Weed Control (315) on non-cropland areas.
2. Eligible in WLFW for the Lesser Prairie Chicken and Greater Sage Grouse Initiatives.
3. Eligible in National Air Quality, National Water Quality, Seasonal High Tunnel and National Organic Initiatives.

### 345 Residue and Tillage Management, Mulch Till

**Definition:** Managing the amount, orientation and distribution of crop and other plant residue on the soil surface year round while limiting the soil-disturbing activities used to grow and harvest crops in systems where the field surface is tilled prior to planting.

**Condition Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies to all cropland.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
Mulch till - Basic	Ac	20.07	23.15	27.79	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. A \$20,000 cumulative limit per eligible participant per management practice is in place for programs. There is no limit on the number of different management payments a participant receives.
2. Management payments are not available if a producer is already implementing the practice. The purpose of a management payment is to help producer acquire the technical knowledge or skills to effectively implement the practice. Management payments are limited to a maximum of 3 years.
3. Eligible in National Air Quality, National Water Quality, National On-Farm Energy, National Organic and Ogallala Aquifer Initiatives.

### 346 Residue and Tillage Management, Ridge Till

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

**Condition Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies to all cropland.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
Ridge Till	Ac	22.81	26.32	31.58	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. A \$20,000 cumulative limit per eligible participant per management practice is in place for programs. There is no limit on the number of different management payments a participant receives.
2. Management payments are not available if a producer is already implementing the practice. The purpose of a management payment is to help producer acquire the technical knowledge or skills to effectively implement the practice. Management payments are limited to a maximum of 3 years.
3. Eligible in National Air Quality, National Water Quality, National On-Farm Energy, National Organic and Ogallala Aquifer Initiatives.

## 348 Dam Diversion

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

**Condition Where Practice Applies:** This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed, and where a diversion dam is needed as an integral part of an irrigation system or a waterspreading system. It does not apply where Diversion (362), Floodwater Diversion (400), Floodwater Retarding Dam (402), or Grade Stabilization Structure (410) would be used.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Rock/Gravel Fill</b> - Use for permanent diversion structures constructed with loose rock riprap or large machine placed rocks set on a gravel or geotextile subgrade. Compute practice units as the estimated volume of required rock fill. Does not include headgate, sluice or other appurtenances.	CuYd	48.19	55.61	66.73	NA	NA
<b>Earth Fill</b> - Use for permanent diversion structures constructed with compacted earth fill. Compute practice units as the estimated volume of required fill. Does not include headgate, sluice or other appurtenances.	CuYd	3.82	4.41	5.29	NA	NA
<b>Earth Fill-Grouted Rock</b> - Use for permanent diversion structures constructed with compacted earth fill covered with grouted rock riprap for erosion protection. Compute practice units as the estimated total volume of required fill. Does not include headgate, sluice or other appurtenances.	CuYd	26.87	31.00	37.20	NA	NA
<b>Sheet Pile Structure</b> - Use for permanent diversion structures constructed with a vertical sheet pile wall. Compute practice units as total square feet of sheet pile required (height x length of sheet pile wall). Includes rock or concrete erosion protection on downstream side of wall. Does not include headgate, sluice or other appurtenances.	SqFt	26.24	30.27	36.33	NA	NA
<b>Reinforced Concrete Dam Diversion</b> - Use for permanent diversion structures constructed primarily from reinforced concrete. Compute practice units as total cubic yards of concrete required. Does not include headgate, sluice or other appurtenances.	CuYd	402.63	464.57	557.48	NA	NA
<b>Wood</b> - Use for permanent diversion structures constructed primarily of timber, which includes some rock riprap erosion protection on the downstream side. Compute practice units as the board feet of dimension lumber required to construct the proposed structure. Does not include headgate, sluice or other appurtenances. The formula for calculating board footage is $BF = L \text{ (feet)} \times W \text{ (inches)} / 12 \times T \text{ (inches)}$ where L = nominal length (truncated to closest even foot), W = nominal width, and T = nominal thickness. Do not use the actual thickness or width. The product is then rounded to the closest 1.0 board feet. Example: 500 lineal feet of pressure treated 2x6 = $500 \times 6/12 \times 2 = 500$ board feet.	Ft	0.95	1.10	1.32	NA	NA

### 350 Sediment Basin

**Definition:** A basin constructed with an engineered outlet, formed by an embankment or excavation or a combination of the two.

**Condition Where Practice Applies:** Applies to all lands.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Excavated volume</b> - Use for an earthen sediment basin constructed predominantly by excavating below the existing ground surface. Compute practice units as the estimated excavation volume.	CuYd	1.36	1.57	1.89	NA	NA
<b>Embankment earthen basin with no pipe</b> - Use for an earthen sediment basin constructed predominantly with above ground compacted earth embankment, including earth auxiliary spillway. Compute practice units as the estimated earthfill volume.	CuYd	1.36	1.57	1.89	NA	NA
<b>Embankment earthen basin with pipe</b> - Use for an earthen sediment basin constructed predominantly with above ground compacted earth embankment, including a principal spillway pipe and earth auxiliary spillway. Compute practice units as the estimated earthfill volume.	CuYd	3.12	3.60	4.32	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in National Water Quality Initiative.

## 351 Water Well Decommissioning

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies to any drilled, dug, driven, bored, or otherwise constructed vertical water well determined to have no further beneficial use. This practice does not apply to water wells that were used for waste disposal or if evidence of contamination exists. This practice does not apply to wells that contain contamination levels that exceed state or federal water quality standards. Treatment of contamination is required before a well is decommissioned.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Shallow Well, 25-foot depth or less</b> - This scenario applies to use of a licensed well driller to seal and permanently close a well that was constructed with less than 25 feet of casing. Compute practice units as the length of well casing.	LnFt	32.69	37.72	45.26	NA	NA
<b>Drilled Well, 300-foot depth or less</b> - This scenario applies to use of a licensed well driller to seal and permanently close a well that was constructed with 25 to 300 feet of casing. Compute practice units as the length of well casing.	LnFt	2.35	2.71	3.25	NA	NA
<b>Drilled Well, greater than 300-foot depth</b> - This scenario applies to use of a licensed well driller to seal and permanently close a well that was constructed with less more than 300 feet of casing. Compute practice units as the length of well casing.	LnFt	3.32	3.83	4.60	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in National Water Quality and Ogallala Aquifer Initiatives.

## 355 Well Water Testing

**Definition:** Testing for physical, biological, and chemical characteristics of **groundwater** in wells or spring developments.

**Condition Where Practice Applies:** This standard applies to water supplies that are used or have potential to be used on farms or ranches. This practice does not apply to groundwater for human consumption, or wells for monitoring groundwater hydrology or contamination associated with animal waste storage or treatment installations.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Basic Water Test</b> - This scenario applies to obtaining basic tests to evaluate suitability for livestock consumption or irrigation.	Ea	34.07	39.31	47.17	NA	NA
<b>Specialty Water Test</b> - This scenario applies to testing for presence manure borne contaminants, a limited number of pesticides, or other potential contaminants, in addition to basic tests.	Ea	125.00	144.24	173.08	NA	NA
<b>Full Spectrum Test</b> - This scenario applies to testing for a broad spectrum of organic and inorganic compounds in addition to basic tests when contamination is suspected.	Ea	281.65	324.99	389.98	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in National Water Quality and National Organic Initiatives.

## 356 Dike

**Definition:** A barrier constructed of earth or manufactured materials

**Condition Where Practice Applies:** All sites that are subject to damage by flooding or inundation and where it is desired to reduce the hazard to people and to reduce damage to land and property; and sites where the control of water level is desired.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Dike</b> - Compute the practice units as the volume of earth fill required to construct a low hazard earthen dike.	CuYd	1.64	1.90	2.28	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. Does not include the cost of establishing permanent vegetative cover. Payment should be made through Critical Area Planting (342).
2. Eligible in National Water Quality Initiative.

### 359 Waste Treatment Lagoon

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

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

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Waste Treatment Lagoon</b> - Use this scenario to construct an earthen impoundment designed to treat as well as store liquid or slurry waste. Compute the practice units as the required design volume.	CuFt	0.11	0.13	0.16	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. Does not include the cost of establishing permanent vegetative cover. Payment should be made through Critical Area Planting (342). This practice is only available for payment when it is a component of an animal waste system.
2. Eligible in National Air Quality and National Water Quality Initiatives.

## 360 Closure of Waste Impoundment

**Definition:** The closure of waste impoundments (treatment lagoons and liquid storage facilities), that are no longer used for their intended purpose, in an environmentally safe manner.

**Condition Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies to agricultural waste impoundments that are no longer needed as a part of a waste management system and are to be permanently closed or converted. Where these impoundments are to be converted to fresh water storage and the original impoundment was not constructed to NRCS standards, this practice will only apply where the investigation, as required in National Engineering Manual (NEM), 501.23, shows structural integrity.

### Payment Schedule:

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Feedlot Closure</b> - Use this scenario to remediate soil contaminated with excess nutrients at an abandoned confined animal feeding operation. Compute the practice units as the volume (surface area x depth) of contaminated soil to be treated.	CuFt	0.12	0.14	0.17	NA	NA
<b>Demolition of Concrete Waste Storage Structure</b> - Use this scenario to remove a concrete waste storage/treatment structure. Compute the practice units as the volume of concrete in the structure.	CuFt	1.43	1.65	1.98	NA	NA
<b>Liquid Waste Impoundment Closure with 75% Liquids and 25% Solids</b> - Use this scenario to abandon an earthen waste storage/treatment impoundment when 75% of the contents at the time of closure can be removed by pumping. Compute the practice units as the total storage volume of the structure.	CuFt	0.14	0.17	0.20	NA	NA
<b>Liquid Waste Impoundment Closure with 50% Liquids and 50% Solids</b> - Use this scenario to abandon an earthen waste storage/treatment impoundment when 25% to 75% of the contents at the time of closure can be removed by pumping. Compute the practice units as the total storage volume of the structure.	CuFt	0.18	0.21	0.25	NA	NA
<b>Liquid Waste Impoundment Closure with 25% Liquids and 75% Solids</b> - Use this scenario to abandon an earthen waste storage/treatment impoundment when some, but less than 25% of the structure's contents at the time of closure can be removed by pumping. Compute the practice units as the total storage volume of the structure.	CuFt	0.21	0.24	0.29	NA	NA
<b>Liquid Waste Impoundment Closure with 0% Liquids and 100% Solids</b> - Use this scenario to abandon an earthen waste storage/treatment impoundment where 100% of the structure's contents at the time of closure will be handled as solids. Compute the practice units as the total storage volume of the structure.	CuFt	0.24	0.28	0.34	NA	NA

<p><b>Liquid Waste Impoundment Conversion to Fresh Water Storage with 75% Liquids and 25% Solids</b> - Use this scenario to remove the contents and contaminated soil from an earthen waste storage/treatment impoundment and repurpose the impoundment for water storage, when 75% or more of the material to be removed at the time of closure can be pumped. Compute the practice units as the total storage volume of the structure.</p>	CuFt	0.11	0.13	0.15	NA	NA
<p><b>Liquid Waste Impoundment Conversion to Fresh Water Storage with 50% Liquids and 50% Solids</b> - Use this scenario to remove the contents and contaminated soil from an earthen waste storage/treatment impoundment and repurpose the impoundment for water storage, where about 25% to 75% of the material to be removed can be pumped. Compute the practice units as the total storage volume of the structure.</p>	CuFt	0.14	0.16	0.20	NA	NA
<p><b>Liquid Waste Impoundment Conversion to Fresh Water Storage with 25% Liquids and 75% Solids</b> - Use this scenario to remove the contents and contaminated soil from an earthen waste storage/treatment impoundment and repurpose the impoundment for water storage, where some, but less than 25% of the material to be removed can be pumped. Compute the practice units as the total storage volume of the structure.</p>	CuFt	0.18	0.20	0.24	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. Does not include the cost of establishing permanent vegetative cover. Payment should be made through Critical Area Planting (342).
2. Eligible in National Water Quality Initiative.

## 362 Diversion

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

**Condition Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies to all cropland and other land uses where surface runoff water control and or management is needed. It also applies where soils and topography are such that the diversion can be constructed and a suitable outlet is available or can be provided.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Diversion</b> - Compute the practice units as the volume of excavation necessary to construct the diversion.	CuYd	1.11	1.28	1.54	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. This component does not include the cost of establishing permanent vegetative cover. Payment should be made through Critical Area Planting (342) or other vegetative establishment practice.
2. Eligible in National Water Quality, Seasonal High Tunnel and National Organic Initiatives.

## 366 Anaerobic Digester

**Definition:** A managed temperature waste treatment facility.

**Condition Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies where: Biogas production and capture are components of a planned animal waste management system. Existing facilities can be modified to the requirements of this standard or new construction will be used.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
Small Plug Flow <1000 AU	AU	443.11	511.29	613.54	NA	NA
Medium Plug Flow 1000-2000 AU	AU	315.40	363.92	436.70	NA	NA
Large Plug Flow >2000 AU	AU	178.58	206.05	247.26	NA	NA
Small Complete Mix <1000 AU	AU	436.29	503.41	604.09	NA	NA
Medium Complete Mix 1000-2500 AU	AU	276.22	318.71	382.46	NA	NA
Large Complete Mix >2,500 AU	AU	211.82	244.41	293.29	NA	NA
Covered Lagoon/Holding Pond	AU	58.07	67.01	80.41	NA	NA

**Limitations/Guidance:**

1. Compute the practice units as the number of animals contributing waste to the digester multiplied by their average weight and divided by 1,000 pounds per animal unit.
2. Eligible in National Air Quality and National Water Quality Initiatives.

## 367 Roofs and Covers

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

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

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Flexible Roof</b> - Compute the practice units for roof constructed with a fabric covered truss (hoop type) as the footprint (length x width) of the structure being covered.	SqFt	4.51	5.21	6.25	NA	NA
<b>Flexible Membrane Cover</b> - Compute the practice units of a synthetic membrane cover for a waste storage structure as the total required surface area of membrane.	SqFt	0.70	0.81	0.97	NA	NA
<b>Permeable Composite or Inorganic Cover</b> - Compute the practice units of a synthetic or organic permeable cover for odor control/treatment as the surface area of the structure being covered at the top of the designed storage volume.	SqFt	2.83	3.27	3.92	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. This practice will only receive payment as a component of an agricultural animal waste system.
2. Eligible in National Air Quality and National Water Quality Initiatives.

## 372 Combustion System Improvement

**Definition:** Installing, replacing, or retrofitting agricultural combustion systems and/or related components or devices for air quality and energy efficiency improvement.

**Condition Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies to any agricultural operation that operates an agricultural combustion system, including stationary, portable, mobile, and self-propelled equipment. The combustion system must be used primarily for agricultural and/or forestry activities.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>IC Engine Repower, &lt; 50 bhp</b>	HP	91.46	105.53	126.64	NA	NA
<b>IC Engine Repower, 50 to 99 bhp</b>	HP	72.54	83.70	100.44	NA	NA
<b>IC Engine Repower, 100 to 299 bhp</b>	HP	112.12	129.38	155.25	NA	NA
<b>IC Engine Repower, 300+ bhp</b>	HP	98.33	113.46	136.15	NA	NA
<b>Electric Motor in-lieu of IC Engine, &lt; 37 kW</b> - Use 1 practice unit for each combustion engine to be replaced with an electric motor when the power requirement for sizing the replacement motor is less than 37 kW (28 hp).	Ea	505.21	582.94	699.53	NA	NA
<b>Electric Motor in-lieu of IC Engine, 37 to 73 kW</b> - Use 1 practice unit for each combustion engine to be replaced with an electric motor when the power requirement for sizing the replacement motor is between 37 kW (28 hp) and 73 kW (54 hp).	Ea	2274.55	2624.48	3149.38	NA	NA
<b>Electric Motor in-lieu of IC Engine, 74 to 148 kW</b> - Use 1 practice unit for each combustion engine to be replaced with an electric motor when the power requirement for sizing the replacement motor is between 74 kW (28 hp) and 148 kW (110 hp).	Ea	5616.19	6480.22	7776.26	NA	NA
<b>Electric Motor in-lieu of IC Engine, 148 to 295 kW</b> - Use this scenario when the power requirement for sizing the replacement motor is between 148kW (110 hp) to 295 kW (220 hp), and use the manufacturer's rated horsepower of the replacement motor as the practice units.	HP	75.34	86.93	104.32	NA	NA
<b>Electric Motor in-lieu of IC Engine, &gt; 295 kW</b> - Use this scenario when the power requirement for sizing the replacement motor is more than 295 kW (220 hp), and use the manufacturer's rated horsepower of the replacement motor as the practice units.	HP	76.67	88.46	106.15	NA	NA

**Limitations/Guidance:**

1. For IC Engine Repower, set the practice units equivalent to the manufacturer's rated horsepower of the most current tier level diesel engine, or cleaner engine required to replace the existing engine.

### 373 Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces

**Definition:**

Controlling direct particulate matter emissions produced by vehicle and machinery traffic or wind action from unpaved roads and other surfaces by applying a palliative on the surface.

**Condition Where Practice Applies:**

This practice applies to any non-vegetated, unpaved surface where vehicle movement or wind action would normally occur, such as an unpaved road, traffic area, parking lot, staging or assembly area, equipment storage lot, runway, or loading/unloading area. It does not apply to paved surfaces, vegetated areas, rangeland or cropland, or to surfaces that are normally subject to animal activity, such as pens and corrals.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
Water Application - Once per Day	SqYd	NA	0.94	1.12	NA	NA
Water Application - Twice per Day	SqYd	NA	1.30	1.56	NA	NA
Water Application - Once per Week	SqYd	NA	0.62	0.75	NA	NA
Petroleum-Based Road Oil Application - Once per Year	SqYd	NA	1.66	1.99	NA	NA
Hygroscopic Salt Application - Once per Year	SqYd	NA	0.54	0.65	NA	NA
Lignosulfonate Application - Once per Year	SqYd	NA	0.68	0.82	NA	NA
Petroleum Emulsion Application - Once per Year	SqYd	NA	1.97	2.36	NA	NA
Polymer Emulsion Application - Once per Year	SqYd	NA	1.97	2.36	NA	NA
Clay Additive Application - Once per Year	SqYd	NA	7.79	9.35	NA	NA

**Limitations/Guidance:**

1. Compute the practice units for these components as the square yards of surface area to be treated.
2. This practice is limited to use in the Air Quality Initiative only.

## 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** The practice applies to non-residential structures and energy using systems where reducing energy use is the identified goal.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Lighting - CFL</b> - Use 1 practice unit for each light bulb to be replaced	Ea	12.22	14.10	16.92	NA	NA
<b>Lighting - LED</b> - Use 1 practice unit for each light bulb to be replaced	Ea	23.05	26.60	31.92	NA	NA
<b>Lighting - Linear Fluorescent</b> - Use 1 practice unit for each fluorescent fixture to be installed.	Ea	279.07	322.01	386.41	NA	NA
<b>Ventilation - Exhaust</b> - Use 1 practice unit for each high efficiency air circulation fan to be installed.	Ea	899.44	1037.82	1245.38	NA	NA
<b>Ventilation - HAF</b> - Use 1 practice unit for each fan to be replaced	Ea	183.00	211.15	253.39	NA	NA
<b>Plate Cooler</b> - Set the practice units equal to the required gallons per hour of milk cooling capacity as stated in the energy audit report.	Gal/Hr	0.54	0.62	0.74	NA	NA
<b>Scroll Compressor</b> - Use 1 practice unit for each refrigeration system to be retrofitted or replaced with a more efficient scroll compressor.	Ea	1213.16	1399.80	1679.76	NA	NA
<b>Variable Speed Drive &gt; 5 HP</b> - Set the practice units equal to the rated horse power of the electrical motor that will be connected to the VSD.	HP	88.53	102.15	122.58	NA	NA
<b>Automatic Controller System</b> - Use 1 practice unit for each manually controlled system to be retrofitted with an automatic controller. Example: irrigation pump	Ea	1214.00	1400.77	1680.92	NA	NA
<b>Motor Upgrade &gt; 100 HP</b> - Use this scenario when the power requirement for sizing the replacement motor is more than 100 hp, and use the manufacturer's rated horsepower of the replacement motor as the practice units.	HP	71.82	82.86	99.44	NA	NA
<b>Motor Upgrade 10 - 100 HP</b> - Use this scenario when the power requirement for sizing the replacement motor is between 10 and 100 hp, and use the manufacturer's rated horsepower of the replacement motor as the practice units.	HP	48.52	55.98	67.18	NA	NA
<b>Motor Upgrade &gt; 1 and &lt; 10 HP</b> - Use this scenario when the power requirement for sizing the replacement motor is greater than 1 and less than 10 hp, and use the manufacturer's rated horsepower of the replacement motor as the practice units.	HP	116.17	134.05	160.86	NA	NA
<b>Motor Upgrade ≤ 1 HP</b> - Use 1 practice unit for each electric motor smaller than 1 hp that will be replaced by a higher efficiency electric motor.	Ea	365.25	421.44	505.73	NA	NA
<b>Heating - Radiant Tube</b> - Use 1 practice unit for each heater that will be replaced by a higher efficiency radiant tube heater to be installed.	Ea	849.17	979.81	1175.77	NA	NA
<b>Heating (Building)</b> - Set the practice units equal to the rating of the high efficiency replacement heating unit.	kBTU/Hr	27.25	31.45	37.74	NA	NA

<b>Attic Insulation</b> - Compute the practice units as the length (feet) x width (feet) of attic space to be insulated.	SqFt	0.42	0.49	0.58	NA	NA
<b>Wall Insulation</b> - Compute the practice units as the surface area (height x length) of walls being insulated.	SqFt	1.74	2.01	2.41	NA	NA
<b>Sealant</b> - Use 1 practice unit for each building where the gaps between walls, gables, ceiling, etc. will be sealed.	Ea	5070.00	5850.00	7020.00	NA	NA
<b>Greenhouse Screens</b> - Compute the practice units as the surface area (height x length) of energy screens to be installed.	SqFt	1.31	1.51	1.82	NA	NA
<b>Grain Dryer</b> - Use this scenario when a grain dryer is replaced with a more efficient continuous grain dryer. Set the practice units equal to the rated capacity of the more efficient grain dryer.	Bu/Hr	59.59	68.76	82.51	NA	NA

**Limitations/Guidance:**

1. A current energy audit must be performed in accordance with the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) Standard S612, Performing On-farm Energy Audits.
2. Eligible in National On-Farm Energy Initiative.

## 375 Dust Control from Animal Activity on Open Lot Surfaces

**Definition:**

Reducing or preventing the emissions of particulate matter arising from animal activity on open lot surfaces at animal feeding operations.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:**

This practice applies to any open lot surface (open lot area, holding pen, corral, working alley or other fugitive source of particulate emissions) that may be subject to animal activity at animal feeding operations (AFOs). It is particularly important for AFOs in drier climates located close to major roadways and/or populated areas.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
Manure Harvesting - Once per Year	Ac	NA	308.74	370.49	NA	NA
Manure Harvesting - Twice per Year	Ac	NA	617.49	740.99	NA	NA
Manure Harvesting - More Than Twice per Year	Ac	NA	1234.98	1481.98	NA	NA
Solid-Set Sprinkler System, Less than 20 Acres	Ac	NA	8465.08	10158.09	NA	NA
Solid-Set Sprinkler System, 20-60 Acres	Ac	NA	6741.41	8089.69	NA	NA
Solid-Set Sprinkler System, Greater than 60 Acres	Ac	NA	4297.29	5156.75	NA	NA
Truck-Mounted Mobile Sprinkler System	Ac	NA	1779.38	2135.25	NA	NA
Manure Harvest-1 per Year and Solid-Set Sprinkler System, Less than 20 Acres	Ac	NA	8773.82	10528.59	NA	NA
Manure Harvest-1 per Year and Solid-Set Sprinkler System, 20-60 Acres	Ac	NA	7050.16	8460.19	NA	NA
Manure Harvest-1 per Year and Solid-Set Sprinkler System, Greater than 60 Acres	Ac	NA	4606.04	5527.24	NA	NA
Manure Harvest-1 per Year and Truck-Mounted Mobile Sprinkler System	Ac	NA	2088.12	2505.74	NA	NA
Manure Harvest-2 per Year and Solid-Set Sprinkler System, Less than 20 Acres	Ac	NA	9082.57	10899.08	NA	NA
Manure Harvest-2 per Year and Solid-Set Sprinkler System, 20-60 Acres	Ac	NA	7358.90	8830.68	NA	NA
Manure Harvest-2 per Year and Solid-Set Sprinkler System, Greater than 60 Acres	Ac	NA	4914.78	5897.74	NA	NA
Manure Harvest-2 per Year and Truck-Mounted Mobile Sprinkler System	Ac	NA	2396.86	2876.24	NA	NA
Manure Harvest-More Than Twice per Year and Solid-Set Sprinkler System, Less than 20 Acres	Ac	NA	9700.06	11640.07	NA	NA
Manure Harvest-More Than Twice per Year and Solid-Set Sprinkler System, 20-60 Acres	Ac	NA	7976.39	9571.67	NA	NA
Manure Harvest-More Than Twice per Year and Solid-Set Sprinkler System, Greater than 60 Acres	Ac	NA	5532.27	6638.72	NA	NA
Manure Harvest-More Than Twice per Year and Truck-Mounted Mobile Sprinkler System	Ac	NA	3014.35	3617.23	NA	NA

**Limitations/Guidance:**

1. Compute the practice units for these components as the total surface area of pens and working alleys to be treated.
2. The use of this practice for payment is limited to the Air Quality Initiative.

## 378 Pond

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This standard establishes the minimum acceptable quality for the design and construction of low-hazard ponds where failure of the dam will not result in loss of life; damage to homes, commercial or industrial buildings, main highways, or railroads; or in interruption of the use or service of public utilities. See practice standard for additional conditions.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Excavated Pit</b> - For a predominantly excavated pond; use the estimated excavation volume as the practice units.	CuYd	1.11	1.28	1.53	1.28	1.53
<b>Embankment Pond without Pipe</b> - For earth embankment ponds; use the estimated embankment volume, including core trench, as the practice units.	CuYd	2.17	2.50	3.01	2.50	3.01
<b>Embankment Pond with Pipe</b> - For earth embankment ponds; use the estimated embankment volume, including core trench, as the practice units.	CuYd	3.52	4.06	4.87	4.06	4.87

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in WLFW for the Lesser Prairie Chicken and Greater Sage Grouse Initiatives.
2. Eligible in National Water Quality and National Organic Initiatives.

### 380 Windbreak / Shelterbelt Establishment

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

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

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
Machine planted	Ft	0.43	0.50	0.60	0.50	0.60
Machine planted with tubes - for plantings that include tree protectors	Ft	0.98	1.13	1.35	1.13	1.35

**Limitations:**

1. These components do not include site preparation; Tree & Shrub Site Prep (490) should be contracted for this purpose.
2. These components do not include synthetic mulch or weed barrier. Mulching (484) should be contracted for plantings with weed barrier.
3. Eligible in WLFW for the Greater Sage Grouse Initiative.
4. Eligible in National Air Quality, National Water Quality, National On-Farm Energy and National Organic Initiatives.

## 382 Fence

**Definition:** A constructed barrier to animals or people.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice may be applied on any area where management of animal or human movement is needed.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Barbed-Smooth Wire</b>	Ft	1.09	1.26	1.51	1.26	1.51
<b>Barbed-Smooth-Woven Wire Difficult</b>	Ft	1.88	2.17	2.61	2.17	2.61
<b>Woven Wire</b>	Ft	1.58	1.82	2.18	1.82	2.18
<b>Electric</b>	Ft	0.65	0.75	0.90	0.75	0.90
<b>Confinement</b> - Installation of confinement fence associated with livestock feeding operations. Use of this component is limited to relocation of corrals if a lagoon needs to be relocated or constructed.	Ft	3.79	4.38	5.25	4.38	5.25
<b>Temporary</b> - Installation of temporary 1-2 wire fence. Fence is present when livestock are grazing and may be removed when grazing period is finished.	Ft	0.38	0.44	0.53	0.44	0.53

**Limitations/Guidance:**

1. For the Sage Grouse and Lesser Prairie Chicken Initiative where the participant desires to replace or install a zinc coated, colored top wire, planners should contract the “Barbed-Smooth Wire” component. Payment on this component for this purpose will be limited to \$0.15/ft or \$0.20 for Historically Underserved applicants.
2. *Fence (382) is ineligible if the primary purpose is to separate ownership or exclude livestock from transportation networks or residential, commercial, or industrial areas. The exception is boundary fence (property line fence) or perimeter fence:*
  - On expired or expiring CRP to establish a grazing operation; however, the practice may not be installed until the CRP contract has expired.
  - On land to protect, restore, develop or enhance habitat for wildlife or to exclude livestock from an environmentally sensitive area, such as a riparian area or wetland.
  - On land where the fence is an integral part of a conservation management system, such as a planned grazing system that facilitates improved management of grazing land. (515.81(E)).

*Fence (382) is ineligible if the primary purpose is to exclude deer, hogs or other wild animals from cropland. (515.81E)*

Any contracts that include boundary or perimeter fence, participants must agree to implement prescribed grazing and a grazing plan.

When evaluating replacement fences planners should not use the practice life span alone in determining whether a fence is eligible for replacement. A field visit must be made to determine if a resource concern is identified and if the fence is currently functioning for its intended purpose. If the fence is controlling livestock movement, regardless of life span, it is not eligible for replacement. If the fence has collapsed and is beyond normal maintenance-type repairs, and is no longer controlling livestock movement, the section of collapsed fence would be eligible for replacement. Pictures should be taken of the fence during the field visit and kept in the control folder to support the identified need for the replacement fence.

3. Eligible in National Water Quality and National Organic Initiatives.

## 384 Woody Residue Treatment

**Definition:** The treatment of residual woody material that is created due to management activities or natural disturbances.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** On all lands, except active cropland, where woody residue requires treatment.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Lop and Scatter</b> - Forest slash treatment typically done by hand and light equipment.	Ac	58.25	67.21	80.65	67.21	80.65
<b>Piling and Burning</b> - Reducing woody waste created during forestry, agroforestry and horticultural activities by gathering, piling, and burning (under appropriate weather conditions) to remove piles	Ac	90.02	103.87	124.64	103.87	124.64
<b>Chipping and Hauling off-site</b> - Reducing woody waste created during forestry, agroforestry and horticultural activities by gathering, chipping, and hauling off site.	Ac	139.75	161.25	193.50	161.25	193.50
<b>Forest Slash Treatment - Heavy - Slash treatment that is</b> typically accomplished with heavy equipment such as masticators, mulchers, drum choppers, etc. Hand work with chainsaws is used on steep slopes.	Ac	244.66	282.30	338.76	282.30	338.76
<b>Restoration/conservation treatment following catastrophic events</b> - The use of a combination of hand (chainsaw) and heavy equipment similar to those used in logging to treat slash resulting from catastrophic events such as fire, wind, severe pest outbreak, ice storm, etc. This scenario will remove/treat the larger material the size of which is consistent with the large equipment used.	Ac	426.81	492.47	590.96	492.47	590.96

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in WLFW for the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher and Greater Sage Grouse Initiatives.

### 386 Field Border

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

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

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
Native	Ac	399.93	461.45	553.74	461.45	553.74
Introduced	Ac	81.48	94.01	112.82	94.01	112.82
Pollinator	Ac	721.42	832.40	998.88	832.40	998.88
Trees	Ac	96.37	111.19	133.43	111.19	133.43
Organic Seed	Ac	95.86	110.61	132.73	110.61	132.73

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in WLFW for the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Initiatives.
2. Eligible in National Water Quality and National Organic Initiatives.

### 388 Irrigation Field Ditch

**Definition:** A permanent irrigation ditch constructed in or with earth materials, to convey water from the source of supply to a field or fields in an irrigation system.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This standard is limited to open channels and elevated ditches of 25 cubic feet per second or less in capacity and constructed of earth materials. This standard applies where field ditches are needed as an integral part of an irrigation water distribution system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
Irrigation Field Ditch - use the estimated excavation volume as the planned units.	CuYd	1.68	1.94	2.33	1.94	2.33

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in WLFW for the Greater Sage Grouse Initiative.

## 391 Riparian Forest Buffer

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

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

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Seedings</b>	Ac	99.00	114.23	137.07	114.23	137.07
<b>Cuttings</b>	Ac	3583.62	4134.94	4961.93	4134.94	4961.93
<b>Bare-root, hand planted</b>	Ac	1365.26	1575.30	1890.36	1575.30	1890.36
<b>Bare-root, machine planted</b>	Ac	777.32	896.91	1076.29	896.91	1076.29
<b>Small container, hand planted</b>	Ac	1992.38	2298.90	2758.68	2298.90	2758.68
<b>Small container, machine planted</b>	Ac	1587.66	1831.91	2198.29	1831.91	2198.29

**Limitations:**

1. Payment for this practice will be limited to \$2200/acre or \$3,045/acre for Historically Underserved (HU) participants. A practice cap will be placed in ProTracts prior to obligation to enforce this limit.
2. Acreage is calculated by the length plus 20 feet on each end times the width plus 20 feet on each side divided by 43,560.
3. Eligible in WLFW for the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher and Greater Sage Grouse Initiatives.
4. Eligible in National Water Quality and National Organic Initiatives.

### 393 Filter Strip

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

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

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
Filter Strip, Native species	Ac	228.05	263.14	315.77	NA	NA
Filter Strip, Introduced species	Ac	80.27	92.62	111.14	NA	NA
Native Species Filter Strip w/ Land Shaping	Ac	335.16	386.72	464.07	NA	NA
Introduced Species Filter Strip w/ Land Shaping	Ac	187.38	216.20	259.44	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in National Water Quality and National Organic Initiatives.

### 394 Firebreak

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies on all land uses where protection from wildfire is needed or prescribed burning is applied.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Constructed - Light Equipment</b> - bare ground; typically 2 passes	Ft	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
<b>Constructed - Medium equipment, flat-medium slopes</b> - Use of medium equipment such as small dozers to blade, disk, plow, etc. bare-soil firebreaks on slopes less than 15%.	Ft	0.16	0.19	0.23	0.19	0.23
<b>Constructed - Medium equipment, steep slopes</b> - Use of equipment such as small dozers to blade bare-soil firebreaks on slopes greater than 15%.	Ft	0.74	0.85	1.02	0.85	1.02
<b>Vegetated permanent firebreak</b> - Establishing a 20 foot wide strip of permanent vegetation that will serve as a green firebreak. Scenario includes clearing the site, preparing the seedbed, seeding (typically cool season grasses and/or legumes), and applying needed soil amendments.	Ft	0.25	0.29	0.35	0.29	0.35
<b>Constructed - Wide, bladed or disked firebreak</b> - 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.	Ft	1.37	1.58	1.90	1.58	1.90

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in WLFW for the Lesser Prairie Chicken and Greater Sage Grouse Initiatives.
2. Eligible in National Air Quality initiative.

## 395 Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

**Definition:** Maintain, improve or restore physical, chemical and biological functions of a stream, and its associated riparian zone, necessary for meeting the life history requirements of desired aquatic species.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** All streams and their adjoining backwaters, floodplains, associated wetlands, and riparian areas where geomorphic conditions or habitat deficiencies limit reproduction, growth, survival and diversity of aquatic species.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Riparian Zone Improvement-Forested</b>	Ac	839.83	969.03	1162.84	969.03	1162.84
<b>Wood - Instream placement</b>	Ac	2579.72	2976.60	3571.92	2976.60	3571.92
<b>Rock - Instream placement</b>	Ac	4335.05	5001.98	6002.38	5001.98	6002.38
<b>Fish Barrier - Enter "1" for the units regardless of cubic yardage.</b>	CuYd	1761.84	2032.89	2439.47	2032.89	2439.47

**Limitations/Guidance:**

1. To determine the acres for the first three components, compute the practice units based on the bankfull width (feet) times the treatment reach length (feet) and divide by 43,560 square feet per acre.
2. This practice does not apply to changes in channel alignment or cross-section, or installation of in-stream structures for grade control or bank stabilization.
3. Eligible in WLFW for the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Initiative.
4. Eligible in National Water Quality Initiative.

## 396 Aquatic Organism Passage

**Definition:** Modification or removal of barriers that restrict or impede movement of aquatic organisms.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** All aquatic habitats where barriers impede passage of aquatic organisms.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Concrete Dam Removal</b> - Where a concrete, steel, timber, or other structural barrier is removed to facilitate fish passage, compute the practice units as the total volume of material to be removed and disposed of, including wing walls, footings, etc.	CuYd	74.31	85.74	102.89	NA	NA
<b>Earthen Dam Removal</b> - Where a man made barrier constructed from earth, gravel, loose rock, etc. is removed to facilitate fish passage, compute the practice units as the total volume of material to be removed.	CuYd	34.37	39.66	47.59	NA	NA
<b>Blockage Removal</b> - Where barrier exists at a discrete location as a result of excessive sediment or debris deposition, compute the practice units as the total volume of material to be removed to facilitate fish passage.	CuYd	48.72	56.22	67.46	NA	NA
<b>CMP Culvert</b> - Use one practice unit for each pipe culvert that is replaced with another pipe culvert that is appropriately sized and located to permit fish passage.	Ea	17513.22	20207.56	24249.08	NA	NA
<b>Bottomless Culvert</b> - Use one practice unit for each culvert that is replaced with a bottomless culvert that is appropriately sized and located to permit fish passage.	Ea	27222.77	31410.89	37693.07	NA	NA
<b>Concrete Box Culvert</b> - Use one practice unit for each culvert that is replaced with a concrete box culvert that is appropriately sized and located to permit fish passage.	Ea	34561.55	39878.71	47854.46	NA	NA
<b>Bridge</b> - Where a bridge is installed to replace an existing crossing structure, calculate the practice units as the distance between the bridge abutments.	LnFt	1846.00	2130.00	2556.00	NA	NA
<b>Concrete Ladder</b> - Where a concrete ladder or other static structural device is constructed to facilitate fish passage, compute the practice units as the vertical height of the barrier that the structure is intended to overcome. For example, if there is a 5 foot high concrete diversion dam in the stream, use 5 practice units.	VFt	9048.14	10440.16	12528.19	NA	NA
<b>Paddlewheel Screen</b> - Use this scenario when a prefabricated paddlewheel screen is installed on a concrete foundation near the inlet of an irrigation ditch to prevent fish migration out of a natural stream and into the irrigation ditch. This scenario may also be used where the intent is to install a mechanical screen with the primary intent of removing debris from the irrigation water. Calculate the practice units as the design flow rate used to size the screen.	CFS	4997.18	5765.97	6919.17	NA	NA

<b>Rotating Drum Screen</b> - Use this scenario when a prefabricated rotating drum screen is installed on a concrete foundation near the inlet of an irrigation ditch to prevent fish migration out of a natural stream and into the irrigation ditch. This scenario may also be used where the intent is to install a mechanical screen with the primary intent of removing debris from the irrigation water. Calculate the practice units as the design flow rate used to size the screen.	CFS	649.51	749.44	899.32	NA	NA
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**Limitations:**

1. Follow guidance in the practice standard and Biology Technical Note 29 (April 21, 2001).

### 402 Dam

**Definition:** An artificial barrier that can impound water for one or more beneficial purposes.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies only to sites where topographic, geologic, hydrologic and soil conditions at the proposed site are satisfactory for constructing a dam and reservoir; the watershed is protected from erosion to the extent that the sediment yield will not significantly shorten the planned life of the reservoir; and water is available in sufficient quantity and adequate quality to satisfy the intended purposes without impairing downstream or adjacent use or function.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Pipe principal spillway</b> - For earth embankment impoundments, use the estimated embankment volume, including core trench, as the practice units. This includes a CMP principal spillway and an earth auxiliary spillway.	CuYd	3.91	4.51	5.42	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in National Water Quality Initiative.

## 410 Grade Stabilization Structure

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

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

### Payment Schedule:

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Check Dams</b> - Compute the practice units for rock check dams used as grade control structures as the volume of rock required, in cubic yards times 1.5 tons per cubic yard.	Ton	32.05	36.98	44.37	36.98	44.37
<b>Embankment, Pipe &lt;= 6"</b> - For earthen erosion control dams, use the estimated embankment volume, including core trench, as the practice units.	CuYd	3.12	3.61	4.33	3.61	4.33
<b>Embankment, Pipe 8"-12"</b> - For earthen erosion control dams, use the estimated embankment volume, including core trench, as the practice units.	CuYd	3.67	4.24	5.09	4.24	5.09
<b>Embankment, Pipe &gt;12"</b> - For earthen erosion control dams, use the estimated embankment volume, including core trench, as the practice units.	CuYd	4.80	5.54	6.65	5.54	6.65
<b>Pipe Drop, Plastic</b> - Use this scenario when a full flow pipe drop structure is constructed from PVC or HDPE pipe material. Compute the practice units by multiplying the riser weir length by the pipe barrel length. E.G. For a 30 inch diameter riser, the weir length is $\pi \times D$ , or $3.14 \times 2.5\text{ft} = 7.9\text{ft}$ . If the outlet pipe is 30 feet long, $30 \times 7.9 = 237$ square feet of practice units.	SqFt	17.84	20.59	24.71	20.59	24.71
<b>Pipe Drop, Steel</b> - Use this scenario when a full flow pipe drop structure is constructed from steel pipe material. Compute the practice units by multiplying the riser weir length by the pipe barrel length. E.G. For a 30 inch diameter riser, the weir length is $\pi \times D$ , or $3.14 \times 2.5\text{ft} = 7.9\text{ft}$ . If the outlet pipe is 30 feet long, $30 \times 7.9 = 237$ square feet of practice units.	SqFt	10.26	11.84	14.21	11.84	14.21
<b>Weir Drop Structures</b> - Use this scenario when a concrete or steel toewall, drop box, or other similar structure is used as a grade stabilization structure. Also use this scenario for concrete or grouted rock chutes. Compute the practice units as the product of weir length x overfall height.	SqFt	60.40	69.69	83.63	69.69	83.63
<b>Rock Drop Structures</b> - Use this scenario when a gabion basket or other similar rock & wire structure is used for grade stabilization. Also use this scenario for rock riprap chutes. Compute the practice units as the product of weir length x overfall height.	SqFt	43.48	50.17	60.21	50.17	60.21
<b>Log Drop Structures</b> - Use this scenario for biotechnical grade control structures (logs & rocks) that don't readily fit the other scenario descriptions.	Ea	2914.20	3362.53	4035.04	3362.53	4035.04

### Limitations:

1. Eligible in National Water Quality and National Organic Initiatives.

## 412 Grassed Waterway

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** Areas where added water conveyance capacity and vegetative protection are needed to control erosion resulting from concentrated runoff.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Waterway</b> - Compute the practice units as the design surface area (top width x length) of waterway.	Ac	2025.52	2337.14	2804.56	NA	NA
<b>Waterway - with Fabric Check Structures</b> - Use this scenario when geotextile or rock checks are installed in the waterway to reduce potential for gully erosion during vegetation establishment period. Compute the practice units as the design surface area (top width x length) of waterway.	Ac	2583.66	2981.15	3577.37	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in National Water Quality, Seasonal High Tunnel and National Organic Initiatives.

## 428 Irrigation Ditch Lining

**Definition:** A lining of impervious material or chemical treatment, installed in an irrigation ditch, canal, or lateral.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies to constructed ditches that are subject to erosion or excessive seepage and are integral parts of an irrigation water distribution or conveyance system and where supplies and irrigation deliveries for the area served are sufficient to make irrigation practical for the crops to be grown and the irrigation water application methods to be used. This practice does not apply to natural streams.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Concrete Lining, 1 ft bottom</b> - Compute practice units as the surface area of concrete lining.	SqYd	8.93	10.31	12.37	NA	NA
<b>Concrete Lining, 2 ft bottom</b> – For all concrete linings with a bottom width greater than 2 feet. Compute practice units as the surface area of concrete lining.	SqYd	9.22	10.64	12.77	NA	NA
<b>Flexible Lining</b> - Compute practice units as the surface area of membrane lining to be installed.	SqYd	6.15	7.09	8.51	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in National Water Quality Initiative.

## 430 Irrigation Pipeline

**Definition:** A pipeline and appurtenances installed in an irrigation system.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** Pipelines shall be part of an irrigation water distribution or conveyance system designed to facilitate farm soil and water conservation use and management. All areas served by pipelines shall be suitable for irrigation with available water supplies.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>PVC (Iron Pipe Size) ≤ 8"</b>	Lb	1.55	1.79	2.15	1.79	2.15
<b>PVC (Iron Pipe Size) ≥ 10"</b>	Lb	1.31	1.51	1.81	1.51	1.81
<b>PVC (Plastic Irrigation Pipe) ≤ 8"</b>	Lb	2.13	2.46	2.95	2.46	2.95
<b>PVC (PIP) ≤ 8" Adverse</b> - Use "Adverse" when excavation is significantly more difficult due to rocky or saturated soils, and/or imported pipe bedding material is required.	Lb	3.14	3.62	4.35	3.62	4.35
<b>PVC (Plastic Irrigation Pipe) ≥ 10"</b>	Lb	1.62	1.87	2.24	1.87	2.24
<b>PVC (Plastic Irrigation Pipe) ≥ 10" Adverse Conditions</b> - Use "Adverse" when excavation is significantly more difficult due to rocky or saturated soils, and/or imported pipe bedding material is required.	Lb	2.07	2.39	2.87	2.39	2.87
<b>HDPE (Iron Pipe Size &amp; Tubing) ≤ 8"</b>	Lb	2.18	2.52	3.03	2.52	3.03
<b>HDPE (Iron Pipe Size &amp; Tubing) ≥ 10"</b>	Lb	1.99	2.30	2.76	2.30	2.76
<b>Surface HDPE (Iron Pipe Size &amp; Tubing)</b>	Lb	2.30	2.65	3.18	2.65	3.18
<b>HDPE (Corrugated Plastic Pipe)</b>	Lb	1.82	2.09	2.51	2.09	2.51
<b>Steel (Iron Pipe Size) ≤ 8"</b>	Lb	1.32	1.52	1.82	1.52	1.82
<b>Steel (Iron Pipe Size) ≥ 10"</b>	Lb	1.26	1.46	1.75	1.46	1.75
<b>Surface Steel (Iron Pipe Size)</b>	Lb	1.32	1.53	1.83	1.53	1.83
<b>Steel (Corrugated Steel Pipe)</b>	Lb	0.80	0.92	1.11	0.92	1.11

**Limitations/Guidance:**

1. Compute practice units by multiplying feet of pipe planned by pipe weight, per foot. Determine & document pipe weight using tables or the "pipe weight calculator" spreadsheet  
<https://nrcs.sc.egov.usda.gov/st/wntsc/coreteam/engineering/WME/PWC/default.aspx?PageView=Shared>
2. Eligible in WLFW for the Greater Sage Grouse Initiative.
3. Eligible in National Water Quality and Ogallala Aquifer Initiatives.

## 436 Irrigation Reservoir

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** In areas where the existing available water supply is insufficient to meet irrigation requirements during all or part of the irrigation season, water is available for storage from surface runoff, stream flow, irrigation canals, or a subsurface source, and a suitable site is available for construction of a storage reservoir.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Embankment Dam with On-Site Borrow</b> - Use this scenario when the reservoir is formed by building a dam across a normally dry watercourse, using earth fill from on site excavation. Compute the practice units as the volume of required earth fill. Unit cost includes provisions for one pipe outlet.	CuYd	3.09	3.56	4.28	NA	NA
<b>Embankment Dam with Off-Site Borrow</b> - Use this scenario when the reservoir is formed by building a dam across a normally dry watercourse, using earth fill imported from a borrow location more than 1/4 mile away from the site. Compute the practice units as the volume of required earth fill. Unit cost includes provisions for one pipe outlet.	CuYd	4.75	5.48	6.57	NA	NA
<b>Embankment Reservoir ≤ 30 Acre-Feet</b> - Use this scenario when a reservoir is created predominantly by building an above ground berm. Compute the practice units as the volume of compacted fill required. Unit cost includes provisions for one pipe outlet.	CuYd	2.48	2.86	3.43	NA	NA
<b>Embankment Reservoir &gt; 30 Acre-Feet</b> - Use this scenario when a reservoir is created predominantly by building an above ground berm. Compute the practice units as the volume of compacted fill required. Unit cost includes provisions for one pipe outlet.	CuYd	2.48	2.86	3.43	NA	NA
<b>Excavated Tailwater Pit</b> - Use this scenario when any type of reservoir is created predominantly by excavation, with minimal amount of compacted earth fill (<20% of excavation). Compute the practice units as the volume of excavation. Unit cost includes provisions for one pipe outlet.	CuYd	1.32	1.53	1.83	NA	NA
<b>Steel Tank</b> - Use this when a steel tank is planned to facilitate irrigation of a small area. This is not intended to be used as a fertilizer or chemical storage tank. Use practice units equal to the volume of the tank.	Gal	1.08	1.25	1.50	NA	NA
<b>Plastic Tank</b> - Use this when a prefabricated plastic tank is planned to facilitate irrigation of a small area. This is not intended to be used as a fertilizer or chemical storage tank. Use practice units equal to the volume of the tank.	Gal	0.97	1.12	1.35	NA	NA

<b>Fiberglass Tank</b> - Use this when a prefabricated fiberglass tank is planned to facilitate irrigation of a small area. This is not intended to be used as a fertilizer or chemical storage tank. Use practice units equal to the volume of the tank.	Gal	0.65	0.76	0.91	NA	NA
<b>Reservoir &lt; 15 ac-ft</b> - Use this scenario when a reservoir is created using a combination of excavation and above ground embankment with cut and fill volumes balance to the extent possible. Compute the practice units as the volume of excavation required. Unit cost includes provisions for one pipe outlet.	CuYd	1.74	2.01	2.41	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in National Water Quality, Seasonal High Tunnel and National On-Farm Energy Initiatives.

## 441 Irrigation System, Microirrigation

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** On sites where soils and topography are suitable for irrigation of proposed crops and an adequate supply of suitable quality water is available for the intended purpose(s). Microirrigation is suited to vineyards, orchards, field crops, windbreaks, gardens, greenhouse crops, and residential and commercial landscape systems. Microirrigation is also suited to steep slopes where other methods would cause excessive erosion, and areas where other application devices interfere with cultural operations. Microirrigation is suited for use in providing irrigation water in limited amounts to establish desired vegetation such as windbreaks, living snow fences, riparian forest buffers, and wildlife plantings.

### Payment Schedule:

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>SDI (Subsurface Drip Irrigation)</b> - This is an all-inclusive buried drip system starting with the filter station including all required components out to the flush valves. Set the practice units equal to the area irrigated.	Ac	1013.74	1169.70	1403.64	1169.70	1403.64
<b>Surface PE with emitters</b> - Use this scenario when a system with above ground PE tubing and emitters (either on a trellis or the ground) is planned. This scenario includes a filter system, PE tubing laterals, PVC manifolds, and submains, valves, fittings, emitters, etc. Set the practice units equal to the area irrigated.	Ac	1357.76	1566.65	1879.98	1566.65	1879.98
<b>Small Farm</b> - This scenario was prepared for 5 acre and smaller above ground systems. Set the practice units equal to the area irrigated. <b>3/</b>	Ac	2364.25	2727.98	3273.58	2727.98	3273.58

### Limitations:

1. Eligible in WLFW for the Greater Sage Grouse Initiative.
2. Eligible in National Air Quality, National Water Quality, Seasonal High Tunnel, National Organic and Ogallala Aquifer Initiatives.
3. This component includes the sprinkler AND other facilitating practices that support the system (ie. pump, pipeline from pump to irrigation system, etc). When using this component, do not contract the other practices as separate item numbers.

## 442 Irrigation System, Sprinkler

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** The sprinkler method of water application is suited to most crops, irrigable lands, and climatic conditions where irrigated agriculture is feasible. Areas must be suitable for irrigation or sprinkler water application and have an adequate supply of suitable quality water available for the intended purpose(s).

### Payment Schedule:

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Center Pivot System</b> - Set practice units equal to the length of center pivot lateral planned.	LnFt	37.53	43.30	51.96	43.30	51.96
<b>Linear Move System</b> - Set practice units equal to the length of Linear Move lateral planned.	LnFt	42.66	49.23	59.07	49.23	59.07
<b>Wheel Line System</b> - Set practice units equal to the length of the wheel line/ side roll lateral planned.	LnFt	7.64	8.81	10.58	8.81	10.58
<b>Solid Set System</b> - Use this scenario for solid set systems that are permanently located or moved by hand. Set the practice units equal to the area irrigated by the planned system. Also use this scenario with small hand move big gun systems.	Ac	1397.73	1612.77	1935.32	1612.77	1935.32
<b>Traveling Gun System, &lt; 2" Hose</b> - Use this scenario for a cable tow or hose tow traveling gun sprinkler, when the supply hose is smaller than 2 inches.	Ea	3291.27	3797.62	4557.15	3797.62	4557.15
<b>Traveling Gun System, 2" to 3" Hose</b> - Use this scenario for a cable tow or hose tow traveling gun sprinkler, when the required supply hose is between 2 and 3 inches in diameter.	Ea	13361.59	15417.22	18500.67	15417.22	18500.67
<b>Traveling Gun System, &gt; 3" Hose</b> - Use this scenario for a cable tow or hose tow traveling gun sprinkler, when the required supply hose is larger than 3 inches.	Ea	25276.16	29164.80	34997.76	29164.80	34997.76
<b>Pod System</b> - Use this scenario for a moveable pod type system, such a K-Line. Set the practice units equal to the total number of sprinkler pods required for the planned system.	Ea	144.34	166.54	199.85	166.54	199.85
<b>Renovation of Existing Sprinkler System</b> - This scenario is intended to represent the cost to retro fit an existing center pivot or linear move sprinkler with low pressure nozzles. Set practice units equal to the length of Center Pivot or Linear Move lateral that will be re-nozzled.	LnFt	3.37	3.88	4.66	3.88	4.66

### Limitations:

1. The total financial assistance provided for this practice shall not exceed \$500/acre on the acres being irrigated by the sprinkler system, or \$700/acre for Historically Underserved applicants. Planners should calculate this total amount and apply a cost-share cap within ProTracts on the practice contract item number (CIN) prior to obligation. This cost-share cap will not be modified following obligation unless the acres under the sprinkler system change by 10 acres or more. **EXCEPTION:** Irrigation System, Sprinkler (442) planned under the Salinity Control Program will not have a practice cap; the amortized cost per ton limit of \$300 on salinity contracts will be the only practice limitation.
2. Eligible in WLFW for the Greater Sage Grouse Initiative.
3. Eligible in National Air Quality, National Water Quality, National Organic and Ogallala Aquifer Initiatives.

## 443 Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface

**Definition:** A system in which all necessary earthwork, multi-outlet pipelines, and water-control structures have been installed for distribution of water by surface means, such as furrows, borders, and contour levees, or by subsurface means through water table control.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** Areas must be suitable for irrigation and water supplies must be adequate in quantity and quality to make irrigation practical for planned crops to be grown and application methods to be used.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Surge Valve &amp; Controller</b> - Use practice units equal to the number of surge valves.	Ea	1114.26	1285.68	1542.82	1285.68	1542.82
<b>Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Gated Pipe</b> - Compute practice units by multiplying the pipe weight per foot by total length of PVC gated pipe planned. Unless better information is available, use these unit weights: 6" -1.5lb/ft; 8"-2.0lb/ft; 10"-2.5lb/ft; 12"-3.0lb/ft.	Lb	1.08	1.24	1.49	1.24	1.49
<b>Poly Irrigation Tubing</b> - This unit price was based upon 1,320 feet of 15-inch, 10 mil, PE irrigation tubing (0.189lb/ft) with 100 2½-inch gates spaced approximately 13 feet apart. Other types of collapsible tubing are acceptable. Compute the practice units as the actual unit weight (pounds per foot) of the planned type of collapsible tubing multiplied by the total length of tubing required.	Lb	1.89	2.19	2.62	2.19	2.62

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in WLFW for the Greater Sage Grouse Initiative.
2. Eligible in National Air Quality, National Water Quality and National Organic Initiatives.

## 449 Irrigation Water Management

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

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

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Basic IWM</b> - using a checkbook method (crop grown, soil moisture conditions prior to irrigation, dates of irrigation start and stop, depths of irrigation applied, duration of irrigations, and amount of rainfall). For a typical scenario, soil moisture is determined by the feel method, volumes of irrigation water are based on energy or water district bills, records are kept on paper copies, and calculations are made by hand.	Ac	3.33	3.85	4.61	3.85	4.61
<b>Intermediate IWM</b> - using a checkbook method (crop grown, soil moisture conditions prior to irrigation, dates of irrigation start and stop, depths of irrigation applied, duration of irrigations, and amount of rainfall). For a typical scenario, soil moisture is determined by infield moisture sensors with manual downloads. Irrigation amounts are recorded from a flow meter near the pump. Records are input manually into an irrigation scheduling computer program. This practice includes the installation and maintenance of soil moisture sensors such as tensiometers, gyp blocks, capacitance sensors etc, that are installed and read to determine point in time soil moisture by depth.	Ac	8.31	9.59	11.51	9.59	11.51
<b>Advanced IWM</b> - checkbook method with advanced methods of determining irrigation water applied, and estimating crop evapotranspiration, monitoring field soil moisture, or monitoring crop temperature stress. Typical methods include flow measurement, daily record keeping, and use of real-time evapotranspiration estimates (such as those provided dedicated weather stations) and/or soil moisture sensors with automated data logging to monitor field soil moisture content and/or crop temperature. For this scenario, soil moisture is determined by automated soil moisture monitoring stations providing real time data which can be downloaded to a personal computer or cell phone, for use with associated water management software. Use of telemetry units may be included to further automate recordkeeping of water use. Irrigation amounts are recorded from a flow meter near the pump. Some data such as total water applied may be entered into computer software manually. This practice includes the installation and maintenance of soil moisture sensors that are monitored to determine soil moisture.	Ac	13.33	15.38	18.46	15.38	18.46

**Limitations:**

1. A \$20,000 cumulative limit per eligible participant per management practice is in place for programs. There is no limit on the number of different management payments a participant receives.
2. Management payments are not available if a producer is already implementing the practice. The purpose of a management payment is to help producer acquire the technical knowledge or skills to effectively implement the practice. Management payments are limited to a maximum of 3 years.
3. Eligible in WLFW for the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher and Greater Sage Grouse Initiatives.
4. Eligible in National Air Quality, National Water Quality, National On-Farm Energy, National Organic and Ogallala Aquifer Initiatives.

## 450 Anionic Polyacrylamides (PAM) Erosion

**Definition:** Application of water-soluble Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM) to meet a resource concern.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** Irrigated lands susceptible to irrigation-induced erosion where the sodium adsorption ratio (SAR) of irrigation water is less than 15; critical areas where the timely establishment of vegetation may not be feasible or where vegetative cover is absent or inadequate; areas where plant residues are inadequate to protect the soil surface from wind or water erosion.; and/or sites where disturbance activities prevent establishment or maintenance of a cover crop.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Anionic Polyacrylamides (PAM) Erosion Control</b>	Lb	2.96	3.42	4.10	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. Payment for this practice is limited to furrow irrigation use only.
2. This unit price represents applying PAM in multiple applications during the irrigation season, assuming a seasonal total application rate of about 3 lbs/acre. Compute the practice units as the seasonal total weight of PAM to be applied in an irrigation season based on the site specific application strategy developed for the field.
3. Eligible in National Air Quality Initiative.

## 464 Irrigation Land Leveling

**Definition:** Reshaping the surface of land to be irrigated to planned grades.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This standard applies to leveling irrigated land based on a detailed engineering survey, design, and layout. It does not include Precision Land Forming (462) or Land Smoothing (466).

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Irrigation Land Leveling</b> - Compute practice units as the required volume of earth moved (excavated).	CuYd	1.54	1.78	2.14	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in National Water Quality Initiative.

## 466 Land Smoothing

**Definition:** Removing irregularities on the land surface.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies on areas where depressions, mounds, old terraces, turn-rows, and other surface irregularities interfere with the application of needed soil and water conservation and management practices. It is limited to areas having adequate soil depth or where topsoil can be salvaged and replaced. This practice does not apply to the regular maintenance on irrigated land or on land that has been modified using practice standards Precision Land Forming (462) or Irrigation Land Leveling (464).

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Minor Smoothing</b> - Set the practice units equal to the total acreage of the field being "smoothed".	Ac	60.69	70.03	84.04	NA	NA

## 468 Lined Waterway or Outlet

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies if the following or similar conditions exist: Concentrated runoff, steep grades, wetness, prolonged base flow, seepage, or piping is such that a lining is needed to control erosion; Use by people or animals precludes vegetation as suitable cover; Limited space is available for design width, which requires higher velocities and lining; Soils are highly erosive or other soil or climatic conditions preclude using vegetation only.

### Payment Schedule:

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Turf Reinforced Matting</b> - Compute practice units as the nominal area (length x top width) of TRM planned.	SqFt	1.01	1.17	1.40	NA	NA
<b>Rock Lined - 12"</b> - Use this scenario when the planned thickness of the rock lined channel or chute is less than 18 inches. Compute practice units as the nominal area (length x top width) of rock lining planned.	SqFt	2.05	2.37	2.84	NA	NA
<b>Rock Lined - 24"</b> - Use this scenario when the planned thickness of the rock lined channel or chute is 18 or more inches. Compute practice units as the nominal area (length x top width) of rock lining planned.	SqFt	4.57	5.27	6.32	NA	NA
<b>Concrete</b> - Use this scenario for reinforced concrete lining/chutes. Compute practice units as the nominal area (length x top width) of the lining planned.	SqFt	3.69	4.26	5.11	NA	NA
<b>Membrane</b> - Use this scenario when the waterway outlet will be lined with some type of geotextile or geomembrane other than turf reinforcement mat. Compute practice units as the nominal area (length x top width) of the lining planned.	SqFt	0.29	0.33	0.40	NA	NA
<b>Concrete Block</b> - Use this scenario for concrete block chutes. Compute practice units as the nominal area (length x top width) of the planned chute, including entrance and exit aprons.	SqFt	2.87	3.31	3.97	NA	NA

### Limitations:

1. Eligible in National Water Quality Initiative.

## 484 Mulching

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies to all lands where mulches are needed. This practice may be used alone or in combination with other practices.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Organic Material</b> - Application of straw mulch or other state approved natural material to reduce erosion and facilitate the establishment of vegetative cover. Also to be used for soil health compost treatments. 1/	Ac	190.81	220.17	264.20	NA	NA
<b>Erosion Control Blanket</b> – Installation of erosion control blanket on critical areas with steep slopes, or disturbed site around a newly constructed structural practice	SqFt	0.13	0.15	0.18	NA	NA
<b>Synthetic Material</b> – 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.	Ft	1.39	1.61	1.93	NA	NA
<b>Tree and Shrub Squares</b> – Weed barrier fabric or other suitable natural or synthetic mulch is installed with a new tree and shrub planting. Rate is per tree/shrub and assumes 1 square yard of weed barrier fabric and 5 staples per tree.	Ea	1.57	1.81	2.17	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. When this component is used to support compost application for soil health, the payment will be limited to \$55/acre or \$75/acre for Historically Underserved applicants.
2. Payment will be limited to a maximum of 3 years.
3. Eligible in National Air Quality, National Water Quality and National Organic Initiatives.

## 490 Tree and Shrub Site Preparation

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** On all lands needing treatment to establish trees and/or shrubs.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Mechanical - Heavy</b> - involves the use of heavy machinery	Ac	139.39	160.83	193.00	160.83	193.00
<b>Mechanical - Light</b> - involves the use of light/moderate machinery	Ac	52.87	61.00	73.20	61.00	73.20
<b>Chemical - Ground Application</b>	Ac	88.76	102.41	122.89	102.41	122.89
<b>Chemical - Aerial Application</b>	Ac	36.90	42.57	51.09	42.57	51.09
<b>Chemical - Hand Application</b> - involves the use of various herbicides applied using backpack sprayer or similar equipment, and hack-n-squirt for tree control	Ac	56.18	64.83	77.79	64.83	77.79
<b>Hand site preparation</b> - involves grubbing all vegetation from the area of ground prior to the establishment of trees and/or shrubs	Ac	151.73	175.07	210.09	175.07	210.09

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in WLFW for the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Initiative.

## 500 Obstruction Removal

**Definition:** Removal and disposal of unwanted, unsightly or hazardous buildings, structures, vegetation, landscape features, and other materials.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** On land where existing obstructions interfere with planned use and development.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Removal and Disposal of Brush and Trees &lt; 6 inch Diameter</b> - Compute practice units as the surface area encompassing the trees and brush to be removed.	Ac	630.94	728.00	873.60	728.00	873.60
<b>Removal and Disposal of Brush and Trees &gt; 6 inch Diameter</b> - Compute practice units as the surface area encompassing the trees and brush to be removed.	Ac	1192.82	1376.33	1651.59	1376.33	1651.59
<b>Removal and Disposal of Fence</b> - Compute practice units as the total length of fence, in feet, to be removed.	LnFt	0.56	0.64	0.77	0.64	0.77
<b>Removal and Disposal of Rock and or Boulders</b> - Compute the practice units as the volume, in cubic yards, of rocks & boulders or concrete ditch lining to be removed.	CuYd	66.63	76.88	92.26	76.88	92.26
<b>Removal and Disposal of Steel and or Concrete Structures</b> - Compute the practice units as the nominal surface area (length x width) of land impaired by the structure to be removed. Example: for removing an obsolete concrete check structure that occupies a space 6 feet wide and 8 feet long, use 6 x 8 = 48 square feet.	SqFt	7.56	8.73	10.47	8.73	10.47

**Limitations:**

1. The removal of 'boundary' fence using 500 Obstruction Removal is ONLY allowed in the EQIP and WHIP WLFW Sage Grouse Initiative and Lesser Prairie Chicken Initiative.
2. Eligible in National Air Quality Initiative.

## 512 Forage and Biomass Planting

**Definition:** Establishing native or introduced forage species.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice may be applied on lands where forage production and/or conservation is needed and feasible.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
Seedbed Prep. Seed & Seeding - Native Perennial Grasses	Ac	233.43	263.07	307.54	263.07	307.54
Seedbed Prep. Seed & Seeding - Introduced Perennial Cool Season Grasses with Legumes	Ac	204.13	235.54	282.64	235.54	282.64
Overseeding Legumes	Ac	165.60	191.08	229.29	191.08	229.29

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in National Water Quality, National Organic and Ogallala Aquifer Initiatives.

## 516 Pipeline

**Definition:** Pipeline having an inside diameter of eight inches or less.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** Where it is desirable or necessary to convey water in a closed conduit from one point to another.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>PVC Pipe (IPS)</b> - Use this unit price for all sizes of buried PVC pipe installed with practice standard 516 - Pipeline. Compute the practice units as the total length of pipe required. Payment is intended to include all normal appurtenances (couplings, thrust blocks, air release vales, drain valve, etc.)	LnFt	1.45	1.67	2.01	1.67	2.01
<b>HDPE Pipe (IPS &amp; tubing)</b> - Use this unit price for all sizes of buried polyethylene pipe or tubing installed with practice standard 516 - Pipeline. Compute the practice units as the total length of pipe required. Payment is intended to include all normal appurtenances (couplings, thrust blocks, air release vales, drain valve, etc.)	LnFt	1.65	1.90	2.28	1.90	2.28
<b>Surface HDPE Pipe (IPS &amp; Tubing)</b> - Use this unit price for all sizes of HDPE pipe or tubing (or other plastic pipe materials approved for this purpose) installed above ground (no soil cover) with practice standard 516 - Pipeline. Compute the practice units as the total length of pipe required. Payment is intended to include all normal appurtenances (couplings, thrust blocks, air release vales, drain valve, etc.)	LnFt	1.02	1.17	1.41	1.17	1.41
<b>Steel Pipe (IPS)</b> - Use this unit price for all sizes of buried steel pipe installed with practice standard 516 - Pipeline. Compute the practice units as the total length of steel pipe required. Payment is intended to include all normal appurtenances (couplings, thrust blocks, air release vales, drain valve, etc.)	LnFt	4.27	4.92	5.91	4.92	5.91
<b>Surface Steel Pipe (IPS)</b> - Use this unit price for all sizes of steel pipe installed above ground, including hydrants, tank inlet & overflow pipes, etc. Compute the practice units as the total length of steel pipe. Payment is intended to include all normal appurtenances (couplings, thrust blocks, air release vales, drain valve, etc.)	LnFt	3.60	4.15	4.99	4.15	4.99

**Limitations/Guidance:**

1. Water developments will improve grazing distribution if the portion of the pasture that is under-utilized is located farther than ¼ mile in rough terrain, 3/8 mile in rolling terrain, and ¾ mile in level terrain from an existing water source, or the existing water is not accessible to the pasture due to existing or proposed cross fencing (National Range and Pasture Handbook). A future Range Technical Note may provide additional guidance.
2. Financial assistance is not available if the water development's primary function of grazing distribution is coupled with ineligible uses such as providing water to headquarters, feedlots, and corrals.
3. Eligible in National Water Quality, National Organic and Ogallala Aquifer Initiatives.

## 521A Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane

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

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

### Payment Schedule:

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Flexible Membrane - Uncovered without liner drainage or venting</b> - Use this unit price for plastic liners installed where no soil cover, protective geotextile, or additional material for venting gas from under the liner are required. Compute the practice units as the total surface area of geomembrane required, including material in the anchor trench.	SqYd	6.84	7.89	9.47	NA	NA
<b>Flexible Membrane - Uncovered with liner drainage or venting</b> - Use this unit price for plastic liners installed where the membrane is installed on top of a geotextile or other materials for venting gas from under the liner are required. Compute the practice units as the total surface area of geomembrane required, including material in the anchor trench.	SqYd	8.62	9.95	11.94	NA	NA
<b>Flexible Membrane - Covered without liner drainage or venting</b> - Use this unit price for plastic liners when a protective soil cover is required over the membrane. The unit price does not include costs of an underlying geotextile or venting gas from under the liner. Compute the practice units as the total surface area of geomembrane required, including material in the anchor trench.	SqYd	7.63	8.81	10.57	NA	NA
<b>Flexible Membrane - Covered with liner drainage or venting</b> - Use this unit price for plastic liners that are required to have a protective soil cover, and the design includes provisions for an underlying geotextile or other material for venting gases. Compute the practice units as the total surface area of geomembrane required, including material in the anchor trench.	SqYd	9.42	10.87	13.04	NA	NA

## 521B Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies where soils are suitable for treatment with dispersants. Ponds or waste impoundments require treatment to reduce seepage rates and to impede the migration of contaminants to within acceptable limits.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Soil Dispersant</b> - Compute the practice units as the compacted volume (surface area x design thickness) of dispersant treated liner material.	CuYd	4.03	4.66	5.59	NA	NA

## 521C Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies: where soils are suitable for treatment with bentonite, ponds or waste impoundments require treatment to reduce seepage rates and to impede the migration of contaminants to within acceptable limits.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Bentonite Treatment - Uncovered</b> - Compute the practice units as the compacted volume (surface area x design thickness) of bentonite treated liner material.	CuYd	30.93	35.69	42.83	NA	NA
<b>Bentonite Treatment - Covered</b> - Use this unit price when a protective soil cover is required over the bentonite liner. Compute the practice units as the compacted volume (surface area x design thickness) of liner material.	CuYd	33.53	38.69	46.42	NA	NA

## 521D Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies where soils at the site would exhibit seepage rates in excess of acceptable limits or would allow an unacceptable migration of contaminants from the impoundment, and where an adequate quantity of soil suitable for constructing a clay liner without amendments is available at an economical haul distance.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Material haul &lt; 1 mile</b> - Compute the practice units as the total volume (surface area x thickness) of compacted soil liner and protective soil cover, when the liner material can be obtained from required excavations or other borrow areas less than a mile from the construction site.	CuYd	8.55	9.87	11.84	NA	NA
<b>Material haul &gt; 1 mile</b> - Use this unit price when the soil used to construct the liner must be imported from borrow areas a mile or more away from the construction site.	CuYd	8.64	9.97	11.96	NA	NA

## 528 Prescribed Grazing

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies to all lands where grazing and/or browsing animals are managed.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Range Standard</b> – At least one long term <u>or</u> short term indicators used, photos, precipitation records, livestock records and a switch-back system or equivalent management.	Ac	2.41	2.78	3.34	2.78	3.34
<b>Range Intensive</b> – At least one long term and one short term indicator used, photos, precipitation records, livestock records, and 3 or more pasture used in rotation for a single herd or equivalent management.	Ac	4.42	5.10	6.12	5.10	6.12
<b>Habitat Mgt. Standard</b> - At least one long term <u>or</u> short term indicators used, photos, precipitation records, livestock records and a switch-back system or equivalent management.	Ac	2.44	2.82	3.38	2.82	3.38
<b>Habitat Mgt. Rest Rotation</b> – Acres that are rested or deferred during periods of critical wildlife use.	Ac	4.64	5.30	6.29	5.30	6.29
<b>Pasture Standard</b> - At least one long term <u>or</u> short term indicators used, photos, precipitation records, livestock records and a switch-back system or equivalent management.	Ac	6.78	7.82	9.39	7.82	9.39
<b>Pasture Intensive</b> - At least one long term and one short term indicator used, photos, precipitation records, livestock records, and 3 or more pasture used in rotation for a single herd or equivalent management.	Ac	10.66	12.30	14.77	12.30	14.77
<b>Pasture Deferment</b> – Use this component when deferment is needed to facilitate or support implementation of another conservation practice (ie. Brush Management).	Ac	6.95	7.45	8.20	7.45	8.20
<b>Range Deferment</b> - Use this component when deferment is needed to facilitate or support implementation of another conservation practice (ie. Brush Management).	Ac	4.47	4.58	4.75	4.58	4.75

**Limitations:**

1. A \$20,000 cumulative limit per eligible participant per management practice is in place for programs. There is no limit on the number of different management payments a participant receives.
2. Management payments are not available if a producer is already implementing the practice. The purpose of a management payment is to help producer acquire the technical knowledge or skills to effectively implement the practice. Management payments are limited to a maximum of 3 years.
3. A Range Technical Note will be issued in the near future that provides guidance on long term and short term indicators for monitoring.
4. Eligible in WLFW for the Lesser Prairie Chicken Initiative.
5. Eligible in National Air Quality, National Water Quality, National Organic and Ogallala Aquifer Initiatives.

## 533 Pumping Plant

**Definition:** A pumping facility installed to transfer water for a conservation need.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** Wherever water must be pumped to accomplish a conservation objective, which may include but is not limited to one of the following: To provide a water supply for such purposes as irrigation, recreation, livestock, or wildlife; To maintain critical water levels in swamps, marshes, open water, or for newly constructed wetlands and ponds; To transfer wastewater for utilization as part of a waste management system; To provide drainage by the removal of surface runoff water or groundwater.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Electric-Powered Pump ≤ 3 Hp</b> - Set the practice units equal to the manufacturers rated horsepower of an electric motor/submersible pump motor sized to meet the pumping requirements.	BHP	575.85	664.45	797.33	664.45	797.33
<b>Electric-Powered Pump ≤ 3 HP with Pressure Tank</b> - Use this unit price when a pressure tank is required along with a small pump to accomplish the intended purpose. Set the practice units equal to the manufacturers rated horsepower of an electric motor/submersible pump motor sized to meet the pumping requirements.	BHP	747.45	862.45	1034.93	862.45	1034.93
<b>Electric-Powered Pump &gt;3 to 10 HP</b> - Set the practice units equal to the manufacturers rated horsepower of an electric motor sized to meet the pumping requirements.	BHP	453.29	523.03	627.64	523.03	627.64
<b>Electric-Powered Pump &gt;10 to 40 HP</b> - Set the practice units equal to the manufacturers rated horsepower of an electric motor sized to meet the pumping requirements.	BHP	296.69	342.33	410.80	342.33	410.80
<b>Electric-Powered Pump &gt;40 HP</b> - Set the practice units equal to the manufacturers rated horsepower of an electric motor sized to meet the pumping requirements.	BHP	182.62	210.71	252.85	210.71	252.85
<b>Variable Frequency Drive</b> - Set the practice units equal to the manufacturers rated horsepower of the electric motor the variable frequency drive is planned to control.	BHP	95.42	110.10	132.12	110.10	132.12
<b>Internal Combustion-Powered Pump ≤ 7½ HP</b> - Set the practice units equal to the manufacturers rated horsepower of an internal combustion engine sized to meet the pumping requirements.	BHP	180.03	207.73	249.27	207.73	249.27
<b>Internal Combustion-Powered Pump &gt; 7½ to 75 HP</b> - Set the practice units equal to the manufacturers rated horsepower of an internal combustion engine sized to meet the pumping requirements.	BHP	174.55	201.40	241.68	201.40	241.68
<b>Internal Combustion-Powered Pump &gt; 75 HP</b> - Set the practice units equal to the manufacturers rated horsepower of an internal combustion engine sized to meet the pumping requirements.	BHP	117.20	135.23	162.27	135.23	162.27
<b>Tractor Power Take Off (PTO) Pump</b> - Set the practice units equal to the calculated pumping power requirement.	BHP	87.70	101.20	121.43	101.20	121.43
<b>Windmill-Powered Pump</b> - Set the practice units equal to the windmill wheel diameter needed to meet the pumping requirement.	Ft	572.98	661.13	793.35	661.13	793.35

<b>Photovoltaic-Powered Pump &lt;= 250 ft total head</b> - Use this lump sum price when the total dynamic head (TDH) on the pump is 250 feet or less.	Ea	3288.24	3794.12	4552.95	3794.12	4552.95
<b>Photovoltaic-Powered Pump 251-400 ft total head</b> - Use this lump sum price when the total dynamic head (TDH) on the pump is between 250 and 400 feet.	Ea	4985.69	5752.72	6903.26	5752.72	6903.26
<b>Photovoltaic-Powered Pump &gt;400 ft total head</b> - Use this lump sum price when the total dynamic head (TDH) on the pump is more than 400 feet.	Ea	5060.35	5838.87	7006.64	5838.87	7006.64
<b>Water Ram Pump</b> - Set the practice units equal to the nominal diameter of the pipe inlet to the pump, in inches.	In	656.99	758.07	909.68	758.07	909.68
<b>Livestock Nose Pump</b> - A nose pump is typically a diaphragm pump powered/operated by cattle or other livestock. Use this lump sum price for each nose pump planned.	Ea	788.85	910.21	1092.25	910.21	1092.25

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in WLFW for the Lesser Prairie Chicken and Greater Sage Grouse Initiatives.
2. Eligible in National On-Farm Energy and Ogallala Aquifer Initiatives.
3. For Rebowling of Pumps: Select the component for the type of pump that will be rebowled. A practice limitation should be placed on the CIN when it is for rebowling purposes of \$110/HP, \$125/HP for Special Initiatives or Salinity Control Program, or \$150/HP for Historically Underserved applicants.

### 548 Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This standard may be applied on pastureland, rangeland, grazed forest, and native pastures where the slopes are less than 30 percent.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Mechanical less than 5 percent slopes</b>	Ac	12.24	14.12	16.95	14.12	16.95
<b>Mechanical more than 5 percent slopes</b>	Ac	37.30	43.04	51.65	43.04	51.65

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in WLFW for the Greater Sage Grouse Initiative.

## 550 Range Planting

**Definition:** Establishment of adapted perennial vegetation such as grasses, forbs, legumes, shrubs, and trees.

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

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Native - Standard Prep</b>	Ac	75.43	87.04	104.45	87.04	104.45
<b>Native - Wildlife or Pollinator</b>	Ac	233.22	269.10	322.92	269.10	322.92
<b>Non-Native - Standard Prep</b>	Ac	65.73	75.84	91.01	75.84	91.01

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in WLFW for the Lesser Prairie Chicken and Greater Sage Grouse Initiatives.
2. Eligible in National Air Quality, National Water Quality, National Organic and Ogallala Aquifer Initiatives.

## 554 Drainage Water Management

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice is applicable to agricultural lands with surface or subsurface agricultural drainage systems that are adapted to allow management of drainage discharges. The practice may not apply where saline or sodic soil conditions require special considerations. This practice does not apply to the management of irrigation water supplied through a subsurface drainage system. For that purpose use Irrigation Water Management (449).

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Drainage Water Management (DWM)</b> - Set the practice units equal to the total number of structures to be installed in an existing subsurface drainage system used to manage the water table elevation.	Ea	73.16	84.42	101.30	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in National Air Quality, National Water Quality and National Organic Initiatives.

## 558 Roof Runoff Structure

**Definition:** Structures that collect, control, and transport precipitation from roofs.

**Condition Where Practice Applies:** Where roof runoff from precipitation needs to be diverted away from structures or contaminated areas, or collected, controlled, and transported to a stable outlet.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Roof Gutter</b> - Set the practice units to the total length of roof gutters required.	LnFt	27.65	31.91	38.29	NA	NA
<b>Concrete Curb</b> - Use this scenario when concrete curbing or a small concrete gutter is planned to collect and transport roof runoff. Compute the practice units as the total length of curbing or gutter required.	LnFt	6.66	7.68	9.22	NA	NA
<b>Trench Drain</b> - Use this scenario when a gravel filled trench with outlet pipe (French Drain) is planned to collect and transport roof runoff. Compute the practice units as the total length of trench required.	LnFt	8.21	9.48	11.37	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. This practice is limited to use with Animal Waste Systems.
2. Eligible in National Water Quality Initiative.

## 561 Heavy Use Area Protection

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies to urban, agricultural, recreational, or other frequently and intensively used areas requiring treatment to address one or more resource concerns.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
Reinforced Concrete with sand or gravel foundation	SqFt	1.86	2.15	2.58	2.15	2.58
Rock/Gravel on Geotextile	SqFt	0.61	0.71	0.85	0.71	0.85
Rock/Gravel-GeoCell-Geotextile	SqFt	1.56	1.80	2.16	1.80	2.16
Fly Ash on Geotextile	SqFt	1.11	1.28	1.54	1.28	1.54
Bituminous Concrete Pavement	SqFt	1.83	2.12	2.54	2.12	2.54

**Limitations/Guidance:**

1. For all components, compute the practice units as the surface area (length x width) protected with this treatment.
2. Eligible in WLFW for the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Initiative.
3. Eligible in National Air Quality, National Water Quality and National Organic Initiatives.

## 572 Spoil Spreading

**Definition:** Disposal of surplus excavated materials.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies to sites where spoil material is available from the excavation of open channels, ponds or other construction sites.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
Spoil Spreading	CuYd	1.15	1.33	1.59	NA	NA

## 574 Spring Development

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies in areas where a spring or seep will provide a dependable supply of suitable water for the planned use.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
Spring Development	Ea	2227.17	2569.81	3083.77	2569.81	3083.77

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in WLFW for the Lesser Prairie Chicken and Greater Sage Grouse Initiatives.
2. Eligible in National Water Quality and National Organic Initiatives.

## 578 Stream Crossing

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

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

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Hard armored low water crossing</b> - Compute the practice units as the surface area (length x width) of rock or concrete crossing planned.	SqFt	2.51	2.89	3.47	2.89	3.47
<b>Culvert installation</b> - When a culvert crossing is planned, compute the practice units as the culvert diameter (inches) x culvert length (feet). Example: for a 30 inch diameter culvert, 40 feet long, use 30 x 40 = 1,200 practice units.	DiaInFt	2.20	2.54	3.05	2.54	3.05
<b>Low water crossing using prefabricated products</b> - Compute the practice units as the surface area (length x width) of geocell, concrete blocks, gabions, or other material used to armor the crossing.	SqFt	3.76	4.34	5.20	4.34	5.20

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in WLFW for the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Initiative.
2. Eligible in National Water Quality, National Organic and Ogallala Aquifer Initiatives.

## 580 Streambank and Shoreline Protection

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies to streambanks of natural or constructed channels and shorelines of lakes and reservoirs where they are susceptible to erosion.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Vegetative</b> - Use this stabilization is accomplished by bank sloping, seeding and mulching, typically in conjunction with the critical area planting standard. Compute the practice units as the total length of bank (measured parallel to the direction of flow) or shoreline treated.	LnFt	16.06	18.53	22.24	18.53	22.24
<b>Bioengineered</b> - Use this unit price when bioengineering measures similar to those described in the "The Practical Streambank Bioengineering Guide" or NRCS Engineering Field Handbook Chapters 16 or 19 are planned. Compute the practice units as the total length of bank (measured parallel to the direction of flow) or shoreline treated.	LnFt	24.18	27.91	33.49	27.91	33.49
<b>Structural</b> - Use this unit price when traditional structural bank protection such as rock rip rap, gabions, or similar material is planned. Also use this scenario when significant amounts of intensive bioengineered protection measures, such as instream rock vanes, engineered woody debris, or toewood treatments are planned. Compute the practice units as the total length of bank (measured parallel to the direction of flow) or shoreline protected.	LnFt	85.50	98.65	118.38	98.65	118.38

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in WLFW for the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Initiative.
2. Eligible in National Water Quality Initiative.

## 582 Open Channel

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This standard applies to construction of new channels or modifications of existing streams or ditches. It applies where stability requirements can be met; where the impact of the proposed construction on water quality, fish and wildlife habitat, forest resources, and quality of the landscape are evaluated and the techniques and measures necessary to overcome the undesirable effects are made part of any planned work; where an adequate outlet for the modified channel reach is available for discharge by gravity flow or pumping; and where excavation or other channel work does not cause significant erosion, downstream flooding, or sedimentation. This standard does not apply to short stream reaches that should be treated using Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580) or Channel Stabilization (584).

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Excavation, normal conditions</b> - Set the practice units equal to the cubic yards of excavation required to construct or rehabilitate an open channel.	CuYd	1.53	1.77	2.12	1.77	2.12
<b>Excavation, difficult conditions</b> - Difficult conditions include: a location that requires a significant drive off the main road, soils with large rock or difficult clay to excavate, and/or other aspects that create difficulty in excavation compared to similar work in the area. Set the practice units equal to the cubic yards of excavation required to construct or rehabilitate an open channel.	CuYd	2.16	2.49	2.99	2.49	2.99
<b>Excavation and fill, normal conditions</b> - Use this unit price when some compacted earth fill in addition to excavation is necessary to construct the channel bed and banks. Set the practice units equal to the cubic yards of excavation required to construct or rehabilitate an open channel.	CuYd	3.92	4.52	5.43	4.52	5.43
<b>Excavation and fill, difficult conditions</b> - Use this unit price when some compacted earth fill in addition to excavation is necessary to construct the channel bed and banks. Difficult conditions include: a location that requires a significant drive off the main road, soils with large rock or difficult clay to excavate, and/or other aspects that create difficulty in excavation compared to similar work in the area. Set the practice units equal to the cubic yards of excavation required to construct or rehabilitate an open channel.	CuYd	4.55	5.25	6.30	5.25	6.30

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in WLFW for the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Initiative.
2. Eligible in National Water Quality Initiative.

## 584 Channel Bed Stabilization

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

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

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Bio-engineering</b> - This unit price represents the cost of planting small woody vegetation using techniques such as live-staking. It will be rare that plantings alone will accomplish channel stabilization in Colorado. Consult with a person who has job approval authority for this practice before contracting with this scenario. Compute the practice units as the surface area (length x width) encompassed by the vegetative plantings.	SqFt	2.53	2.91	3.50	2.91	3.50
<b>Rock structures</b> - Use this unit price for rock riprap or engineered products that consist primarily of rock or concrete such as gabions, rock weirs, rock weirs, concrete blocks, etc. Compute the unit price as the volume of material (e.g. - rock riprap) required to construct the channel stabilization structure. Engineered steel or reinforced concrete structures could also be constructed for this purpose using practice standard 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure.	CuYd	44.98	51.89	62.27	51.89	62.27
<b>Wood structures</b> - This unit price represents the cost of constructing a single "structure" combining willow fascines and riprap. The form of the structure is undefined. Consult with a person who has job approval authority for this practice to develop the site specific plan before contracting with this scenario. Set the practice units for this scenario equal to the total number of structures planned to accomplish the intended purpose.	Ea	1652.57	1906.81	2288.17	1906.81	2288.17

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in WLFW for the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Initiative.

## 585 Stripcropping

**Definition:** Growing planned rotations of row crops, forages, small grains, or fallow in a systematic arrangement of equal width strips across a field.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies on cropland or other land where crops are grown.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
Stripcropping - water erosion	Ac	2.27	2.62	3.14	NA	NA
Stripcropping - wind erosion	Ac	2.95	3.40	4.08	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in National Air Quality, National Water Quality and National Organic Initiatives.

## 587 Structure for Water Control

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

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

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Concrete Turnout Structure</b> - Use this unit price for any cast-in-place or pre-cast reinforced concrete structure when the practice does not include ancillary components such as trash racks, mechanical gates, measuring devices, etc.. Compute the practice units as the volume of concrete (in walls, floor & footings as shown on the drawings) required to build the structure.	CuYd	624.06	720.07	864.08	720.07	864.08
<b>Steel Fabrication</b> - Use this unit price for pre-fabricated steel structures, such as steel division boxes or measuring structures; or for components of a concrete structure such as weir plates, trash racks, etc. Compute the practice units as the total weight of steel required to fabricate the structure or component. Tools for estimating steel weight will be available on the Colorado NRCS engineering SharePoint.	Lb	2.09	2.41	2.89	2.41	2.89
<b>Cleaning Screens</b> - This scenario is intended to represent the unit price of a steel punch plate screen used in an irrigation structure. Use this unit price for all static screens constructed of metal. Compute the practice units as the total weight of steel required to fabricate the structure or component. Tools for estimating the weight of screen components will be available on the Colorado NRCS engineering SharePoint. See practice 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage for the unit price of a waterwheel or rotating drum screen.	Lb	6.62	7.64	9.16	7.64	9.16
<b>Sheet Piling Structure</b> - When steel sheet piling is planned as a water control structure, compute the practice units as the total surface area (height x width) of sheet piling required to construct the structure.	SqFt	25.73	29.68	35.62	29.68	35.62

<b>Screw - Flap Gate</b> - This scenario is intended to represent the unit price of a watertight hand-wheel operated steel canal gate, such as a Waterman C-10, or similar prefabricated gate. Set the practice units equal to the nominal gate diameter for circular gates, or the gate width for rectangular gates. Use judgment to determine if this unit price produces an unreasonably low or high incentive payment, and consider pricing the gate using the slide gate scenario, or by the pound using the steel fabrication scenario to evaluate if the resulting incentive payment is better suited to accomplish program intent.	Inch	44.82	51.72	62.06	51.72	62.06
<b>Surge Valve</b> - If this scenario is used instead or practice 443 - Surface Irrigation to determine the unit price of a surge valve set the practice units equal to the nominal diameter of the surge valve.	Inch	76.38	88.12	105.75	88.12	105.75
<b>Inlet Flashboard Riser, Metal</b> - This scenario represents a fabricated water level control device consisting of a round or rectangular vertical steel riser with angle iron slots to hold wooden flashboards. (See drawings CO-SSP-31 or CO-SSP-42 for examples). The riser has a single metal pipe outlet (barrel). Compute the practice units as the weir length (inches) x the barrel length (feet). Example: A structure made from a 36 inch diameter riser with a 50 foot long outlet pipe represents $36 \times 50 = 1,800$ practice units.	InFt	2.48	2.86	3.43	2.86	3.43
<b>Inline Flashboard Riser, Metal</b> - This scenario represents a fabricated water level control device consisting of a round or rectangular vertical steel riser with angle iron slots to hold wooden flashboards. (See drawings CO-SSP-31 or CO-SSP-42 for examples). The riser has both inlet and outlet pipes (barrels). Compute the practice units as the weir length (inches) x the total barrel length (feet). Example: A structure made from a 36 inch diameter riser with both inlet and outlet pipes having a total length of 50 feet represents $36 \times 50 = 1,800$ practice units.	InFt	2.61	3.01	3.61	3.01	3.61
<b>Commercial Inline Flashboard Riser</b> - Use this scenario when a pre-fabricated in-line water control structure, such as those sold by the Agri-Drain Company is planned. This unit price is intended to represent the lump sum installed cost of each structure.	Ea	3044.46	3512.84	4215.41	3512.84	4215.41
<b>Culvert &lt;30 inches HDPE</b> - Use this scenario when any diameter corrugated plastic (HDPE) culvert is planned, such as under an access road crossing an irrigation ditch. Compute the practice units by multiplying the culvert diameter (inches) by the culvert length (feet). Example: For a 24 inch diameter culvert, 20 feet long, use $24 \text{ in} \times 20 \text{ ft} = 480$ in-ft practice units.	InFt	1.30	1.50	1.81	1.50	1.81
<b>Culvert &lt;30 inches CMP</b> - Use this scenario when any diameter corrugated metal culvert is planned, such as under an access road crossing an irrigation ditch. Compute the practice units by multiplying the culvert diameter (inches) by the culvert length (feet). Example: For a 24 inch diameter culvert, 20 feet long, use $24 \text{ in} \times 20 \text{ ft} = 480$ in-ft practice units.	InFt	1.46	1.68	2.02	1.68	2.02
<b>Slide Gate</b> - Use this scenario for a low head hand-pull metal slide gates controlling the flow of water into a pipeline or canal. Set the practice units equal to the nominal gate diameter for circular gates, or the gate width for rectangular gates.	Inch	7.31	8.44	10.12	8.44	10.12
<b>HDPE Turnout</b> - This unit represents the lump sum installed cost of a short section (through the canal bank) of corrugated plastic pipe and steel slide gate used to divert water from an irrigation ditch or canal into a smaller field ditch or low head pipeline. Use one practice unit for each turnout.	Ea	400.80	462.46	554.96	462.46	554.96

<b>CMP Turnout</b> - This unit represents the lump sum installed cost of a short section (through the canal bank) of corrugated metal pipe and steel slide gate used to divert water from an irrigation ditch or canal into a smaller field ditch or low head pipeline. Use one practice unit for each turnout.	Ea	442.53	510.61	612.74	510.61	612.74
<b>Concrete Turnout Structure - Small</b> - The intent of this scenario is to represent the total installed cost of small (< 5 cubic yards) cast-in-place reinforced concrete irrigation structure including all required appurtenances, such as a trash rack or screens, slide gate, metal weirs, etc. Set the practice units equal to the total volume of concrete required for the walls, floor and foundation based on the drawings provided for the structure.	CuYd	1071.44	1236.27	1483.53	1236.27	1483.53
<b>Concrete Turnout Structure - high flow</b> - The intent of this scenario is to represent the total installed cost of larger (> 5 cubic yards) cast-in-place reinforced concrete irrigation structure including all required appurtenances, such as a trash rack or screens, slide gate, metal weirs, etc. Set the practice units equal to the total volume of concrete required for the walls, floor and foundation based on the drawings provided for the structure.	CuYd	1015.94	1172.24	1406.68	1172.24	1406.68
<b>Flow Meter with Mechanical Index</b> - Use this scenario for an in-pipe flow meter with a mechanical recorder (flow rate and cumulative volume). The meter may be any device that meets conservation practice 433, (i.e. turbine, propeller, acoustic, magnetic, venturi, orifice, etc.). Set practice units equal to the nominal diameter of the meter.	Inch	106.19	122.53	147.03	122.53	147.03
<b>Flow Meter with Electronic Index</b> - Use this scenario for an in-pipe flow meter with an electronic recorder (flow rate and cumulative volume). The meter may be any device that meets conservation practice 433, (i.e. turbine, propeller, acoustic, magnetic, venturi, orifice, etc.). Set practice units equal to the nominal diameter of the meter.	Inch	96.85	111.75	134.11	111.75	134.11
<b>Flow Meter with Electronic Index &amp; Telemetry</b> - Use this scenario for a an in-pipe flow meter with an electronic recorder (flow rate and cumulative volume) and data telemetry transmission system. The meter may be any device that meets conservation practice 433, (i.e. turbine, propeller, acoustic, magnetic, venturi, orifice, etc.). Set practice units equal to the nominal diameter of the meter.	Inch	215.89	249.11	298.93	249.11	298.93
<b>Wood irrigation Structures</b> - Use this scenario for structures made predominantly from treated or naturally decay resistant dimension lumber. Compute the practice units as the total surface area (height x length) of the structure. Alternatively, the practice units could be calculated as the total board feet required to build the structure divided by the nominal thickness of the boards. Example: for 2,000 board feet of treated 2 x 6, use 2,000/2 or 1,000 square feet of practice units.	SqFt	2.31	2.66	3.20	2.66	3.20
<b>Pressure Regulating Station</b> - This lump sum unit price is intended to represent the steel dogleg structure commonly installed to transition an above ground pump outlet to an underground irrigation pipeline. The unit price is intended to include the steel pipe anchored in a reinforced concrete pad, an in-line pressure regulator, thrust blocks, air vents, and isolation valves.	Ea	2285.87	2637.54	3165.05	2637.54	3165.05

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in WLFW for the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Initiative.
2. Eligible in National Water Quality and National Organic Initiatives.

## 590 Nutrient Management

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies to all lands where plant nutrients and soil amendments are applied.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Basic NM System</b> - Basic nutrient management plan development for inorganic and organic systems	Ac	8.99	10.37	12.44	NA	NA
<b>Basic NM System - small farm &lt;=10 acres -</b>	Ac	41.73	48.15	57.79	NA	NA
<b>Enhanced NM System</b> - This scenario includes low, medium and high productivity management zone delineation and variable nutrient application.	Ac	18.84	21.73	26.08	NA	NA
<b>Adaptive NM- Randomized Complete Block experiment</b> - Design and implementation of a field scale randomized complete block experiment (4 treatments x 4 replications) to evaluate nutrient management techniques for timing, rate, method of application, or source of nutrients including inorganic and organic amendments.	Ea	173.18	199.82	239.78	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. A \$20,000 cumulative limit per eligible participant per management practice is in place for programs. There is no limit on the number of different management payments a participant receives.
2. Management payments are not available if a producer is already implementing the practice. The purpose of a management payment is to help producer acquire the technical knowledge or skills to effectively implement the practice. Management payments are limited to a maximum of 3 years.
3. Eligible in National Air Quality, National Water Quality, National Organic and Ogallala Aquifer Initiatives.

## 591 Amendments for Treatment of Agricultural Waste

**Definition:** Treatment of manure, process wastewater, storm water runoff from lots or other high intensity areas, and other wastes, with chemical or biological additives.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies where the use of a chemical or biological amendment will alter the physical and chemical characteristics of the waste stream as a part of a planned waste management system. This practice does not include amendments added to the animal feed.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
Litter Amendments for Air Quality With Partially Treated Brood Chamber 1/	1000SqFt	20.06	23.15	27.78	NA	NA
Litter Amendments for Water Quality With Partially Treated Brood Chamber 1/	1000SqFt	18.44	21.28	25.54	NA	NA
Litter Amendments applied for Air Quality resource concerns 1/	1000SqFt	24.78	28.60	34.32	NA	NA
Litter Amendments applied on a %w/w basis for Water Quality Impacts - Compute the practice units as the total tons per year of amendment required to accomplish the recommended level of treatment of dry wastes, such as poultry litter.	Ton	455.66	525.76	630.91	NA	NA
Liquid Animal Waste Amendment 2/	CuFt	0.01	0.02	0.02	NA	NA

**Limitations/Guidance:**

1. Compute practice units as the area of the poultry barn (length x width / 1,000) being treated times the recommended number of treatments per year. Example: For a 21,000 square foot building treated 4 times per year use  $21,000/1,000 \times 4 = 84$  1,000 SqFt/yr practice units.
2. Compute the practice units as the total volume of liquid waste to be treated annually. Example: For a concrete storage tank with a working storage volume of 10,000 cubic feet located below the slats in a hog confinement building that will be treated 2 times per year, use  $10,000 \times 2 = 20,000$  practice units.
3. This practice is limited to use with Animal Waste Systems.
4. Eligible in National Air Quality and National Water Quality Initiatives.

## 592 Feed Management

**Definition:** Managing the quantity of available nutrients fed to livestock and poultry for their intended purpose.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** Confined livestock and poultry operations with a whole farm nutrient imbalance, with more nutrients imported to the farm than are exported and or utilized by cropping programs. Confined livestock and poultry operations that have significant buildup of nutrients in the soil due to land application of manure. Confined livestock and poultry operations that land apply manure and do not have a land base large enough to allow nutrients to be applied at rates recommended by a soil test and utilized by crops in the rotation. Livestock and poultry operations seeking to enhance nutrient efficiencies.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
Cow Dairy - Large	AU	2.36	2.72	3.27	NA	NA
Dairy - Small	AU	20.08	23.17	27.80	NA	NA
Livestock	AU	1.32	1.53	1.83	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in National Air Quality Initiative.

## 595 Integrated Pest Management

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice is applicable on all lands where pests are managed. However, the planning and application of this practice will not manage pests.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>&lt;= 20 Mitigation Points</b> - Potential hazards from applied pesticides require 20 or less additional mitigation points to fully mitigate identified pesticide related resource concerns	Ac	15.15	17.48	20.97	17.48	20.97
<b>25-40 Mitigation Points</b> - Potential hazards from applied pesticides require 25 to 40 additional mitigation points to fully mitigate identified pesticide related resource concerns	Ac	19.49	22.49	26.99	22.49	26.99
<b>Small Farm</b> - between 5 to >40 mitigation points of IPM techniques applied on a 1- 30 acre farm	Ea	411.81	475.17	570.20	475.17	570.20
<b>Pesticide Risk Prevention</b> - Prevention of all potential hazards identified in benchmark conditions with the adoption of a comprehensive LGU-approved IPM plan that is primary focused on Prevention and Avoidance techniques	Ac	43.46	50.15	60.18	50.15	60.18

**Limitations:**

1. Payments for control or management of noxious or invasive weeds, insects, diseases, rodent, nematodes, predator, or other pests is prohibited except on non-cropland where this is a part of the incurred costs to facilitate implementation of conservation practices, such as tree and shrub plantings, range plantings, critical area planting, etc. When used to facilitate a management practice such as Prescribed Grazing, noxious or invasive pest control should only be planned when the management practice alone will not treat the identified resource concern.
2. A \$20,000 cumulative limit per eligible participant per management practice is in place for programs. There is no limit on the number of different management payments a participant receives.
3. Management payments are not available if a producer is already implementing the practice. The purpose of a management payment is to help producer acquire the technical knowledge or skills to effectively implement the practice. Management payments are limited to a maximum of 3 years.
4. Eligible in WLFW for the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Initiative.
5. Eligible in National Air Quality, National Water Quality, National Organic and Ogallala Aquifer Initiatives.

## 600 Terrace

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies where soil erosion caused by water and excessive slope length is a problem; excess runoff is a problem; there is a need to conserve water; the soils and topography are such that terraces can be constructed and farmed with reasonable effort; and a suitable outlet can be provided.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Standard - Level or Gradient</b> - Compute the practice units as the total length, in feet, of terrace ridge planned/constructed.	Ft	1.01	1.16	1.39	NA	NA
<b>Flat Channel</b> - Compute the practice units as the total length, in feet, of terrace channel planned/constructed.	Ft	1.09	1.26	1.51	NA	NA
<b>Rebuild</b> - Use this scenario to renovate previously constructed terraces when the existing channel or ridge dimensions do not meet the requirements of practice standard 600 - Terraces. Compute the practice units as the total length, in feet, of terrace ridge planned/constructed.	Ft	0.84	0.96	1.16	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in National Water Quality and National Organic Initiatives.

## 601 Vegetative Barriers

**Definition:** Permanent strips of stiff, dense vegetation established along the general contour of slopes or across concentrated flow areas.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies to all land uses where sheet and rill and/or concentrated flow erosion are resource concerns.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
Vegetative Barrier - Drilled	LnFt	0.01	0.01	0.01	NA	NA
Vegetative Barrier: Cuttings on slopes	LnFt	8.80	10.15	12.18	NA	NA
Vegetative Barrier: Cuttings across concentrated flow areas	LnFt	8.80	10.15	12.18	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. This practice is limited to use with Animal Waste Systems.
2. Eligible in National Water Quality and National Organic Initiatives.

## 603 Herbaceous Wind Barriers

**Definition:** Herbaceous vegetation established in rows or narrow strips in the field across the prevailing wind direction.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies to lands where crops or forages are grown.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
Annual Species	LnFt	0.11	0.13	0.15	NA	NA
Perennial Species	LnFt	0.16	0.19	0.23	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. Payment for this practice will be limited to \$80/acre or \$110/acre for Historically Underserved (HU) applicants. A practice cap will be placed in ProTracts to enforce this limit.
2. Eligible in National Air Quality, National Water Quality and National Organic Initiatives.

## 606 Subsurface Drain

**Definition:** A conduit, such as corrugated plastic tubing, tile, or pipe, installed beneath the ground surface to collect and/or convey drainage water.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This standard applies to areas having a high water table where the benefits of lowering the water table or controlling ground water or surface runoff justify installing such a system.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), Single-Wall, ≤ 6"</b> - Compute the practice units as the total weight of perforated PE drainage tubing required.	Lb	4.58	5.28	6.33	NA	NA
<b>Enveloped Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), Single-Wall, ≤ 6"</b> - Compute the practice units as the total weight of perforated PE drainage tubing required.	Lb	5.72	6.60	7.92	NA	NA
<b>Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), Single-Wall, ≥ 8"</b> - Compute the practice units as the total weight of single wall corrugated PE tubing/pipe required.	Lb	2.11	2.44	2.93	NA	NA
<b>Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), Twin-Wall, ≥ 8"</b> - Compute the practice units as the total weight of Corrugated HDPE twin wall pipe used as part of a subsurface drainage system.	Lb	1.92	2.21	2.66	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in Seasonal High Tunnel Initiative.

## 607 Surface Drainage, Field Ditch

**Definition:** A graded ditch for collecting excess water in a field.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** Applicable sites are flat or nearly flat and: a) Have soils that are slowly permeable (low permeability) or that are shallow over barriers such as rock or clay, which hold or prevent ready percolation of water to a deep stratum; b) Have surface depressions or barriers that trap rainfall; c) Have insufficient land slope for ready movement of runoff across the surface; d) Receive excess runoff or seepage from uplands; e) Require the removal of excess irrigation water; f) Require control of the water table; and g) Have adequate outlets available for disposal of drainage water by gravity flow or pumping.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Field Drainage Ditch</b> - Compute the practice units as the volume of excavation required to build the ditch.	CuYd	1.41	1.63	1.95	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in National Water Quality and Seasonal High Tunnel Initiatives.

## 608 Subsurface Drainage, Main or Lateral

**Definition:** An open drainage ditch constructed to a designed size and grade.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This standard applies to ditches for conveyance of surface and subsurface drainage water primarily collected by drainage field ditches and subsurface drains.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Main or Lateral Drainage Ditch</b> - Compute the practice units as the volume of excavation required to build the ditch.	CuYd	1.32	1.53	1.83	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in National Water Quality Initiative.

## 610 Salinity and Sodic Soil Management

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies to all land uses where the concentration or toxicity of salt limits the growth of desirable plants or where excess sodium causes crusting and permeability problems. This practice also applies to nonirrigated land where a combination of factors such as topography, soils, geology, precipitation, vegetation, land use and cultural/structural practices can increase the extent and concentration of salts in saline seep areas.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
Soil Management (non-irrigated)	Ac	11.76	13.56	16.28	NA	NA
Soil Management (Irrigated)	Ac	13.00	15.00	18.00	NA	NA
Soil Management (Gypsum or Sulfur)	Ac	26.83	30.95	37.14	NA	NA
Small Farm <10 acres (Irrigated)	Ac	121.91	140.67	168.80	NA	NA

## 612 Tree & Shrub Establishment

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** Tree/shrub establishment can be applied on any appropriately prepared site where woody plants can be grown.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
Individual tree - hand planting	Ea	0.84	0.96	1.16	0.96	1.16
Individual tree - hand planting w/browse protection	Ea	2.79	3.22	3.87	3.22	3.87
Medium Density-hand plant conifer, protect from wildlife	Ac	446.95	515.72	618.86	515.72	618.86
Medium Density-hand plant conifer	Ac	140.45	162.06	194.47	162.06	194.47
Medium Density-Conifer	Ac	140.56	162.18	194.62	162.18	194.62
High Density Planting	Ac	369.47	426.31	511.57	426.31	511.57
Hardwood Hand Planting-bare root-protected	Ac	456.61	526.86	632.23	526.86	632.23
Hardwood Planting 1 gal pots	Ac	2358.92	2721.83	3266.20	2721.83	3266.20
Hardwood Est.-Direct Seeding	Ac	63.55	73.33	88.00	73.33	88.00
Shrub Planting	Ac	188.23	217.19	260.62	217.19	260.62

**Limitations/Guidance:**

1. Acreage is calculated by the length plus 20 feet on each end times the width plus 20 feet on each side divided by 43,560.
2. Eligible in WLFW for the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher and Lesser Prairie Chicken Initiatives.
3. Eligible in National Water Quality and National Organic Initiatives.

## 614 Watering Facility

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for new or improved watering facilities for livestock and/or wildlife.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
Permanent Drinking/Storage <500 Gallons /1	Gal	1.84	2.12	2.54	2.12	2.54
Permanent Drinking/Storage > 500-1000 Gallons /1	Gal	1.43	1.65	1.98	1.65	1.98
Permanent Drinking/Storage >1000-5000 Gallons /1	Gal	0.94	1.08	1.30	1.08	1.30
Permanent Drinking/Storage >5000 Gallons /1	Gal	0.39	0.45	0.54	0.45	0.54
Frost Free Waterer /2	Ea	633.82	731.33	877.59	731.33	877.59

**Limitations/Guidance:**

1. Compute the practice units as the volume of water storage provided. The unit price includes the cost of installing a wildlife escape ladder.
2. This component represents the lump sum installed cost of a two-hole freeze proof water trough installed on a concrete slab.
3. Water developments will improve grazing distribution if the portion of the pasture that is under-utilized is located farther than ¼ mile in rough terrain, 3/8 mile in rolling terrain, and ¾ mile in level terrain from an existing water source, or the existing water is not accessible to the pasture due to existing or proposed cross fencing (National Range and Pasture Handbook). A future Range Technical Note may provide additional guidance.
4. Financial assistance is not available if the water development's primary function of grazing distribution is coupled with ineligible uses such as providing water to headquarters, feedlots, and corrals.
5. Eligible in National Water Quality, National Organic and Ogallala Aquifer Initiatives.

## 620 Underground Outlet

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

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

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
Underground Outlet <=6" /1	Ft	4.41	5.09	6.11	NA	NA
Underground Outlet <=6" with Riser /1	Ft	3.74	4.31	5.17	NA	NA
Underground Outlet - 8-12" /1	Ft	6.67	7.70	9.24	NA	NA
Underground Outlet - 8-12" with Riser /1	Ft	7.77	8.97	10.76	NA	NA
Underground Outlet - 14-18" /1	Ft	13.15	15.17	18.21	NA	NA
Underground Outlet - 20-24" /1	Ft	19.99	23.07	27.68	NA	NA
Underground Outlet - 25-30" /1	Ft	26.93	31.07	37.28	NA	NA
Underground Outlet - >30" /1	Ft	33.94	39.16	47.00	NA	NA

**Limitations/Guidance:**

1. Compute the practice units as the length of underground outlet pipe required.
2. Eligible in National Water Quality and Seasonal High Tunnel Initiatives.

## 629 Waste Treatment

**Definition:** The mechanical, chemical or biological treatment of agricultural waste.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies where the form and characteristics of agricultural waste make it difficult to manage so as to prevent it from becoming a nuisance or hazard or where changing the form or composition provides additional utilization alternatives, or where conventional waste management alternatives are deemed ineffective.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Litter Windrow Pasteurization</b> - Compute the practice units as the footprint of the poultry house (Square Feet of house) / 1000 SF X (Number of houses) X (Number of pasteurization events) = Number of 1000SF. Example: 21,000 SF / 1000 SF X 2 houses X 3 events = 126 units of 1000SF	1000SqFt	25.25	29.13	34.96	NA	NA
<b>Milking Parlor Waste Treatment System with Dosing System and Bed</b> - Use this scenario for the complete cost of an aerobic fixed film reactor (bark bed medium) for treating milk house wastewater. Compute the practice units as the average daily volume, in gallons, of wastewater generated.	Gal/Day	28.51	32.89	39.47	NA	NA
<b>Milking Parlor Waste Treatment System with Dosing System</b> - This scenario represents the installed costs of piping and a pre-cast storage tank (septic tank) used to dose wastewater into another practice, such as a constructed wetland or vegetated treatment area. Compute the practice units as the average daily volume, in gallons, of wastewater generated.	Gal/Day	11.70	13.50	16.20	NA	NA
<b>Aerator less than or equal to 5 hp</b> - Use this scenario when a mechanical aerator (5hp or less) is required as a component of an aerobic waste treatment system. Compute the practice units as the manufacturer's rated horsepower of the aeration unit recommended for the system.	HP	1915.6 3	2210.35	2652.42	NA	NA
<b>Aerator greater than 5 hp</b> - Use this scenario when a mechanical aerator (>5hp) is required as a component of an aerobic waste treatment system. Compute the practice units as the manufacturer's rated horsepower of the aeration unit recommended for the system.	Ea	10118.7 5	11675.47	14010.57	NA	NA
<b>Straw Pond Cover</b> - Compute the practice units as the surface area of the liquid storage facility to be covered with straw or other organic material for odor control. Practice 367 - waste storage cover is also available for this purpose.	SqFt	0.46	0.53	0.64	NA	NA
<b>Phosphorus Reduction System</b> - This scenario represents the installed costs of all components of a chemical reactor vessel design to reduce the phosphorus content of liquid waste. Compute the practice units as the design treatment rate for the equipment selected.	Gal/Min	372.20	429.46	515.35	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. This practice is limited to use with Animal Waste Systems.
2. Eligible in National Air Quality and National Water Quality Initiatives.

## 632 Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies where solid/liquid separation will remove solids from the liquid waste stream as a primary treatment process and allow further treatment processes to be applied such as composting and anaerobic digestion, allow partly digested feed to be separated from the liquid waste stream so that it can be used as a feed supplement or for bedding, reduce problems associated with solids accumulation in liquid storage facilities, and reduce solids in stored liquids so liquids can be recycled for other uses (i.e. flush water).

### Payment Schedule:

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Mechanical Separation Facility</b> - This scenario applies to a pre-fabricated mechanical separation facility (vibrating or rotating screen, screw press, etc.) installed to remove solids from a slurry or liquid waste.	Ea	21167.43	24423.96	29308.75	NA	NA
<b>Earthen Settling Structure</b> - This scenario applies to an earthen detention pond with a concrete floor and screened outlet (weeping wall, perforated riser, etc.) used to settle solids out of liquid waste or contaminated runoff. Compute the practice units as the design volume of the settling basin.	CuFt	0.28	0.32	0.38	NA	NA
<b>Concrete Basin</b> - This scenario applies to a reinforced concrete structure with a screened outlet (weeping wall, perforated riser, etc.) used to settle solids out of liquid waste or contaminated runoff. Compute the practice units as the design volume of the settling basin.	CuFt	3.16	3.65	4.38	NA	NA
<b>Concrete Sand Settling Lane</b> - Use this scenario for constructing a low velocity channel using a curbed concrete slab for settling sand and other solids from a liquid waste stream. (e.g.: flush water from a sand bedded dairy free stall barn) Compute the practice units as the surface area (length x width) of the channel.	SqFt	3.45	3.98	4.78	NA	NA

### Limitations:

1. Eligible in National Air Quality and National Water Quality Initiative.

## 634 Waste Transfer

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** The transfer component is a part of a planned waste management or comprehensive nutrient management system. Material generated by livestock production or agricultural product processing and a conveyance system is necessary to transfer the byproducts from the source to a storage/treatment facility and/or a loading area, and/or from storage/treatment to an area for utilization. This includes hauling nutrients from one geographical area with excess nutrients to a geographical area that can utilize the nutrients in an acceptable manner. This practice does not include land application or other use of manure.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Wastewater catch basin &lt; 1000 gal.</b> - Use this scenario for small structures (< 1,000 gallons) such a precast manholes, sumps or catch basins to collect silage leachate, lot runoff or other contaminated liquid effluent. The wastewater will typically be transferred from the collection basin to a waste storage facility through a gravity or low pressure flow conduit. Compute the practice units as the storage volume of the catch basin.	Gal	4.89	5.65	6.78	NA	NA
<b>Wastewater reception pit or basin 1000 to 5000 gal.</b> - Use this scenario for 1,000 gal. to 5,000 gal. structures such a precast manholes, sumps or catch basins to collect silage leachate, lot runoff or other contaminated liquid effluent. The wastewater will typically be transferred from the collection basin to a waste storage facility through a gravity or low pressure flow conduit. Compute the practice units as the storage volume of the catch basin.	Gal	2.02	2.33	2.79	NA	NA
<b>Wastewater reception pit larger than 5000 gal.</b> - Use this scenario for large structures (> 5,000 gal.) such a precast manholes, sumps or catch basins to collect silage leachate, lot runoff or other contaminated liquid effluent. The wastewater will typically be transferred from the collection basin to a waste storage facility through a gravity or low pressure flow conduit. Compute the practice units as the storage volume of the catch basin.	Gal	1.54	1.78	2.13	NA	NA
<b>Large sized wastewater reception basin with 8" conduit transfer pipe to site for waste treatment then transfer separated liquids in 6" pipe to waste storage pond.</b> - Use of this scenario in lieu of individual components is not recommended in Colorado. The intent of this scenario is to include the installed cost of a reinforced concrete collection sump with all inlet and outlet piping.	Gal	1.97	2.27	2.73	NA	NA
<b>Concrete Channel</b> - This scenario represents a reinforced concrete slab and curbing used as a channel to transfer liquid or semi solid wastes by gravity flow, or by pushing with a tractor. Compute the practice units as the surface area (length x width) of the concrete channel.	SqFt	8.89	10.26	12.31	NA	NA
<b>Concrete Channel with push-off wall at pond and safety gate</b> - This scenario represents units costs for constructing a reinforced concrete slab and curbing (up to 24" high) used as a channel to transfer liquid or slurry to a storage structure. The channel extends into the storage structure and includes a reinforced concrete cantilever section with safety devices for use as a push off ramp. Compute the practice units as the surface area (length x width) of the concrete channel.	SqFt	10.27	11.85	14.22	NA	NA

<b>Concrete channel transfer to medium sized wastewater basin</b> - Use of this scenario in lieu of individual components is rarely recommended in Colorado. This scenario represents units costs for constructing a small reinforced concrete collection basin and reinforced concrete slab and curbing (up to 24" high) used as a channel to transfer liquid or slurry to a storage structure. Compute the practice units as the surface area (length x width) of the concrete channel.	SqFt	13.34	15.40	18.48	NA	NA
<b>Concrete channel waste transfer to medium sized wastewater basin then through a 6" pipe to waste storage pond</b> - Use of this scenario in lieu of individual components is rarely recommended in Colorado. This scenario represents a reinforced concrete slab and curbing used as a channel to transfer liquid or slurry to a small concrete lined collection basin that is emptied by a gravity pipeline into a waste storage structure. The scenario includes the installed cost of the collection basin and outlet pipeline. Compute the practice units as the surface area (length x width) of the concrete channel.	SqFt	15.47	17.85	21.43	NA	NA
<b>Small Manure Flush System of &lt;1000 gallon cycle transferring waste to a waste storage pond through a collection basin and 8 inch diameter conduit.</b> - The scenario represents the installed cost if of a flush tank, all piping and valves, concrete channel with curbs & gutters, small concrete lined collection basin and outlet piping to transfer manure from a concrete floor to a collection basin, and from the basin to a waste storage pond. This applies when the required flush volume is 1,000 gallons per cycle or less. Compute the practice units as the volume of flush water required for each cycle.	Gal	8.82	10.18	12.22	NA	NA
<b>Wastewater Flush Transfer System - Pipes only</b> - Use of this scenario in lieu of individual components is rarely recommended in Colorado. Compute the practice units as the total length of piping required to transfer flushed waste from a collection basin to the waste storage structure.	Ft	34.47	39.77	47.73	NA	NA
<b>Hopper inlet with 24" diameter gravity pipeline to waste storage facility</b> - This scenario in lieu of individual components is rarely recommended in Colorado. This scenario represents use of a small pre-cast concrete reception tank and 24" diameter plastic pipe to transfer liquid or slurry to a waste storage structure. Compute the practice scenario as the total length of transfer pipeline required from the basin to the storage structure.	Ft	79.84	92.12	110.54	NA	NA
<b>Gravity flow 30" diameter conduit attached to an existing inlet structure.</b> - This scenario in lieu of individual components is rarely recommended in Colorado. This scenario represents use of a small pre-cast concrete reception tank and 30" diameter plastic pipe to transfer liquid or slurry to a waste storage structure. Compute the practice scenario as the total length of transfer pipeline required from the basin to the storage structure.	Ft	58.43	67.42	80.90	NA	NA
<b>Low pressure flow 12" PVC conduit</b> - The scenario includes materials and installation of a flush tank, piping and valves to manage the flush flow, concrete flush lane, concrete curbs or gutters to transfer the flow to a collection basin, and 12 inch diameter PVC pipe from the collection basin to a waste storage structure. Compute the practice units for this scenario as the total length of 12 inch PVC pipe required.	Ft	30.87	35.62	42.74	NA	NA
<b>Low pressure flow 10" PVC pipeline from waste storage pond to waste application site.</b> - The scenario includes materials and installation of a flush tank, piping and valves to manage the flush flow, concrete flush lane, concrete curbs or gutters to transfer the flow to a collection basin, and 10 inch diameter PVC pipe from the collection basin to a waste storage structure. Compute the practice units for this scenario as the total length of 10 inch PVC pipe required.	Ft	14.27	16.46	19.75	NA	NA
<b>Pressure flow 6" PVC pipeline from waste storage pond to waste application site.</b> - The scenario includes materials and installation of a flush tank, piping and valves to manage the flush flow, concrete flush lane, concrete curbs or gutters to transfer the flow to a collection basin, and 6 inch diameter PVC pipe from the collection basin to a waste storage structure. Compute the practice units for this scenario as the total length of 6 inch PVC pipe required.	Ft	7.85	9.06	10.87	NA	NA
<b>Agitator-small used for mixing a basin or pit &lt; 10 ft. deep.</b> - This scenario represents the cost of a mechanical agitator to re-suspend settled solids facilitating removal from a waste storage structure less than 10 feet in depth.	Ea	7803.91	9004.51	10805.41	NA	NA

<b>Agitator-medium used for mixing a basin 10 to 15 ft. deep.</b> - This scenario represents the cost of a mechanical agitator to re-suspend settled solids facilitating removal from a waste storage structure less than 10 to 15 feet in depth.	Ea	11820.48	13639.01	16366.82	NA	NA
<b>Agitator-large used for mixing a tank over 15 ft. deep.</b> - This scenario represents the cost of a mechanical agitator to re-suspend settled solids facilitating removal from a waste storage structure more than 15 feet in depth.	Ea	17096.92	19727.21	23672.65	NA	NA
<b>Waste hauling</b> - This scenario represents the cost to haul solid waste from a collection point to a land application area. Compute the cost as the average annual weight of waste to be hauled times the number of miles the waste is hauled. Example: for hauling 100 tons 10 miles use 100 x 10 or 1,000 practice units.	Ton-Mile	0.19	0.22	0.26	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in National Air Quality and National Water Quality Initiatives.

## 635 Vegetated Treatment Area

**Definition:** An area of permanent vegetation used for agricultural wastewater treatment.

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

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>VTA-surface application-gravity flow</b> - This scenario include the flow distribution devices (1ft concrete curb to gravel spreader at 100ft spacing) and earthwork required to construct a gravity flow vegetated treatment area. Establishing the vegetation should be contracted separately using the Critical Area Planting practice. Set practice units equal to the surface area of the vegetated treatment area.	Ac	4546.86	5246.38	6295.65	NA	NA
<b>Wastewater is Pumped up to the VTA</b> - This scenario includes a temporary storage sump/tank, flow distribution device (1ft concrete curb to gravel spreader at 100ft spacing) and earthwork required to construct a gravity flow vegetated treatment area. The sump is required because the wastewater is pumped from the source to the sump prior to disposal on the VTA. Establishing the vegetation should be contracted separately using the Critical Area Planting practice. Set practice units equal to the surface area of the vegetated treatment area.	Ac	8062.63	9303.04	11163.64	NA	NA
<b>VTA-Mechanical distribution</b> - This scenario includes extensive earthwork required to construct a vegetated treatment area to allow highly uniform distribution and infiltration of effluent with a sprinkler irrigation system. Establishing the vegetation should be contracted separately using the Critical Area Planting practice. Set practice units equal to the surface area of the vegetated treatment area.	Ac	1194.28	1378.02	1653.62	NA	NA
<b>VTA using an Existing Vegetative Area</b> - This scenario includes a temporary storage sump/tank, flow distribution device (1ft concrete curb to gravel spreader at 100ft spacing) and appurtenances to distribute effluent onto an existing vegetated area. No costs for VTA grading are included. Set practice units equal to the surface area of the vegetated treatment area.	Ac	5958.01	6874.63	8249.55	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. This practice is limited to use with Animal Waste Systems.
2. Eligible in National Water Quality Initiative.

## 638 Water & Sediment Control Basin

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies to sites where the topography is generally irregular, watercourse or gully erosion is a problem, sheet and rill erosion is controlled by other conservation practices, runoff and sediment damages land and works of improvements, and adequate outlets can be provided. Do not use this standard in place of terraces or where the ridge and/or channel extends beyond the detention basin or level embankment, use Terrace (600) or Diversion (362), as appropriate.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>WASCOB base</b> - Compute practice units as the volume of excavation (on-site or from a borrow area) necessary to construct the basin.	CuYd	1.64	1.89	2.27	NA	NA
<b>WASCOB topsoil</b> - Compute practice units as the volume of topsoil required to cover the disturbed areas (basin & borrow) in order to grow vegetation.	CuYd	1.82	2.10	2.52	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in National Water Quality and National Organic Initiatives.

## 642 Water Well

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies on all land uses where the underground supply of water is sufficient in quantity and quality for the intended purpose. This practice applies only to production wells. Specifically excluded are any types of wells installed solely for monitoring or observation purposes; temporary test wells, injection wells; and piezometers.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Well &lt;=100 Ft</b> - Set the practice units equal to the total length of casing installed in the bore hole.	Ft	37.10	42.80	51.36	42.80	51.36
<b>Well &gt;100-300 Ft</b> - Set the practice units equal to the total length of casing installed in the bore hole.	Ft	24.83	28.65	34.38	28.65	34.38
<b>Well &gt;300-600 Ft</b> - Set the practice units equal to the total length of casing installed in the bore hole.	Ft	26.41	30.48	36.57	30.48	36.57
<b>Well &gt;600 Ft</b> - Set the practice units equal to the total length of casing installed in the bore hole.	Ft	29.82	34.41	41.29	34.41	41.29
<b>Dug Well</b> - This scenario represents the lump sum cost of constructing an infiltration gallery in a machine excavated pit at locations where ground water is near (<10 feet) the surface. This practice may also be used as a substitute for spring development.	Ea	7041.90	8125.27	9750.32	8125.27	9750.32
<b>Retrofit irrig well</b> - The intent of this scenario is to represent the costs to deepen, or replace a failed casing and re-grout an existing irrigation well (typically 8" or larger). Compute the practice units as the total length of casing installed in the refurbished well.	Ft	94.53	109.07	130.89	109.07	130.89
<b>Remote Locations</b> - The intent of this scenario is to represent the cost of constructing a livestock water well at a location 30 miles or more away from a constructed roadway. Set the practice units equal to the total length of casing installed in the bore hole.	Ft	54.85	63.29	75.94	63.29	75.94

**Limitations:**

1. Dry wells are not eligible for financial assistance.
2. Irrigation wells are not eligible for financial assistance.
3. Eligible in National Water Quality and National Organic Initiatives.

## 643 Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats

**Definition:** Restoring and managing rare and declining habitats and their associated wildlife species to conserve biodiversity.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** Sites that previously or currently support the rare or declining habitat targeted for restoration or management.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Monitoring &amp; Management, Low Intensity and Complexity - No FI</b>	Ac	9.47	10.93	13.12	10.93	13.12
<b>Monitoring &amp; Management, Medium Intensity and Complexity - Includes Foregone Income</b>	Ac	162.54	165.54	170.02	165.54	170.02
<b>Monitoring, Management, High Intensity and Complexity - Includes Foregone Income</b>	Ac	168.09	171.93	177.69	171.93	177.69
<b>Escape Ramp</b>	Ea	37.45	43.21	51.85	43.21	51.85
<b>Fence Markers, Vinyl Undersill</b>	Ft	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.11
<b>Establish Annual Vegetation - Broadcast - with Fertilizer - with FI /1</b>	Ac	310.26	335.98	374.55	335.98	374.55
<b>Establish Annual Vegetation - Broadcast - no Fertilizer - with FI /1</b>	Ac	225.79	238.51	257.59	238.51	257.59
<b>Establish Annual Vegetation - Drill - with Fertilizer - with FI /1</b>	Ac	297.29	321.01	356.60	321.01	356.60
<b>Establish Annual Vegetation - Drill - no Fertilizer - with FI /1</b>	Ac	212.82	223.54	239.63	223.54	239.63

**Limitations:**

1. Use when habitat assessment (using State Office approved habitat assessment method) indicates a need to establish annual (non-persistent) vegetation
2. A \$20,000 cumulative limit per eligible participant per management practice is in place for programs. There is no limit on the number of different management payments a participant receives.
3. Management payments are not available if a producer is already implementing the practice. The purpose of a management payment is to help producer acquire the technical knowledge or skills to effectively implement the practice. Management payments are limited to a maximum of 3 years.
4. Eligible in WLFW for the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, Greater Sage Grouse and Lesser Prairie Chicken Initiatives.
5. Eligible in National Water Quality Initiative.

## 644 Wetland Wildlife Management

**Definition:** Retaining, developing, or managing wetland habitat for wetland wildlife.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** On or adjacent to wetlands, rivers, lakes and other water bodies where wetland associated wildlife habitat can be managed.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Monitoring &amp; Mgmt, Low Intensity</b> - Monitoring and Management is implemented to meet the minimum quality criteria for the targeted wildlife. No training or qualitative data assessments done. Participant has no foregone income with implementation of this practice or facilitating practices.	Ac	3.25	3.74	4.49	3.74	4.49
<b>Monitoring &amp; Mgmt - High Intensity - with FI</b> - Monitoring and management exceeds quality criteria. The Monitoring and Management may require that qualitative and data assessments are made. Monitoring is high in complexity and intensive. Decisions or treatments will require forgone income.	Ac	25.06	28.35	33.27	28.35	33.27
<b>Establish Annual Vegetation - Broadcast with Fertilizer /1</b>	Ac	169.34	195.39	234.47	195.39	234.47
<b>Establish Annual Vegetation - Broadcast; No Fertilizer /1</b>	Ac	84.82	97.87	117.44	97.87	117.44
<b>Establish Annual Vegetation - Drill w/ Fertilization /1</b>	Ac	156.23	180.26	216.32	180.26	216.32
<b>Establish Annual Vegetation - Drill; No Fertilizer /1</b>	Ac	71.71	82.74	99.29	82.74	99.29

**Limitations:**

1. Use when habitat assessment (using State Office approved habitat assessment method) indicates a need to establish annual (non-persistent) vegetation.
2. A \$20,000 cumulative limit per eligible participant per management practice is in place for programs. There is no limit on the number of different management payments a participant receives.
3. Management payments are not available if a producer is already implementing the practice. The purpose of a management payment is to help producer acquire the technical knowledge or skills to effectively implement the practice. Management payments are limited to a maximum of 3 years.
4. Eligible in WLFW for the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher and Greater Sage Grouse Initiatives.
5. Eligible in National Water Quality Initiative.

## 645 Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

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

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

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Monitoring &amp; Mgmt, Low Intensity, No FI</b> –Monitoring and Management is implemented to meet the minimum quality criteria for the targeted wildlife. No training or qualitative data assesments done. Participant has no foregone income with implementation of this practice or facilitating practices.	Ac	5.39	6.22	7.47	6.22	7.47
<b>Monitoring &amp; Mgmt, Medium Intensity with FI</b> - Monitoring and Management practices may require training. Decisions or treatments will require forgone income.	Ac	183.08	184.67	187.06	184.67	187.06
<b>Monitoring &amp; Mgmt, High Intensity with FI</b> – Monitoring and management exceeds quality criteria. The Monitoring and Management may require that qualitative and data assessments are made. Monitoring is high in complexity and intensive. Decisions or treatments will require forgone income.	Ac	193.29	196.45	201.19	196.45	201.19
<b>Escape Ramp</b>	Ea	37.45	43.21	51.85	43.21	51.85
<b>Fence Markers, Vinyl Undersill</b>	Ft	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.11
<b>Establish Annual Vegetation - Broadcast - with Fertilizer - with FI /5</b>	Ac	336.45	361.63	399.41	361.63	399.41
<b>Establish Annual Vegetation - Broadcast - no Fertilizer - with FI /5</b>	Ac	252.54	264.81	283.23	264.81	283.23
<b>Establish Annual Vegetation - Drill - with Fertilizer - with FI /5</b>	Ac	333.20	357.88	394.91	357.88	394.91
<b>Establish Annual Vegetation - Drill - no Fertilizer - with FI /5</b>	Ac	249.29	261.06	278.73	261.06	278.73

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in WLFW for the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, Greater Sage Grouse and Lesser Prairie Chicken Initiatives.
2. For the Sage Grouse and Lesser Prairie Chicken Initiative where the participant desires to replace or install a color coated top wire, planners should contract Fencing (382) “Barbed-Smooth Wire” component. Payment on this component for this purpose will be limited to \$0.15/ft or \$0.20 for Historically Underserved applicants.
3. A \$20,000 cumulative limit per eligible participant per management practice is in place for programs. There is no limit on the number of different management payments a participant receives.
4. Management payments are not available if a producer is already implementing the practice. The purpose of a management payment is to help producer acquire the technical knowledge or skills to effectively implement the practice. Management payments are limited to a maximum of 3 years.
5. Use when habitat assessment (using State Office approved habitat assessment method) indicates a need to establish annual (non-persistent) vegetation.
6. Eligible in Ogallala Aquifer Initiative.

## 646 Shallow Water Development and Management

**Definition:** The inundation of lands to provide habitat for fish and/or wildlife.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** On lands where water can be impounded or regulated by diking, excavating, ditching, and/or flooding, and on floodplain areas that provide refuge habitats for native fish during high flow periods.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
Shallow Water Management	Ac	89.40	103.15	123.79	103.15	123.79
Shallow Water Management - High Level	Ac	150.86	174.06	208.88	174.06	208.88

## 647 Early Successional Habitat Development

**Definition:** Manage plant succession to develop and maintain early successional habitat to benefit desired wildlife and/or natural communities.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** On all lands that are suitable for the kinds of desired wildlife and plant species.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
Mowing - mowing woody species to increase structural diversity by creating areas of shorter vegetation preferred by some species or certain life stages of species.	Ac	124.62	143.79	172.55	143.79	172.55
Disking - manipulating species composition by disking vegetation and creating bare ground	Ac	47.34	54.62	65.55	54.62	65.55

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in WLFW for the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Initiative.

## 650 Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** In any windbreak or shelterbelt that is no longer functioning properly for the intended purpose. Extending the length of an existing windbreak is handled under Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (380).

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
Thinning	LnFt	0.45	0.52	0.62	0.52	0.62
Tree/Shrub Removal with Chain Saw	LnFt	0.38	0.43	0.52	0.43	0.52
Removal <8 inches DBH with Skidsteer	LnFt	0.76	0.88	1.05	0.88	1.05
Removal >8 inches DBH with Dozer	LnFt	1.09	1.26	1.51	1.26	1.51
Supplemental Planting-Container	Ea	3.24	3.74	4.49	3.74	4.49
Supplemental Planting-Bare Root	Ea	3.19	3.68	4.42	3.68	4.42

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in National Air Quality, National Water Quality and National Organic Initiatives.

## 656 Constructed Wetland

**Definition:** An artificial ecosystem with hydrophytic vegetation for water treatment.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** Constructed wetlands for the purpose of wastewater treatment apply where a constructed wetland is a component of an agricultural wastewater management system, and constructed wetlands for the purpose of water quality improvement apply where wetland effluent is not required to meet specific water quality discharge criteria.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Small (i.e. &lt;0.1 ac)</b>	SqFt	0.75	0.87	1.04	NA	NA
<b>Medium (i.e. 0.1 to 0.5 ac)</b>	Ac	20133.30	23230.73	27876.88	NA	NA
<b>Large (i.e. &gt;0.5 ac)</b>	Ac	13532.36	15614.26	18737.12	NA	NA

**Limitations/Guidance:**

1. These components include earthwork and wetland vegetation. Compute practice units as the surface area of the constructed wetland.
2. Eligible in National Water Quality Initiative.

## 657 Wetland Restoration

**Definition:** The rehabilitation of a degraded wetland or the reestablishment of a wetland so that soils, hydrology, vegetative community, and habitat are a close approximation of the original natural condition that existed prior to modification to the extent practicable.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies only to natural wetland sites with hydric soils, or problem soils that are hydric, which have been subject to hydrologic or vegetative degradation, or to sites where hydric soils are covered by fill, sediment, or other deposits. This practice is applicable only where the natural hydrologic conditions, including the hydro- periods, can be approximated by modifying drainage and/or by artificial flooding of a duration and frequency similar to the original, natural conditions.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Mineral Flat</b>	Ac	7.35	8.48	10.17	8.48	10.17
<b>Riverine Levee Removal and Floodplain Features</b>	Ac	220.44	254.35	305.23	254.35	305.23
<b>Depression Sediment Removal and Ditch Plug</b>	Ac	739.82	853.64	1024.37	853.64	1024.37
<b>Estuarine Fringe Levee Removal</b>	Ac	8.69	10.03	12.03	10.03	12.03
<b>Riverine Channel and Floodplain Restoration</b>	Ac	290.88	335.63	402.75	335.63	402.75

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in WLFW for the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Initiative.
2. Eligible in National Water Quality and Ogallala Aquifer Initiatives.

## 658 Wetland Creation

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies to sites where no natural wetland occurred historically, and contain soils that are not hydric.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
Wetland Creation, Wildlife Pond	Ac	2177.00	2511.92	3014.30	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in National Water Quality and Ogallala Aquifer Initiatives.

## 659 Wetland Enhancement

**Definition:** The rehabilitation or re-establishment of a degraded wetland, and/or the modification of an existing wetland, which augments specific site conditions for specific species or purposes; possibly at the expense of other functions and other species.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies on any degraded or nondegraded existing wetland where the objective is specifically to enhance selected wetland functions.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
Mineral Flat	Ac	7.35	8.48	10.17	8.48	10.17
Riverine Levee Removal and Floodplain Features	Ac	255.75	295.10	354.12	295.10	354.12
Depression Sediment Removal and Ditch Plug	Ac	739.82	853.64	1024.37	853.64	1024.37
Estuarine Fringe Levee Removal	Ac	8.69	10.03	12.03	10.03	12.03
Riverine Channel and Floodplain Restoration	Ac	290.88	335.63	402.75	335.63	402.75

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in WLFW for the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Initiative.
2. Eligible in National Water Quality and Ogallala Aquifer Initiatives.

## 666 Forest Stand Improvement

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

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** All forest land.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
<b>Pre-commercial Thinning - Hand Tools</b> – This component should be used for light treatment with hand crews or chemical treatment.	Ac	200.76	231.64	277.97	231.64	277.97
<b>Competition Control - Mechanical, Heavy Equipment</b> – this component should be used for maintenance mastication	Ac	434.02	500.80	600.96	500.80	600.96
<b>Competition Control - High Density-Difficult Terrain</b> – This component should be used for mastication or treatment of even aged or uneven aged stands.	Ac	996.76	1150.10	1380.12	1150.10	1380.12

**Limitations:**

1. Eligible in WLFW for the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Initiative.

## 798 Seasonal High Tunnel for Crops

**Definition:** A seasonal polyethylene covered structure with no electrical, heating, and/or mechanical ventilation systems that is used to cover crops to extend the growing season in an environmentally safe manner.

**Conditions Where Practice Applies:** This practice applies to existing cultivated cropland where extension of growing season is needed due to climate conditions and crops can be grown in the natural soil profile. Permanently raised beds may be installed to improve soil condition, fertility, and agri-ability access, but does not apply to crops not grown in the natural soil profile (i.e., tables/benches, portable pots, etc.). The practice does not include greenhouses or low tunnel systems that may cover single crop rows.

**Payment Schedule:**

Component	Unit	Regular EQIP	EQIP Special Initiatives	EQIP Historically Underserved (HU)	Regular WHIP / WLFW	WHIP Historically Underserved (HU)
Contiguous US	SqFt	2.33	2.69	3.23	NA	NA

**Limitations:**

1. Financial assistance is available for up to 5 percent of one acre in size (2,178 SqFt) per farming operation.
2. Eligible for the Seasonal High Tunnel Initiative.