Practice Component Definitions for Program Cost Lists

Component Name	Code	Code	Component Definition

This document is provided to further clarify the components used in program cost lists. This provides a brief definition of the components and describes costs associated with carrying out the component that would be allowable for submission for cost share payments. This list of definitions should be used for clarification during program cost share discussions and when making payments and completing payment applications. These lists are not to be used as the basis for resource treatment decisions.

All components must be performed in accordance with the practice standard to which they are associated. Practice standards and specifications are located in Section IV of the Field Office Technical Guide. Problems or questions regarding practice standards should be directed to the appropriate technical specialists.

Effective use of the cost lists and cost share components requires conservation treatment options which meet the practice criteria as outlined in Section IV of the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG). Do not put components into contract alternatives without first developing technically sound conservation treatment options. Once a technically sound and feasible treatment is found, then the cost lists, and components therein, can be used to assist producers in carrying out the conservation work. Too often program cost-share and the cost lists are viewed as a mechanism for full reimbursement for the expenses incurred in performing a practice. In actuality, many of the eligible practices will have some components and costs associated with carrying them out that are not eligible for cost-share.

If you see errors or have questions concerning these cost lists and the definitions, please document the concerns in writing and forward to the Programs Staff for review.

INCENTIVE PAYMENTS - Incentive payments can only be paid for a change in management. Incentive payments are not allowable for practices that were or are already being carried out at the time of program application. Incentive payments and limits will be per participant, limited to use in one contract per participant, irregardless of additional contracts with new land. Once a participant has adopted the practice or been paid for the incentive they are no longer eligible for the same incentive payment on other acreages.

Criteria applicable to **IRRIGATION SYSTEMS** - Cost share shall not be provided for any practice or component (i.e. surge valve, irrigation water conveyance pipelines, or delivery ditches) servicing a surface irrigation system, which exceeds the following limits:

A maximum average furrow slope of 0.8 feet per 100 feet.

A maximum furrow flowrate (GPM) of:

15/**s** for erosion resistant soils (c, sic, sc, cl);

12.5/**s** for average soils (l, sil, sicl, scl) or

10/**s** for easily eroded soils (sl, fsl, vfsl) -

where **s** is equal to the average furrow slope in percent.

USED MATERIALS - When used materials are allowable from a technical standpoint and meet the approved design for the practice, cost-share will be allowed. Refer to General Manual 120 - Part 404 - Subpart D. Use of used materials is also referenced in 404.58C of the General Manual.

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Alkali Sacaton (AS1)	AS1		Includes the cost of the pure live seed only, based on a current seed analysis in conformance with the Oklahoma Seed Law.
Animal Control Device/Seeding Protection Netting (ACD)	ACD		Includes the cost of the polyethylene wrap or protection net or tube, stakes, and the cost of labor for placing the devices.
ARQM Level 1 - one manure harvest per year (ARQM1)	ARQM1		This incentive payment would require a feedyard to conduct one manure harvest on all the pens annually plus follow the Atmospheric Resource Quality Management (370) standard and the approved Manure Harvesting Management Plan. The beef feedyard would be required to apply all applicable criteria listed under “General Criteria applicable to All Purposes” and the “Specific Criteria Applicable to Particulate Matter Emissions” in this standard. Specific criteria are listed for both roads and confined animals. The incentive payment for ARQM Level 1 will be a nominal amount since most beef feedyards are required to conduct one manure harvest annually by their state regulatory agency permit. The payment amount of the ARQM1 will be determined by measuring the total pen area of the CAFO where manure was harvested to the nearest 0.1 acre. This incentive payment has a cap of $4,000.
ARQM Level 2 - two manure harvests per year (ARQM2)	ARQM2		This incentive payment would require a feedyard to conduct two manure harvests on all the pens annually plus follow the Atmospheric Resource Quality Management (370) standard and the approved Manure Harvesting Management Plan. The beef feedyard would be required to apply all applicable criteria listed under “General Criteria applicable to All Purposes” and the “Specific Criteria Applicable to Particulate Matter Emissions” in this standard. Specific criteria are listed for both roads and confined animals. The incentive payment for ARQM Level 2 requires a higher level of management (BMP’s) for a beef feedyard than what is currently required by their state regulatory agency permit. The payment amount of the ARQM2 will be determined by measuring the total pen area of the CAFO where manure was harvested to the nearest 0.1 acre. This incentive payment has a cap of $33,000.
ARQM Level 3 - three manure harvests per year (ARQM3)	ARQM3		This incentive payment would require a feedyard to conduct three or more manure harvests on all the pens annually plus follow the Atmospheric Resource Quality Management (370) standard and the approved Manure Harvesting Management Plan. The beef feedyard would be required to apply all applicable criteria listed under “General Criteria applicable to All Purposes” and the “Specific Criteria Applicable to Particulate Matter Emissions” in this standard. Specific criteria are listed for both roads and confined animals. The payment amount for the ARQM3 will be determined by measuring the total pen area of the CAFO where manure was harvested to the nearest 0.1 acre. This incentive payment has a cap of $62,000..
Bahiagrass (GBH)	GBH		Includes the cost of the pure live seed only, based on a current seed analysis in conformance with the Oklahoma Seed Law.
Barrel &/or Riser-Aluminized<=12ga (BRA12)	BRA12		This cost component includes the cost of materials, labor, and equipment necessary for the complete installation of the barrel, riser, and appurtenances (i.e. bolts, nuts, hugger bands, gaskets, anti-seep collars, inlets, flange couplers, anti-vortex baffles, etc.) for 12 gage or thicker Aluminized Helically Corrugated Steel Pipe. When a riser is used, a separate calculation may be required if the gage of the pipe changes beyond the range of this component. The unit cost is the total cost of installation divided by the diameter of the pipe in inches and by the length of the pipe in feet. Payment is computed by multiplying the inches of diameter of the pipe by the feet of length of the pipe times the unit cost.

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Barrel &/or Riser-Aluminized>=14ga (BRA14)	BRA14		This cost component includes the cost of materials, labor, and equipment necessary for the complete installation of the barrel, riser, and appurtenances (i.e. bolts, nuts, hugger bands, gaskets, anti-seep collars, inlets, flange couplers, anti-vortex baffles, etc.) for 14 gage or thinner (but not less than 16 gage) Aluminized Helically Corrugated Steel Pipe. When a riser is used, a separate calculation may be required if the gage of the pipe changes beyond the range of this component. The unit cost is the total cost of installation divided by the diameter of the pipe in inches and by the length of the pipe in feet. Payment is computed by multiplying the inches of diameter of the pipe by the feet of length of the pipe times the unit cost.
Barrel &/or Riser-CSP<=12ga (BR12)	BR12		This cost component includes the cost of materials, labor, and equipment necessary for the complete installation of the barrel, riser, and appurtenances (i.e. bolts, nuts, hugger bands, gaskets, anti-seep collars, inlets, flange couplers, anti-vortex baffles, etc.) for 12 gage or thicker galvanized Helically Corrugated Steel Pipe. When a riser is used, a separate calculation may be required if the gage of the pipe changes beyond the range of this component. The unit cost is the total cost of installation divided by the diameter of the pipe in inches and by the length of the pipe in feet. Payment is computed by multiplying the inches of diameter of the pipe by the feet of length of the pipe times the unit cost.
Barrel &/or Riser-CSP>=14ga (BR14)	BR14		This cost component includes the cost of materials, labor, and equipment necessary for the complete installation of the barrel, riser, and appurtenances (i.e. bolts, nuts, hugger bands, gaskets, anti-seep collars, inlets, flange couplers, anti-vortex baffles, etc.) for 14 gage or thinner (but not less than 16 gage) galvanized Helically Corrugated Steel Pipe. When a riser is used, a separate calculation may be required if the gage of the pipe changes beyond the range of this component. The unit cost is the total cost of installation divided by the diameter of the pipe in inches and by the length of the pipe in feet. Payment is computed by multiplying the inches of diameter of the pipe by the feet of length of the pipe times the unit cost.
Barrel &/or Riser-Plastic (PVC) (BRP, PP1)	BRP	PP1	This cost component includes the cost of materials, labor, and equipment necessary for the complete installation of the barrel, riser, and appurtenances (i.e. bolts, nuts, glue, gaskets, anti-seep collars, inlets, anti-vortex baffles, etc.) for approved Plastic Pipe. The unit cost is the total cost of installation divided by the diameter of the pipe in inches and by the length of the pipe in feet. Payment is computed by multiplying the inches of diameter of the pipe by the feet of length of the pipe times the unit cost.
Barrel &/or Riser-Steel (BRS, SP1)	BRS	SP1	This cost component includes the cost of materials, labor, and equipment necessary for the complete installation of the barrel, riser, and appurtenances (i.e. bolts, nuts, welding, anti-seep collars, inlets, anti-vortex baffles, etc.) for Smooth Steel Pipe. The unit cost is the total cost of installation divided by the diameter of the pipe in inches and by the length of the pipe in feet. Payment is computed by multiplying the inches of diameter of the pipe by the feet of length of the pipe times the unit cost.
Bentonite Liner (BL)	BL		This component consists of the mixing of bentonite with existing soil materials at specified quantities and placing treated material to create a relatively impervious lining or to reduce seepage to a specified rate for ponds, waste storage facilities, and other impounding structures that leak due to soils in the ponded area or that require sealing. Unit cost is per cu. yards of liner compacted in place.
Bermudagrass, seeded, common (CBG)	CBG		Includes the cost of the pure live seed only, based on a current seed analysis in conformance with the Oklahoma Seed Law.

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Bermudagrass, seeded, named varieties (GGBG, GB1)	GGBG	GB1	Includes the cost of the pure live seed only, based on a current seed analysis in conformance with the Oklahoma Seed Law. Includes Guymon and Wrangler bermuda grass seed, as well as other named varieties approved in the Oklahoma NRCS standards.
Bermudagrass Solid Sod (GBGSS)	GBGSS		Includes the cost of the sod and the labor and equipment required for placement.
Bermudagrass Sprigging (BG1, GBG)	GBG	BG1	Includes the cost of the vegetative sprigs, and the sprigging operation (tractor, labor, sprigger, and associated planting costs).
Big Bluestem (NG4C)/Big Bluestem (Sand Bluestem) (GSBL)	GSBL	NG4C	Includes the cost of the pure live seed only, based on a current seed analysis in conformance with the Oklahoma Seed Law.
Biological Control-musk thistle w/500 weevil (PMW)	PMW		This includes the costs for weevils, and labor for releasing weevils.
Blanket Material (BM)	BM		This component includes the cost of materials, labor, and equipment necessary to install a blanket layer of material in the foundation and/or around concrete structures as required by the design to protect from high shrink-swell soils. Unit cost is per cu. yd. of material specified. Payment is computed by taking the volume of material placed times the unit cost.
Buffer Practices with Introduced Species	BPI		This is an incentive payment for establishment of the following buffer practices using introduced species in conjunction with other planned or existing erosion control practices to enhance benefits to the natural resources. Cost-share is also allowable on the actual buffer installation in addition to this incentive payment. Combinations of buffer practices are encouraged when appropriate. Eligible buffer practices are: Field Border (386), Cross Wind trap Strips (589C), Herbaceous Wind Barriers (603), Contour Buffer Strips (332), Windbreak/Shelterbelt (380), and Vegetative Barrier (601).
Buffer Practices with Native Species	BPN		This is an incentive payment for establishment of the following buffer practices using native species in conjunction with other planned or existing erosion control practices to enhance benefits to the natural resources. Cost-share is also allowable on the actual buffer installation in addition to this incentive payment. Combinations of buffer practices are encouraged when appropriate. Eligible buffer practices are: Field Border (386), Cross Wind trap Strips (589C), Herbaceous Wind Barriers (603), Contour Buffer Strips (332), Windbreak/Shelterbelt (380), and Vegetative Barrier (601).
Casing (WWC)	WWC		This component is for the installation of casing pipe for pumps installed in irrigation tailwater recovery pits or in a sump where surface canal water is to be used in a pressurized system. The component is for all labor and materials necessary to install the casing as planned. Included in the cost will be the intake screen. Care should be taken not to use this component for new well drilling and casing. The unit cost is the total cost of installation divided by the diameter of the pipe in inches and by the length of the pipe in feet. Payment is computed by multiplying the inches of diameter of the casing pipe by the feet of length of the casing pipe times the unit cost.
Cellular Confinement System (GEOC)	GEOC		This component is for the installation of a plastic (PE) three-dimensional cellular containment grid for use in holding rock, gravel, or concrete in place. Applicable practice standards are: Heavy Use Area Protection – 561, Animal Trails and Walkways – 575, and Stream Crossing – 578. Unit costs are for the plastic cellular material only. Costs for excavation, rock, gravel, etc. are established as separate components.
Chaining - One Way (1CH)	1CH		This component includes the cost of labor, fuel, machinery, etc., when completing one-way chaining of brush plants in accordance with the Brush Management (314) standard and specification.

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Component Name	Code	Code	Component Definition
Chaining - Two Way (2CH)	2CH		This component includes the cost of labor, fuel, machinery, etc., when completing two-way chaining of brush plants in accordance with the Brush Management (314) standard and specification.
Chemical Brush Control - all other chemicals (CBC)	CBC		Includes the cost of approved herbicides, cost of application (broadcast, aerial and associated equipment), and any required additives (surfactants, water, diesel, drift control, etc.). This does not include costs associated with chemical spot treatment. Costs for applications with 24D and tebuthiron are not to be paid using this component.
Chemical Brush Control with 24D (CB24D)	CB24D		Includes the cost of approved herbicide treatments using 24D herbicides. Includes cost of application (broadcast, aerial and associated equipment), and any required additives (surfactants, water, diesel, drift control, etc.). This does not include costs associated with chemical spot treatment. Costs for other herbicides are not to be paid using this component.
Chemical Brush Control with Tebuthiron (CBSP)	CBSP		Includes the cost of approved herbicide treatments using tebuthiron. Includes cost of application (broadcast, aerial and associated equipment), and any required additives (surfactants, water, diesel, drift control, etc.). This does not include costs associated with chemical spot treatment. Costs for other herbicides are not to be paid using this component.
Chemical Seedbed Preparation (CSB1)	CSB1		Specific to CRP cost list only. Includes costs for the chemical, surfactant, and application fee. This component includes the cost of a non-selective contact herbicide used to suppress introduced plants, prior to seeding practices for species diversity.
Chemical Spot Treatment—high priority (CST3)	CST3		Includes the cost of herbicide, surfactant, and the labor and application equipment (including backpacks, hand-units, sprayers, etc.). This is limited to brush falling in the “high” priority category and for treatments listed under the Spot/IPT treatments as found in the Brush Management (314) standard. Examples of this type of treatment would include applying herbicides by hand to individual plants by leaf spraying, soil-applied herbicides that are either liquid or pelletized, and stem or stump sprays.
Chemical Spot Treatment—low priority (CST1)	CST1		Includes the cost of herbicide, surfactant, and the labor and application equipment (including backpacks, hand-units, sprayers, etc.). This is limited to brush falling in the “low” priority category and for treatments listed under the Spot/IPT treatments as found in the Brush Management (314) standard. Examples of this type of treatment would include applying herbicides by hand to individual plants by leaf spraying, soil-applied herbicides that are either liquid or pelletized, and stem or stump sprays.
Chemical Spot Treatment—medium priority (CST2)	CST2		Includes the cost of herbicide, surfactant, and the labor and application equipment (including backpacks, hand-units, sprayers, etc.). This is limited to brush falling in the “medium” priority category and for treatments listed under the Spot/IPT treatments as found in the Brush Management (314) standard. Examples of this type of treatment would include applying herbicides by hand to individual plants by leaf spraying, soil-applied herbicides that are either liquid or pelletized, and stem or stump sprays.
Chemical Suppression of Introduced Grasses (CSP1)	CSP1		Includes the cost of the non-selective herbicide and associated chemicals, application equipment, labor, and applicator fees, used to suppress introduced grasses for the establishment of forbs, legumes, and/or shrubs for stand enhancement in the existing stand of grass.

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Chemigation Safety Check Valve (CSCV)	CSCV		This component is for the complete installation of an approved chemigation check valve. The cost includes all materials and labor to install the valve in the pipeline. The valve must be located such that the well is protected from any backflows from chemicals injected or placed into the irrigation system. The unit cost is based on the turnkey installation of the Chemigation Check Valve.
Chiseling and Subsoiling (CHS)	CHS		This is an incentive payment for performing tillage operations to break up hard pans below the normal tillage depth. This is limited to situations where deep tillage has been determined to be necessary prior to conversion to a no-till system only. This is an incentive payment that considers the costs of the tractor, tillage equipment, and labor associated with the completion of the Deep Tillage (324) practice to meet NRCS standards and specifications.
Clay Liner (CL)	CL		This component consists of transporting and placing a compacted layer of clay soil to create a relatively impervious lining or to reduce seepage to a specified rate for ponds, waste storage facilities, and other impounding structures that leak due to soils in the ponded area or that require sealing. Unit costs include all labor and materials necessary to acquire, transport, place, and compact the liner divided by the cubic yards of material specified in the liner.
Clipping & Cutting, high priority (MBR6)	MBR6		This component includes the cost of labor and equipment to sever woody species according to the Brush Management (314) standard and specification. Examples of machinery include front mounted tree saws, hydraulic clippers mounted on front-end equipment, hydraulic circular saws mounted on converted swathing equipment or other similar equipment. Costs may include the cost of stacking. No other brush management components are eligible on any of the acreage covered by this component.
Clipping & Cutting, low priority (MBR4)	MBR4		This component includes the cost of labor and equipment to sever woody species according to the Brush Management (314) standard and specification. Examples of machinery include front mounted tree saws, hydraulic clippers mounted on front-end equipment, hydraulic circular saws mounted on converted swathing equipment or other similar equipment. Costs DO NOT include the cost of stacking. No other brush management components are eligible on any of the acreage covered by this component.
Clipping & Cutting, medium priority (MBR5)	MBR5		This component includes the cost of labor and equipment to sever woody species according to the Brush Management (314) standard and specification. Examples of machinery include front mounted tree saws, hydraulic clippers mounted on front-end equipment, hydraulic circular saws mounted on converted swathing equipment or other similar equipment. Costs may include the cost of stacking. No other brush management components are eligible on any of the acreage covered by this component.
Common Reedgrass (GCR)	GCR		Includes the cost of the vegetative rhizome material and the planting operation (tractor, drill, labor and associated planting costs).
Complete Forest Site Preparation (FSPC)	FSPC		Includes the costs of equipment, labor, supplies for mechanical site preparation done to the soil to prepare an adequate seedbed prior to planting trees. This includes applications such as roller chopping, mowing, shearing, root plowing, necessary to meet the Forest Site Preparation (490) practice standards and specifications.

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Compost/Dry Waste Storage Structure (CCSS)	CCSS		This component includes a building designed and installed from approved standard drawings or a PE design used for the temporary storage of dry poultry waste and to compost poultry. Dry waste is the mix of poultry litter and manure removed from a poultry house after a single flock has been removed, otherwise known as cake. For breeder operations, dry waste will be that mix of litter and manure resulting from a complete cleanout. The structure will store one cake-out from all houses (broiler, pullet, and/or turkey) or one cleanout of all houses in a breeder operation plus the appropriate compost volume. Unit costs include all labor and materials needed to build the structure divided by the square footage of the structure measured from the outside dimensions (exclusive of the concrete pad in front of the building). Payment is made on the outside to outside dimension of the designed structure, rounded to the nearest 0.1 square feet. NOTE: Cleanout structures for broilers, pullets, or turkeys are not authorized for cost share; however, structures may be designed for a cleanout volume with payment based on the cake-out volume.
Compost Facility (CF)	CF		This component includes a building designed and installed from approved standard drawings or a PE design used for composting poultry. Unit costs include all labor and materials needed to build the structure divided by the square footage of the structure measured from the outside dimensions. Payment is made on the outside to outside dimension of the designed structure (to the nearest 0.1 square foot).
Concrete – Concrete/Steel in structural items (CON1)	CON1		This component comprises the installation and all materials, including minor amounts of steel reinforcement and/or fiber reinformcement, needed for placement of concrete in structures such as grade stabilization structures, ponds, structures for water control, etc. This component will address the need for small non-reinforced concrete structures or concrete used for buoyancy resistance. Care should be taken to insure that this component is not used when reinforced concrete is required.
Concrete – Formless Concrete Chute (CONFC)	CONFC		This component includes all items of work required to install a formless concrete chute designed under the Oklahoma Standard 410, Grade Stabilization Structure. These include excavation, shaping, steel reinforcement, concrete, etc. necessary to complete the practice to design dimensions. This does not include concrete structures designed under the Lined Waterway or Outlet specification.
Concrete – Lined Outlet (CON3)	CON3		This component includes all items of work required to install a concrete lined outlet designed under the Oklahoma standard 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet. These could include excavation, shaping, steel reinforcement, concrete, etc. necessary to complete the practice to design dimensions. This does not include concrete structures designed under the Grade Stabilization Structure standard – 410, or to Non-Reinforced Concrete Irrigation Ditch Liners – 428A.
Concrete – Non Reinforced Ditch Lining (CON2)	CON2		This component includes all items of work required to install a non-reinforced concrete irrigation ditch liner designed under the Oklahoma standard 428A, Irrigation Water Conveyance, Ditch and Canal Lining, Non Reinforced Concrete. This could include excavation, shaping, concrete, etc. necessary to complete the practice to design dimensions. This does not include concrete structures designed under the Grade Stabilization Structure standard – 410 or to Lined Waterway or Outlets standard – 468.

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Concrete - Reinforced and Formed (CONT)	CONT		This component comprises the installation and all materials needed for the forming and placement of reinforced concrete in structures such as waste storage facilities and concrete walled watering facilities. The cost is representative of the work involved in forming and tying steel in "retaining wall" type structures. It is not intended to be used for small structural items, even if reinforced steel is used or if minor forming is utilized (i.e. concrete slabs around risers - refer to Concrete/Steel in structural items).
Conservation Crop Rotation - Advanced, Dryland (CCR2)	CCR2		This is an incentive payment for the costs associated with completion of the Conservation Crop Rotation (328) practice to convert from a monoculture crop system to improve diversity, SCI, and break pest cycles. This incentive is not allowable for use on irrigated cropland. To obtain this level the conservation crop rotation must include a minimum of two separate crops in rotation in a three year period. Longer rotations (i.e. 3 crops in 4 years) may be used and are encouraged. The calculated Soil Conditioning Index for the rotation must be greater then 0.0. This incentive payment has a cap of $12,800.
Conversion of Crop to Grass, Class 4 and higher (CCTG)	CCTG		This is an incentive payment for the conversion of marginal cropland (Capability Class 4 and greater) to permanent vegetative cover. It must be for a whole field conversion. The permanent vegetation may be used for forage or grazing. Incentive payment is limited to no more than three consecutive years following planting of the permanent vegetation.
Conversion of Irrigated Land (COIL)	COIL		This is an incentive payment directed toward the conversion of irrigated land to dryland (non-irrigated) permanent vegetation. It must be for a whole field conversion. The permanent vegetation may be used for forage or grazing. To be eligible for the incentive payment, the well servicing the irrigation system must be decommissioned or converted to a livestock water well. If the well is converted to a livestock water well, it must have a new pump installed to meet the requirements for the livestock water. The permanent vegetation must be maintained for a minimum of 10 years. Incentive payment is limited to no more than three consecutive years following planting of the permanent vegetation.
Cover and Green Manure Crop (CGM)	CGM		This is an incentive payment for the establishment of cover and green manure crops. This incentive considers the costs for seed, chemical application, tractor and equipment use, and labor to plant the crop. The cover crop will not be harvested by any means and will remain on the soil surface. This incentive is only allowable within crop rotations and is strictly prohibited for uses of establishing green manure crops in preparation for grass planting. This incentive payment has a cap of $12,800.
Critical Area Planting (CAP)	CAP		Includes the cost of the seed/sprigs and the labor and seeding/planting operation (tractor, drill, spreader, and associated planting costs). This component is for planting completed under the critical area planting specifications only. All payments will be based on a minimum of one acre. Payment will be for the certified acreage or for 1.0 acres whichever is higher.
Cultivation Hardwoods–limit 5 culti. 1st yr (TCH)	TCH		The costs that are associated with this include labor and equipment. Limited to cultivation during the first year only and limited to a total of five cultivations. Receipts should be consolidated from all of the cultivations and turned in at one time for payment on this component. The component itself is expressed on a per acre basis for each cultivation.

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Cutting & Spraying —Medium priority (BMCS2)	BMCS2		This component includes costs of chemicals, labor and mechanical equipment to complete the practice according to the Brush Management (314) standard and specification. Including the equipment to sever the targeted woody species and the cost of the chemical (25% Triclopyr and 75% Diesel). Examples of machinery include front mounted tree saws, hydraulic clippers mounted on front-end equipment, hydraulic circular saws mounted on converted swathing equipment or other similar equipment that also has a spray nozzle mounted to spray the chemical.
Cutting & Spraying—High Priority (BMCS3)	BMCS3		This component includes costs of chemicals, labor and mechanical equipment to complete the practice according to the Brush Management (314) standard and specification. Including the equipment to sever the targeted woody species and the cost of the chemical (25% Triclopyr and 75% Diesel). Examples of machinery include front mounted tree saws, hydraulic clippers mounted on front-end equipment, hydraulic circular saws mounted on converted swathing equipment or other similar equipment that also has a spray nozzle mounted to spray the chemical.
Cutting & Spraying—Low Priority (BMCS1)	BMCS1		This component includes costs of chemicals, labor and mechanical equipment to complete the practice according to the Brush Management (314) standard and specification. Including the equipment to sever the targeted woody species and the cost of the chemical (25% Triclopyr and 75% Diesel). Examples of machinery include front mounted tree saws, hydraulic clippers mounted on front-end equipment, hydraulic circular saws mounted on converted swathing equipment or other similar equipment that also has a spray nozzle mounted to spray the chemical.
Diversion Terrace/Ridge or Channel (RC, DT1)	RC	DT1	This item consists of the necessary excavation or fill placement required to construct an earthen ridge or channel to the dimensions and on the grade specified. Construction includes the necessary compactive effort to obtain a stable earthen mass with the top width and side slopes planned. The unit cost is determined from either the excavated volume or fill volume, whichever controls the construction of the design earthen structure, multiplied by the length of diversion terrace that has the full bodied dimensions.
Drip System – Filters, Gauges, Laterals and Emitters (FGLFE)	FGLFE	DI1	This cost component is for the installation of a drip irrigation system for a windbreak. The unit cost per tree includes all labor and materials for installing the drip laterals. The materials include filters, gauges, emitters and lateral lines but not main lines.
Dry Waste Storage Structure (COSS)	COSS		This component includes a building designed and installed from approved standard drawings or a PE design used for the temporary storage of dry poultry waste. Dry waste is the mix of poultry litter and manure removed from a poultry house after a single flock has been removed, otherwise known as cake. For breeder operations, dry waste will be that mix of litter and manure resulting from a complete cleanout. The structure will store one cake-out from all houses (broiler, pullet, and/or turkey) or one cleanout of all houses in a breeder operation. Unit costs include all labor and materials needed to build the structure divided by the square footage of the structure measured from the outside dimensions. Payment is made on the outside to outside dimension of the designed structure, rounded to the nearest 0.1 square feet. NOTE: Cleanout structures for broilers, pullets, and/or turkeys are not authorized for cost share; however, structures may be designed for a cleanout volume with payment based on the cake-out volume.
Eastern Gamagrass (GEG)	GEG		Includes the cost of the pure live seed only, based on a current seed analysis in conformance with the Oklahoma Seed Law.

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Effluent Pumping (EP)	EP		Includes the removal and land application of liquid and slurry waste from a waste treatment lagoon or waste storage facility that is no longer used for the intended purpose. Effluent will require agitation prior to pumping. Wastewater shall be utilized in accordance with the Oklahoma standard for Waste Utilization (633) and Nutrient Management (590).
Energy-Free Fountain less than or equal to 25 gallon tank (EFF2)	EFF2		Includes the complete installation of an approved Energy-Free Fountain waterer that has a storage capacity of 25 gallons or less. Typically this would be a fountain unit with two watering stations. The cost includes all materials and labor to install the fountain, including foundation preparation, apron, and plumbing in a turnkey installation. Separate emergency storage may be required when using this type of waterer. If emergancy storage cannot be obtained, this component cannot be used.
Energy-Free Fountain more than 25 gallon tank (EFF4)	EFF4		Includes the complete installation of an approved Energy-Free Fountain waterer that has a storage capacity greater than 25 gallons. Typically this would be a fountain unit with more than two watering stations. The cost includes all materials and labor to install the fountain, including foundation preparation, apron, and plumbing in a turnkey installation. Separate emergency storage may be required when using this type of waterer. If emergancy storage cannot be obtained, this component cannot be used.
Excavation and/or Embankment (EM, EM1)	EM	EM1	This component covers all types of earthwork where excavation or fill volumes are specified. Fill volume is calculated from natural ground before foundation stripping using double end area or other approved methods. Vertical banks need to be sloped to obtain adequate compaction and many sites may require excavation for a principal spillway foundation preparation. For these cases, fill volumes shall be calculated as if these items have already been completed. Volume of fill for a core trench shall not be included unless that material excavated from the core trench cannot be used in the embankment. Volumes are computed for the full length of the structure. Minor items such as inside auxiliary spillway dikes and pads for principal spillway risers are subsidiary to computed fill volumes. No adjustment is made for fill around barrels. Excavated volumes are calculated from pre-excavation elevations to the designed neat lines and grades. For a core trench, this is from natural ground before foundation stripping. For excavated reservoirs, volume will be calculated using approved methods for determining design depth of cut. Care should be taken not to pay for the same earthwork twice. When a structure involves a designed excavated pit and a designed embankment, the extent will be whichever is larger. Unit cost is based on the total cubic yards of earth moved as described above.
Excavation and/or Embankment in Wet Areas (WEM)	WEM		This component covers situations where extreme wet conditions are known to exist or are strongly anticipated. Typically, excavation in wet areas will only be used for a small portion of the total excavated volume. Separate calculations are required for the dry material and the wet material. Wet material is defined as the presence of free water on the soil material. Test pits or holes are required to document the presence and extent of the wet conditions. If when construction occurs, the anticipated wet conditions are dry, payment shall be made under Excavation and/or Embankment. If wet conditions are encountered unexpectedly, adjustments could be made under Errors and Omissions. Quantities are computed as described for Excavation and/or Embankment.

Practice Component Definitions for Program Cost Lists

Component Name	Code	Code	Component Definition
Excluding Access to Water Source (EAWS)	EAWS		This is an incentive payment for the utilization of practices which exclude free access to water sources to minimize impacts on water quality. This may include limited access points for livestock watering (i.e. access ramps, etc.) Cost-share is also allowable on the actual installation of structural practices to accomplish this purpose (such as fences, access ramps, pipelines, tanks, ponds, etc.) in addition to this incentive payment. This must be for a water source not previously excluded. This payment is limited to one year of incentive payment per water source.
Fence--Critical and Small Area (FENCA)	FENCA		Includes all materials (posts, wire, concrete, staples, wire clips, etc.) and labor required for the installation. This component is intended to capture the extra costs associated with additional corners, angles, and bracing required for small areas, and around critical areas. This component may be used for fencing off all practices vegetated under the critical area planting standard, fencing off ponds, and fencing off other small critical or sensitive areas.
Fence--Floating Electric (FENFE)	FENFE		Includes all materials (posts, plastic pipe, caps, wire, insulators, etc.) and labor required for the installation of the complete unit. Does not include the cost of gravel, rock, geocell, concrete, or other materials for a walkway or ramp.
Fence--Net Wire-Woven Mesh (FENWM)	FENWM		Includes all materials (posts, wire, mesh wire, concrete, staples, wire clips, etc.) and labor required for the installation.
Fence--Permanent Fence (FENP, FEN4)	FENP	FEN4	Includes all materials (posts, wire, concrete, staples, wire clips, etc.) and labor required for the installation of a three, four, or five wire permanent fence.
Fence--Permanent Power Fence (FENPP)	FENPP		Includes all materials (posts, wire, concrete, insulators, etc.) and labor required for the installation of a three, four, or five wire permanent power fence. This will include the cost of the energizer (including solar power w/energizer) with grounding supplies and the installation of the energizer. This does not include the cost of supplying the power to the unit from a battery or an electric line.
Fertilizer for Establishment of Permanent Cover, Required/Voluntary Management and Dry Litter Crop (FT1)	FT1		Specific to CRP cost list only. Component payment is to be calculated based on the flat rate for each nutrient with an established maximum per acre. This component includes the application of the nutrients for vegetation establishment, during the establishment year only, in situations where the vegetation is being established in accordance with the Pasture and Hay Planting (512), Range Planting (550), or Critical Area Planting (342) practice standards. The component is also used for required/voluntary management of the cover according to 2-CRP (Rev. 4), paragraph 239, and limited use for establishing a dry litter crop as restricted by 2-CRP (Rev. 4) subparagraph 445 C. This will include the costs of fertilizers, application equipment, and labor to accomplish the installation of this practice.
Fertilizer for establishment year only (FT)	FT		This component includes the application of nutrients for vegetation establishment, during the establishment year only, in situations where the vegetation is being established in accordance with the Pasture and Hay Planting (512) or Range Planting (550) practice standard. This will include the cost of fertilizers, application equipment, and labor to accomplish the installation of this practice.
Fertilizer on a Critical Area (FTCA)	FTCA		This component includes the application of nutrients for vegetation establishment in situations where the vegetation is being established in accordance with the Critical Area Planting (342) practice standard. This will include the cost of fertilizers, application equipment, and labor to accomplish the installation of this practice.

Practice Component Definitions for Program Cost Lists

Component Name	Code	Code	Component Definition
Fill Section (FS)	FS		This component shall consist of the additional volume of earth required to construct diversions and terraces when ditches are crossed by the terrace. For each ditch crossed by the grade line of the terrace or diversion, a fill section be shall be computed by measuring the bottom and top dimensions of the ditch in the grade line of the diversion and also the depth. The volume of fill shall be computed by determining the cross sectional area of the fill (based on side slopes and base width of the terrace fill which is crossing over the ditch) using approved methods to compute the volume of fill required to bring the top surface to the base grade of the terrace at that point.
Filter Strip Width Increase with Natives (FSWN)	FSWN		This is an incentive payment to increase the width of a filter strip with native grasses to improve wildlife habitat. The width of the filter strip will be determined and established in accordance with the Oklahoma NRCS Filter Strip (393) standard. Cost-share is also allowable on the actual grass seeding in addition to this incentive payment.
Firebreak - Burned Firebreak (FBF)	FBF		This component includes the cost of labor and equipment to cut or sever and remove flammable material such as logs, limbs, fence posts, and volatile brush, such as juniper, from the area between mineral fireguard strips. Examples of machinery include front mounted tree saws, hydraulic clippers mounted on front-end equipment, hydraulic circular saws mounted on converted swathing equipment or other similar equipment.
Firebreak - Heavy Equipment required (FBHE)	FBHE		Includes the cost of equipment (including bulldozers and maintainers) and labor to build a firebreak as designed in the Prescribed Burning Management Plan. This component is limited to use on those portions of the firebreak requiring heavy equipment for construction, as specified in the burn plan, not just because heavy equipment was used to complete the practice. This component is required if there is thick brush, large trees, rocky terrain, creek crossings or steep slopes that would necessitate the need for heavy equipment. Also included is the needed stacking and removing of debris in order to provide a technically sufficient firebreak.
Firebreak (FBCGL)	FBCGL		Includes the cost of equipment and labor to construct a firebreak as designed in the Prescribed Burning Management Plan. The firebreak can be prepared with normal farm type machinery, a fireplow, or similar type equipment. Generally this occurs on open grasslands and may contain small brush.
Flashboard Riser (FR20)	FR20		This cost component include all materials, labor, and equipment necessary for the complete installation of a Flashboard Riser and appurtenances (ex. Welding, bolts, nuts, paint, stoplogs, inlets, beaver guards, etc.). Materials may include Aluminized or Polymer-coated corrugated steel pipe or smooth steel pipe. Galvanized corrugated steel pipe shall not be used. Typical types of inlets include ½ round risers, full round risers, plugs, and manifold plugs. The unit cost is the total cost of installation divided by the dia. of the riser in inches and by the height of the riser in feet. Payment is computed by multiplying the inches of diameter of the riser by the feet of height of the riser times the unit cost.

Practice Component Definitions for Program Cost Lists

Component Name	Code	Code	Component Definition
Flow Meter - Permanent (FMP)	FMP		This component is for the complete installation of an approved flow meter within a new or existing line where adequate pipe lengths as described below are available for installation. The cost includes all materials and labor to install the meter in the pipeline at a location and spacing meeting manufacturer's recommendations. The flow meter generally must be located in a straight section of pipe with no obstructions, turns, constrictions, or bends for a distance of 5 pipe diameters upstream and 3 pipe diameters downstream of the meter. The unit cost is based on the turnkey installation of the flow meter.
Flow Meter - Permanent, Retrofit (FMPR)	FMPR		This component is for the complete installation of an approved flow meter within an existing line where adequate pipe lengths as described below do not exist and changes are required in the pipe network. The cost includes all materials and labor to install the meter in the pipeline at a location and spacing meeting manufacturer's recommendations. The flow meter generally must be located in a straight section of pipe with no obstructions, turns, constrictions, or bends for a distance of 5 pipe diameters upstream and 3 pipe diameters downstream of the meter. The unit cost is based on the turnkey installation of the flow meter.
Forest Stand Improvement – Chemical Prep (FSCP)	FSCP		Includes the cost of chemicals, equipment (sprayers, injectors, etc.) and labor.
Four Wing Salt Bush (FWSB)	FWSB		Includes the cost of the pure live seed only, based on a current seed analysis in conformance with the Oklahoma Seed Law.
Geotextile (GEOT)	GEOT		This component includes all items of work required to install a non-woven geotextile that meets the requirements of Class I as defined in Material Specification 592 – Geotextile (Part 642 National Engineering Handbook). These could include excavating and backfilling of cutoff trenches, anchoring pins, and geotextile material. This does not include excavation and grading of the structure to the neat lines and grades established for the structure on which the geotextile is installed.
Geotextile Fabric/Plastic Mulch (PM1, GEOTF)	GEOTF	PM1	Includes the cost of the mulch fabric and the labor and equipment costs associated with placing the material on site.
Goat browsing - plant reduction (PGGR)	PGGR		This is an incentive payment and includes costs associated with managing browse species for reduction as described in the Oklahoma NRCS standard for Prescribed Grazing (528). These costs would include labor, guard dogs, and other management costs.
Grazing Lands –Sericea Lespedeza weed cntrl (PMSER)	PMSER		This component includes the costs for chemicals, surfactant, equipment and labor for the complete application in accordance with the NRCS pest management (595) standard and specification.
Grazing Lands –Thistle Weed Control, Chemical (PM)	PM		This component includes the costs for chemicals, surfactant, equipment and labor for the complete application in accordance with the NRCS pest management (595) standard and specification.
Guzzler (GUZZ)	GUZZ		This component consists of all labor, materials, and equipment necessary for the complete installation of an approved guzzler as specified in Wildlife Guzzler Standard Drawings 1 and 2 of the Oklahoma Standard 648, Wildlife Watering Facility, or as described in the list of "Pre-Approved Structures, Components, and Appurtenances" in Section IV of the Field Office Technical Guide. Total gallons for the cost will be based on the effective storage in the tank or barrel. Prefabricated guzzlers and guzzlers constructed using Standard Drawing No. 2, can be filled to capacity; therefore the effective storage is 100 percent of the capacity of the tank as measured in gallons. Because of the design features, guzzlers constructed using Standard Drawing No. 1 can be filled to a maximum of two-thirds of capacity; therefore the effective storage is 66.6 percent of the capacity of the tank as measured in gallons.

Practice Component Definitions for Program Cost Lists

Component Name	Code	Code	Component Definition
Gypsum for Dispersive Soils (GYP2)	GYP2		This component covers the addition of gypsum as a treatment additive for dispersive clay soils. Application is made at a specified rate of pounds per square foot and thoroughly mixed with the existing soil prior to placement. Unit cost includes all labor and materials necessary for mixing the gypsum. Placement of treated material shall not be included as this will be covered by the excavation and/or embankment component.
Gypsum for Soil Reclamation (GSR)	GSR		Includes the costs for gypsum, and the labor, tractor and equipment required to spread the gypsum.
Herbicide—knockdown (HERB)	HERB		HERB - Includes costs for the chemical, surfactant, and application fee. This component includes the cost of a non-selective contact herbicide used to kill the temporary cover or the competing cool season "weedy" grasses from an existing temporary cover.
Herbicides - Knockdown (HB1)	HB1		HB1 (CRP only) - Application of non-selective/contact herbicides to kill the temporary cover or competing cool season grasses (volunteer wheat, cheat, etc) according to 2-CRP (Rev 4), subparagraph 442 A, from an existing temporary cover. Limited to one application per growing season. Includes chemical, applicaiton and surfactant.
Herbicides to Control Weeds (HB4)	HB4		Specific to CRP cost lists only. Includes costs for the chemical, surfactant, and application fee. This component includes the cost of chemical weed control in new grass plantings. A selective herbicide would be applied just prior to planting or emergence of permanent cover.
High Pressure $\geq$ 100 psi (HP100)	HP100		This cost component is for installing High Pressure (equal to or exceeding a 100 psi pressure rating) PVC mains and submains for the purpose of conveying water for irrigation or for dewatering an animal waste facility. The cost includes materials, labor, valves, and appurtenances necessary for the installation (including trenching, backfilling and testing) of the pipeline in accordance to irrigation water conveyance pipeline standard. Payment is computed by multiplying the inches of diameter of the pipe by the feet of length of the pipe times the unit cost.
High Pressure - 80 psi (HP80)	HP80		This cost component is for installing High Pressure (80 psi pressure rating) PVC mains and submains for the purpose of conveying water for irrigation or for dewatering an animal waste facility. The cost includes materials, labor, valves, and appurtenances necessary for the installation (including trenching, backfilling and testing) of the pipeline in accordance to irrigation water conveyance pipeline standard. Payment is computed by multiplying the inches of diameter of the pipe by the feet of length of the pipe times the unit cost.
Indiangrass (GIG, NG4G)	GIG	NG4G	Includes the cost of the pure live seed only, based on a current seed analysis in conformance with the Oklahoma Seed Law.
In-Line Water Control Riser (IWCRA)	IWCRA		This cost component includes the cost of materials only, for the complete installation of an in-line water control structure made of Aluminized Helically Corrugated Steel Pipe (14 gauge or thinner). The in-line water control structure sits in the interior of the embankment and has barrel pipes attached as both inlet and outlet pipes. Barrel pipes are separate components. The riser also includes a lid. The unit cost is the cost of the pipe only. Installation is included in the barrel cost.
Introduced Forbs and/or Legumes (FLI)	FLI		Includes the cost of the pure live seed only, based on a current seed analysis in conformance with the Oklahoma Seed Law.

Practice Component Definitions for Program Cost Lists

Component Name	Code	Code	Component Definition
Irrigation Well Pump Rehabilitation (IWPR)	IWPR		This component is for the rehabilitation of an existing irrigation pumping facility in conjunction with the conversion of an existing irrigation system. This may include costs for pulling the old pump, replacing the bowls, column shaft, gear head, discharge pipes and any other work necessary to completely refurbish the pumping plant. It does not include any type of power supply or any other cost associated with completing the pump rehabilitation (i.e. casing replacment or otehr costs associated with bringing the well up to NRCS standards). Installation and operation shall be in keeping with Oklahoma NRCS Practice Standard 533 - Pumping Plant. Care should be taken not to confuse this component with other pumps used for agricultural waste management or for tailwater recovery systems. Payment is calculated at the established cost per foot of well depth. Maximum costs for this component have been established.
IWM with higher technology use (IWMHT)	IWMHT		This is an incentive payment for the accomplishment of irrigation water management by meeting the requirements of Conservation Practice Standard 449; meeting the requirements of Conservation Practice Standard 441, 442, or 443; by practicing proper irrigation scheduling by utilizing monthly “feel and appearance” soil moisture monitoring, by utilizing daily evapotranspiration data from weather station data or atmometers, by utilizing rain gauge data from two rain gauges located in the field being irrigated, by utilizing two flow meter checks during the growing season, and by utilizing an approved “checkbook” ET scheduling method. Payment is based on meeting requirements of the indicated practice standards and the furnishing to NRCS a complete set of irrigation scheduling records on approved formats as indicated above for the total number of acres under higher technology management. This incentive payment has a cap of $6,400.
Jacks (Sugar Creek Only) (JAX)	JAX		The cost component is for installing jacks in Sugar Creek Channel. The cost is for a turnkey installation of jacks including all materials, labor, and equipment.
LEPA Conversion (LEPA)	LEPA		This component is for the conversion of an existing sprinkler irrigation system to a more efficient sprinkler system meeting the specific requirements of a Low Energy Precision Application (LEPA) irrigation system in Conservation Practice Standard 442. The existing irrigation system that is being converted must have an additional life expectancy of ten years or greater after the conversion and must be free of any significant leakage. Existing end guns shall be removed. The unit cost is based on installation of the total number of new individual drops across the entire converted sprinkler system. Drops must be of all new materials from the gooseneck to the nozzle. Payment is calculated on the total number of drops installed.
LEPA Conversion w/pressure regulator (LEPAR)	LEPAR		This component is for the conversion of an existing sprinkler irrigation system to a more efficient sprinkler system meeting the specific requirements of a Low Energy Precision Application (LEPA) irrigation system in Conservation Practice Standard 442. This component also requires the use of pressure regulators to provide more uniform application efficiency. The existing irrigation system that is being converted must have an additional life expectancy of ten years or greater after the conversion and must be free of any significant leakage. Existing end guns shall be removed. The unit cost is based on the installation of the total number of new individual drops with pressure regulators across the entire converted sprinkler system. Drops must be of all new materials from the gooseneck to the nozzle. Payment is calculated on the total number of drops installed.

Practice Component Definitions for Program Cost Lists

Component Name	Code	Code	Component Definition
Liming for Establishment Year Only (per ton ECCE) (LIME)	LIME		This component includes the application of lime for correction of pH for vegetative establishment, during the establishment year only, in situations where the vegetation is being established in accordance with the Pasture and Hay Planting (512) practice standard. This will include the cost of lime per ton ECCE (effective calcium carbonate equivalent), application equipment, and labor to accomplish the installation of the practice.
Limited Access on riparian/sensitive areas (LA)	LA		This is an incentive payment for limiting livestock, people, and vehicles from riparian areas associated with permanent/perennial streams when overuse is present at the site and protection is needed for recovery of the area. This includes the costs to restrict access for livestock, people and vehicles to apply the Oklahoma NRCS Use Exclusion (472) standard. This enhancement is applicable on croplands and grasslands. When paid on grasslands grazing will be excluded or limited to no more than 10% of the grazing season and minimum utilization requirements must be followed on sensitive areas. This incentive payment will be limited to the lesser acreage of the following computations: 1) the size of the pasture; or 2) the linear feet of the stream times a 1000 foot width divided by 43560.
Limited Forest Site Prep plow/disk (FSPL)	FSPL		This component includes plowing, disking, or mowing to reduce the vegetative competition before planting trees. The costs associated with this include labor and equipment.
Liquid Waste - Agitated or Solid Waste (ALD)	ALD		This is an incentive payment which considers the costs of labor, machinery, fuel, and other costs to remove liquid animal waste (an agitated slurry mix) or solid (dry) waste from animal waste storage facilities and land apply these materials to cropland, grassland, or other lands.
Liquid Waste - Non-agitated (LNA)	LNA		This is an incentive payment which considers the costst of labor, machinery, fuel, and other costs to remove liquid animal waste (non-agitated with less than 5% solids) from animal waste storage facilities and land apply these materials to cropland, grassland, or other lands.
Livestock Concentration Area Management (LCA)	LCA		This is an incentive payment to manage areas of livestock concentration that currently exceed 5% of the management unit and reduce these areas to less than 5%. Feeding and loafing areas will be rotated to maintain sacrifice areas below 5% of unit and 300 feet of buffer between areas and water bodies (ponds, lakes, streams, etc.). This incentive will be a flat rate, one time payment per year. The payment will be based on the per acre payment calculated on 5% of the acres per unit.
Low Pressure $\leq$ 50 psi	LP50		This cost component is for installing Low Pressure (50 psi pressure rating or less) PVC mains and submains for the purpose of conveying water for irrigation. The unit cost dia. inch foot includes materials, labor, valves, and appurtenances necessary for the installation (including trenching, backfilling and testing) of the pipeline in accordance to irrigation water conveyance pipeline standard divided by the pipe diameter in inches and the pipe length in feet. Payment is computed by multiplying the inches of diameter of the pipe by the feet of length of the pipe times the unit cost.
Low Pressure Sprinkler System (LPSS)	LPSS		Specific to LAWS cost list only. This component is for the installation of a complete and operational new sprinkler irrigation system meeting the requirements of Conservation Practice Standard 442 and that delivers water to the field at nozzle pressures between 2 psi and 35 psi. The unit cost is based on a turnkey installation of the new and completely operational sprinkler system.

Practice Component Definitions for Program Cost Lists

Component Name	Code	Code	Component Definition
Lower Elevation Nozzle Conversion (LESA)	LESA		This component is for the conversion of an existing sprinkler irrigation system to a more efficient sprinkler system meeting the specific requirements of a Low Elevation Spray Application (LESA) irrigation system in Conservation Practice Standard 442. The existing irrigation system that is being converted must have an additional life expectancy of ten years or greater after the conversion and must be free of any significant leakage. Existing end guns shall be removed. The unit cost is based on installation of the total number of new individual drops across the entire converted sprinkler system. Drops must be of all new materials from the gooseneck to the nozzle. Payment is calculated on the total number of drops installed.
Lower Elevation Nozzle Conversion w/pressure regulator(LESA)	LESAR		This component is for the conversion of an existing sprinkler irrigation system to a more efficient sprinkler system meeting the specific requirements of a Low Elevation Spray Application (LESA) irrigation system in Conservation Practice Standard 442. This component also requires the use of pressure regulators to provide more uniform application efficiency. The existing irrigation system that is being converted must have an additional life expectancy of ten years or greater after the conversion and must be free of any significant leakage. Existing end guns shall be removed. The unit cost is based on the installation of the total number of new individual drops with pressure regulators across the entire converted sprinkler system. Drops must be of all new materials from the gooseneck to the nozzle. Payment is calculated on the total number of drops installed.
LPIC Conversion (LPIC)	LPIC		This component is for the conversion of an existing sprinkler irrigation system to a more efficient sprinkler system meeting the specific requirements of a Low Pressure In-Canopy (LPIC) irrigation system in Conservation Practice Standard 442. The existing irrigation system that is being converted must have an additional life expectancy of ten years or greater after the conversion and must be free of any significant leakage. Existing end guns shall be removed. The unit cost is based on installation of the total number of new individual drops across the entire converted sprinkler system. Drops must be of all new materials from the gooseneck to the nozzle. Payment is calculated on the total number of drops installed.
LPIC Conversion w/pressure regulator (LPICR)	LPICR		This component is for the conversion of an existing sprinkler irrigation system to a more efficient sprinkler system meeting the specific requirements of a Low Pressure In-Canopy (LPIC) irrigation system in Conservation Practice Standard 442. This component also requires the use of pressure regulators to provide more uniform application efficiency. The existing irrigation system that is being converted must have an additional life expectancy of ten years or greater after the conversion and must be free of any significant leakage. Existing end guns shall be removed. The unit cost is based on the installation of the total number of new individual drops with pressure regulators across the entire converted sprinkler system. Drops must be of all new materials from the gooseneck to the nozzle. Payment is calculated on the total number of drops installed.
Mechanical Brush Removal—high priority (MBR3)	MBR3		This component includes the cost of labor, machinery, fuel, etc., when removing woody species according to the Brush Management (314) standard and specification with heavy equipment. This includes individual treedozing, rootplowing, or other methods that physically remove the plant from the ground. Costs may include the cost of stacking. No other brush management components are eligible on any of the acreage covered by this component.

Practice Component Definitions for Program Cost Lists

Component Name	Code	Code	Component Definition
Mechanical Brush Removal—low priority (MBR1)	MBR1		This component includes the cost of labor, machinery, fuel, etc., when removing woody species according to the Brush Management (314) standard and specification with heavy equipment. This includes individual treedozing, rootplowing, or other methods that physically remove the plant from the ground. Costs DO NOT include the cost of stacking. No other brush management components are eligible on any of the acreage covered by this component.
Mechanical Brush Removal—medium priority (MBR2)	MBR2		This component includes the cost of labor, machinery, fuel, etc., when removing woody species according to the Brush Management (314) standard and specification with heavy equipment. This includes individual treedozing, rootplowing, or other methods that physically remove the plant from the ground. Costs may include the cost of stacking. No other brush management components are eligible on any of the acreage covered by this component.
Mechanical Mowing (MW)	MW		This component includes the costs for mowing or shredding temporary cover or weeds in lieu of using chemical control measures. This component would be used to control growth of a temporary cover that is to be used for grass plantings. It can be used on weeds prior to planting grass or during the first year of grass establishment. It can also be used on existing grass stands prior to planting forbs or legumes or after planting when competition of the canopy becomes too dense for plant survival. The component is also used where mowing is stipulated for required/voluntary management of the permanent cover (2-CRP) (Rev.4), paragraph 239.
Mechanical Seedbed Prep per trip (SB1)	SB1		This component includes the costs of tractor, tillage equipment, and labor used for tillage operations to prepare a seedbed in preparation of a grass planting. Cost is calculated per trip. When used in the CRP program this component includes the costs of tractor, tillage equipment and labor used for tillage operations such as those to prepare a seedbed in preparation for grass planting and for the light disking that is required/voluntary management practice on practices with introduced grasses (2-CRP) (Rev. 4), paragraph 239. The component is also used for the tillage trips necessary for destroying existing stands of introduced grasses in the conversion process to native grasses.
Mid-Elevation Nozzle Conversion (MESA)	MESA		This component is for the conversion of an existing sprinkler irrigation system to a more efficient sprinkler system meeting the specific requirements of a Mid Elevation Spray Application (MESA) irrigation system in Conservation Practice Standard 442. The existing irrigation system that is being converted must have an additional life expectancy of ten years or greater after the conversion and must be free of any significant leakage. Existing end guns shall be removed. The unit cost is based on installation of the total number of new individual drops across the entire converted sprinkler system. Drops must be of all new materials from the gooseneck to the nozzle. Payment is calculated on the total number of drops installed.

Practice Component Definitions for Program Cost Lists

Component Name	Code	Code	Component Definition
Mid-Elevation Nozzle Conversion w/pressure regulators (MESAR)	MESAR		This component is for the conversion of an existing sprinkler irrigation system to a more efficient sprinkler system meeting the specific requirements of a Mid Elevation Spray Application (MESA) irrigation system in Conservation Practice Standard 442. This component also requires the use of pressure regulators to provide more uniform application efficiency. The existing irrigation system that is being converted must have an additional life expectancy of ten years or greater after the conversion and must be free of any significant leakage. Existing end guns shall be removed. The unit cost is based on the installation of the total number of new individual drops with pressure regulators across the entire converted sprinkler system. Drops must be of all new materials from the gooseneck to the nozzle. Payment is calculated on the total number of drops installed.
Movement of Animal Waste - 10 to 25 miles (MAW10)	MAW10		This is an incentive payment that includes the cost of transporting manure from an animal waste facility within a specified watershed to an area in Oklahoma that is outside the watershed located 10 miles or more and and less than 26 miles from the manure source. The waste must be applied as part of a Nutrient Management Plan in accordance with the Oklahoma practice standard for Nutrient Management (590). The cost includes only the costs associated with loading and transport of the manure. Hauling tickets will be used to substantiate the distance and the tonage of the manure transferred. Component is applicable to the producer who is purchasing and applying the waste, not the producer associated with the animal waste facility. The applicant and the area where the waste is to be applied may not have purchased or applied animal manure on any land they own or operate within the past 3 years. This incentive payment has a cap of $20,000 per person.
Movement of Animal Waste - 26 to 50 miles (MAW26)	MAW26		This is an incentive payment that includes the cost of transporting manure from an animal waste facility within a specified watershed to an area in Oklahoma that is outside the watershed and at least 26 miles and not greater than 50 miles from the manure source. The waste must be applied as part of a Nutrient Management Plan in accordance with the Oklahoma practice standard for Nutrient Management (590). The cost includes only the costs associated with loading and transport of the manure. Hauling tickets will be used to substantiate the distance and the tonage of the manure transferred. Component is applicable to the producer who is purchasing and applying the waste, not the producer associated with the animal waste facility. The applicant and the area where the waste is to be applied may not have purchased or applied animal manure on any land they own or operate within the past 3 years. This incentive payment has a cap of $20,000 per person.
Movement of Animal Waste - 51 to 75 miles (MAW51)	MAW51		This is an incentive payment that includes the cost of transporting manure from an animal waste facility within a specified watershed to an area in Oklahoma that is outside the watershed and at least 51 miles and not greater than 75 miles from the manure source. The waste must be applied as part of a Nutrient Management Plan in accordance with the Oklahoma practice standard for Nutrient Management (590). The cost includes only the costs associated with loading and transport of the manure. Hauling tickets will be used to substantiate the distance and the tonage of the manure transferred. Component is applicable to the producer who is purchasing and applying the waste, not the producer associated with the animal waste facility. The applicant and the area where the waste is to be applied may not have purchased or applied animal manure on any land they own or operate within the past 3 years. This incentive payment has a cap of $20,000 per person.

Practice Component Definitions for Program Cost Lists

Component Name	Code	Code	Component Definition
Movement of Animal Waste - Greater than 75 miles (MAW75)	MAW75		This is an incentive payment that includes the cost of transporting manure from an animal waste facility within a specified watershed to an area in Oklahoma that is outside the watershed 75 miles or more from the manure source. The waste must be applied as part of a Nutrient Management Plan in accordance with the Oklahoma practice standard for Nutrient Management (590). The cost includes only the costs associated with loading and transport of the manure. Hauling tickets will be used to substantiate the distance and the tonage of the manure transferred. Component is applicable to the producer who is purchasing and applying the waste, not the producer associated with the animal waste facility. The applicant and the area where the waste is to be applied may not have purchased or applied animal manure on any land they own or operate within the past 3 years. This incentive payment has a cap of $20,000 per person.
Native Forbs and/or Legumes (FLN)	FLN		Includes the cost of the pure live seed only, based on a current seed analysis in conformance with the Oklahoma Seed Law.
Native Grass Mix (NG1, GNM)	GNM	NG1	Includes the cost of the pure live seed only, based on a current seed analysis in conformance with the Oklahoma Seed Law.
Native Grass Mix w/Forbs or Legumes (NG4A, GNMFL)	GNMFL	NG4A	Includes the cost of the pure live seed only, based on a current seed analysis in conformance with the Oklahoma Seed Law.
New Low Pressure Sprinkler by Linear Foot (NSSLF)	NSSLF		This component is for the installation of a complete and operational new sprinkler irrigation system (aluminum or galvanized) meeting the requirements of Conservation Practice Standard 442 and that will deliver water to the field at a nozzle pressure between 2 psi and 35 psi. The unit cost is based on a turnkey installation of the new sprinkler system exclusive of the nozzles. Nozzles will be a seperate component paid at the same rate as a converted system. (See nozzling systems LEPA, LEPAR, MESA, MESAR, LPIC, LPICR, LESA, and LESAR). Average cost is calculated by taking the total cost of the system and subtracting the cost of the nozzles (based on the number of nozzles times the average cost per nozzle), then dividing the balance of the cost by the total length of the sprinkler system.
New Stainless Steel Low Pressure Sprinkler by Linear Foot (NSSLP)	NSSLP		This component is for the installation of a complete and operational new sprinkler irrigation system (stainless steel) meeting the requirements of Conservation Practice Standard 442 and that will deliver water to the field at a nozzle pressure between 2 psi and 35 psi. The unit cost is based on a turnkey installation of the new sprinkler system exclusive of the nozzles. Nozzles will be a seperate component paid at the same rate as a converted system. (See nozzling systems LEPA, LEPAR, MESA, MESAR, LPIC, LPICR, LESA, and LESAR). Average cost is calculated by taking the total cost of the system and subtracting the cost of the nozzles (based on the number of nozzles times the average cost per nozzle), then dividing the balance of the cost by the total length of the sprinkler system.
Nutrient Management -calibration strips (NMCS)	NMCS		This is an incentive payment for the application of nutrients in a manner that minimizes the risk of leaving the field. It includes the use of nitrogen rich or ramped calibration strips in crop fields to determine split application rates for nitrogen. It includes the use of precision tools (i.e. GreenSeeker) to determine nitrogen needs as well as application tools to establish nitrogen rich strips or ramped calibration strips. This incentive payment has a cap of $3,200.

Practice Component Definitions for Program Cost Lists

Component Name	Code	Code	Component Definition
Nutrient Management - Chemigation (NMC)	NMC		This is an incentive payment to use improved technology for nutrient management applications to crops and grasses. Allowable when nutrients are applied through irrigation systems using chemigation valves and components. Applications must be according to the Nutrient Management standard (590) and not exceed recommended crop and grass yield requirements and not cause surface or ground water quality problems. This incentive payment has a cap of $5,120.
Nutrient Management - high P index	NMPI		This is an incentive payment that is available for those applying animal waste on soils which have high P Indexes, to discontinue the application of animal waste to the field. If the soil test indicates a P Index that exceeds 120, only commercial fertilizer (with no phosphorus) will be applied to meet plant needs. This incentive payment has a cap of $3,840.
Nutrient Management - Precision Sensor Application (NMPA)	NMPA		This is an incentive payment to use advanced technology for nutrient management applications to crops and grasses. Includes the costs of application of nutrients (labor and equipment) using precision sensor technology (i.e. GreenSeeker) to deliver prescribed fertilizer through spray systems at variable rates across a crop or grass field, resulting in more efficient use of fertilizers according to the actual plant needs which are variable across the field. This incentive payment has a cap of $7,680.
Nutrient Management -split applications (NMSA)	NMSA		This is an incentive payment related to the methods used for nitrogen applications on the field. Applications of fertilizer will be done as split applications during the growing season. No more than 75% of annual needs are applied at one time. Records will be maintained which document application rates, times, amounts, soil test results, etc. This incentive payment has a cap of $640.
Nutrient Tested Animal Waste (AWT)	AWT		This is an incentive payment which considers the cost of completing a manure analysis test sample on all wastes applied to land applications in accordance with the Oklahoma standard and specification for Nutrient Management (590).
Obstruction Removal (RO)	RO		This cost item includes the cost of all labor and equipment necessary to remove and dispose of any obstruction as defined by the Practice Standard 500 “Obstruction Removal”. It can also be used to dispose of structures involved with Closure of Waste Impoundments (ex. Concrete ramps, pipe structures, etc.); however, care should be taken not to use this component when Structure Removal is needed. Payment is calculated on the volume of obstructions in cubic yards.
Old World Bluestem (BS1, GOWB)	GOWB	BS1	Includes the cost of the pure live seed only, based on a current seed analysis in conformance with the Oklahoma Seed Law.
Orchardgrass (OG1, GOG)	GOG	OG1	Includes the cost of the pure live seed only, based on a current seed analysis in conformance with the Oklahoma Seed Law.
Organic Mulch (OM)	OM		Includes the cost of labor, equipment, and the organic material used to provide a temporary mulch.
Pest Management thru crop systems (PMCS)	PMCS		This is an incentive payment to use crop systems that aid in the control or suppression of pests and reduce the overall use of pesticides in the field. It covers the extra costs necessary for the purchase of the crop seed technology (GMOs) and/or labor expenses associated with pest control (Organic Farming). It also includes costs for using RTK level GPS auto steer on equipment and/or auto boom control to reduce spray overlap. This incentive payment has a cap of $6,400.

Practice Component Definitions for Program Cost Lists

Component Name	Code	Code	Component Definition
Pest Management with record keeping (PMRK)	PMRK		This is an incentive payment which considers the costs associated with implementing a pest/brush management plan that includes scouting, monitoring and applying needed treatments. It also includes the costs associated with the establishment and maintenance of a pesticide record keeping system that documents all aspects of the pest management system in use (pesticides used, location, dates, rates, etc.). This is limited to one payment per person per year and is limited to three payments per person (lifetime). This incentive payment has a cap of $750 per person.
Pilot Channel (Sugar Creek Only) (PCSC)	PCSC		Specific to Sugar Creek cost list only. The cost component is for excavating a pilot channel in conjunction with the installation of jacks. This is for the trunkey job, including the spreading of spoils.
Pipe – Perforated Plastic Pipe (PPVC)	PPVC		This item consists of plastic (PVC or PE) pipe of the diameter and schedule specified on the drawings with the design number and orientation of holes so to enable water to enter the pipe and be taken to a collector box as part of a spring development. This component consists of trenching and backfill around the pipe, the geotextile fabric wrap covering the pipe, and all appurtenances. Unit cost shall be determined by dividing the turn key job cost by the product of pipe dia. in inches times the length of the pipeline. Payment is computed by multiplying the inches of diameter of the pipe by the feet of length of the pipe times the unit cost.
Pipe--Polyethylene Livestock Pipe (POLYP, POLY)	POLYP	POLY	This component consists of all necessary labor and materials to install an approved Polyethylene (PE) pipe as part of a livestock watering system. The installation includes all risers and valves (air release and pressure relief) necessary to meet the design requirements. The installation process includes trench excavation, backfill, and testing. Unit cost shall be determined by dividing the turn key cost of the job by the product of pipe diameter multiplied by the length of pipeline. Payment is computed by multiplying the inches of diameter of the pipe by the feet of length of the pipe times the unit cost.
Pipe--PVC Livestock Pipe (PVC, LP1)	PVC	LP1	This component consists of all necessary labor and materials to install an approved PVC pipe as part of a livestock watering system. The installation includes all risers and valves (air release and pressure relief) necessary to meet the design requirements. The installation process includes trench excavation, backfill, and testing. Unit cost shall be determined by dividing the turn key cost of the job by the product of pipe diameter multiplied by the length of pipeline. Payment is computed by multiplying the inches of diameter of the pipe by the feet of length of the pipe times the unit cost.
Plastic Inline Box Riser - less than 12 inch barrel (PIB12)	PIB12		This component includes materials only for an approved plastic water level control structure that connects to a plastic or steel barrel pipe that is less than 12 inches in diameter. The cost of installation, including clamps, nuts, bolts, and gasket materials, should be included as part of this component. Inlet and outlet pipes are separate components. Backfill around the riser is included in barrel costs. This component is typically used in conjunction with the Structure for Water Control Standard – 587. This component can be installed in the embankment or in the pool area of the structure. The unit cost is for the turnkey installation of the riser.

Practice Component Definitions for Program Cost Lists

Component Name	Code	Code	Component Definition
Plastic Inline Box Riser - 12 to 15 inch barrel (PIB15)	PIB15		This component includes materials only for an approved plastic water level control structure that connects to a plastic or steel barrel pipe that is between 12 and 15 inches in diameter. The cost of installation, including clamps, nuts, bolts, and gasket materials, should be included as part of this component. Inlet and outlet pipes are separate components. Backfill around the riser is included in barrel costs. This component is typically used in conjunction with the Structure for Water Control Standard – 587. This component can be installed in the embankment or in the pool area of the structure. The unit cost is for the turnkey installation of the riser.
Plastic Inline Box Riser - 18 inch or larger barrel (PIB18)	PIB18		This component includes materials only for an approved plastic water level control structure that connects to a plastic or steel barrel pipe that is 18 inches or larger in diameter. The cost of installation, including clamps, nuts, bolts, and gasket materials, should be included as part of this component. Inlet and outlet pipes are separate components. Backfill around the riser is included in barrel costs. This component is typically used in conjunction with the Structure for Water Control Standard – 587. This component can be installed in the embankment or in the pool area of the structure. The unit cost is for the turnkey installation of the riser.
Portable Pump w/Int Combustion Engine - Waste Mgmt System (WPPIC)	WWPIC		This component is for a portable pump and internal combustion engine for use in disposal of waste water as part of a waste management plan. The cost is based on the pump and the engine only. The pump and power unit shall meet all requirements of Oklahoma NRCS Practice Standard 533 - Pumping Plant. Portable pumps may only be used when a permanent pump cannot as effectively serve the purpose (i.e. a system with two lagoons).
Portable PTO Pump - Waste Mgmt System (WPPTO)	WPPTO		This component is for a portable PTO operated pump for use in disposal of waste water as part of a waste management plan. The cost is based on the pump only. The pump shall meet all requirements of Oklahoma Conservation Practice Standard 533. Portable pumps may only be used when a permanent pump cannot as effectively serve the purpose (i.e. a system with two lagoons).
Portable Traveling Gun - Waste Mgmt System (WTG)	WTG		This component is for a portable Big Gun or Pasture Gun irrigation system for use in disposal of waste water as part of a waste management plan. The cost is for a complete system that meets the requirements of Oklahoma Conservation Practice Standard 442. Portable systems may only be used when a permanent system cannot as effectively serve the purpose.
Precommercial Thinning of Pine by Hand – (TPT)	TPT		This component includes using a pruning shear or chainsaw to thin Pine trees. The costs associated with this include labor, fuel, and equipment.
Prescribed Burn Category 1a, 1b, 2a, 3a - (PBG1)	PB1		This component includes costs necessary to implement a prescribed burn according the written fire plan. This includes labor, fire suppression equipment, fuel, supplies, monitoring, and associated costs of deferment to build fuel if needed. This cost can be applied to the acreage devoted to pre-burned firebreaks as well as the main prescribed burn.
Prescribed Burn Category 1c, 1d, 2b, 3b - (PBG2)	PB2		This component includes costs necessary to implement a prescribed burn according the written fire plan. This includes labor, fire suppression equipment, fuel, supplies, monitoring, and associated costs of deferment to build fuel if needed. This cost can be applied to the acreage devoted to pre-burned firebreaks as well as the main prescribed burn. Generally this component involves fuel and terrain types that require extra cost for suppression and implementation.
Prescribed Burning for Seedbed Prep (BSB1)	BSB1		This component includes costs necessary to implement a prescribed burn according the written fire plan. This includes labor, fire suppression equipment, fuel, and supplis to carry out the burn.

Practice Component Definitions for Program Cost Lists

Component Name	Code	Code	Component Definition
Prescribed Grazing - Level 1 (PG1)	PG1		Level 1 incentive - This incentive will cover costs associated with implementing a new or modified grazing system including cross fencing for establishing paddocks for rotational grazing which allow for 50-75% deferment during grazing season (i.e. a 2-4 paddock rotational system can result in 50-75% deferment); **or** costs associated with implementing patch burn grazing (burning 1/3 – ¼ of each grazing unit). Design will be based on an approved grazing management plan (including burn plan when using the patch burn grazing). Water development will be cost shared separately if needed. Grazing records are required to be maintained and all other aspects of the NRCS Prescribed Grazing Standard (528) will be met. This incentive payment has a cap of $6,400.
Prescribed Grazing - Level 2 (PG2)	PG2		Level 2 incentive - This incentive will cover costs associated with implementing a new or modified grazing system including cross fencing for establishing paddocks for rotational grazing which allow for more than 75% deferment during grazing season (i.e. a 5 paddock rotational system can result in 80% deferment). Design will be based on an approved grazing management plan. Water development will be cost shared separately if needed. Grazing records are required to be maintained and all other aspects of the NRCS Prescribed Grazing Standard (528) will be met. This incentive payment has a cap of $9,600.
Principal Spillway Drainage Diaphragm and Filter (PSDDF)	PSDDF		This component is for the installation of a drainage diaphragm and filter around a principal spillway. The cost includes costs of material, equipment and labor for the turnkey job of installing a drainage diaphragm and filter. The cost is computed based on the cubic yards specified in the design.
Pubescent Wheatgrass (LPW1, GPW)	GPW	LPW1	Includes the cost of the pure live seed only, based on a current seed analysis in conformance with the Oklahoma Seed Law.
Pump for Livestock Water Well (PLWW)	PLWW		Specific to Sugar Creek cost list only. This cost component is for the installation of an electric submersible pump and motor, with all appurtenances and labor necessary to install the pump on a newly drilled well as per design. Payment is per installation.
Pump with Electric Motor (PEM)	PEM		This cost component is for the installation of irrigation pump with electric motor. The unit cost EACH includes the cost of the gear head, column pipe, impellers, electric motor and labor necessary to install the pump and motor.
Pump with Internal Combustion Engine (PICE)	PICE		This cost component is for the installation of an irrigation pump with internal combustion engine. The unit cost EACH includes the cost of the gear head, column pipe, impellers, internal combustion engine, drive shaft and labor necessary to install the pump and engine.
Pumping Facility, Waste Water (PFWW)	PFWW		This component is for the installation of a permanent pump and appurtenances designed to handle waste water from waste storage ponds, waste treatment lagoons, or other facilities where waste water needs proper disposal. This component covers only the pump and appurtenances; it does not cover any type of power supply to the pumping plant. This component is not to be used for livestock water well pumps or deep well irrigation pumps. Care should also be taken not to use this component when a Waste Pump with a specified power plant is intended. Unit cost is for the turnkey installation of the pump. Payment is made per installation
QHRI - Edge Feathering	QEF		Restore shrubland structure by felling all large trees within 30 feet of habitat edges. The payment is based on the linear feet of edge that is cut according to ODWC prescription.

Practice Component Definitions for Program Cost Lists

Component Name	Code	Code	Component Definition
QHRI - Maintenance Burn Reduction	QMBR		At least 30% of the native warm season grass cover on the contract acres will be left unburned during maintenance burns. The unburned portion will be identified in the Prescribed Burn Plan prior to conducting the burn. The payment is based on the total acres of the prescibed burn. Eligibility is limited to rangeland that has been burned at least one time in the past three years and more than 90% of the prescribed area was burned.
QHRI - Patch Burning	QPB		Patch Burning will be used to manage grazing distribution and create mosaic vegetation heights and early successional habitat. This incentive will cover cost for implementing patch burning on 1/3 of the management unit each year for 3 consecutive years. The portion burned will be completed on a different 1/3 each year as designed in the prescribed grazing plan and following a prescribed burning plan. Producers are eligible for cost share for the prescribed burning (338) in addition to this incentive. This is only available for those operations not currently implementing patch burning.
QHRI - Uncut Strips in Native Hay Meadows	QUS		On native hay meadows, delay cutting until after July 15 and no later than August 10, maintain a stubble height of at least six inches, and leave uncut strips 30 to 120 feet wide around the field edges or inside the field. A maximum of 25% of the field is eligible for this payment. The payment applies to the area of the uncut strips
Removal of Ridge (RR)	RR		This component shall consist of the necessary earth moving to eliminate the presence of an old terrace ridge so the there will be no water impoundment. The lengths of the old terraces shall be determined prior to re-contouring of the land area. Cross sections shall be taken following construction to show that standards and specifications in Oklahoma Terrace standard (600) or the Oklahoma Obstruction Removal standard (500) are achieved. Measurement and payment is by the linear foot based on pre-removal measurement.
Residue Management, mulch till (RMM)	RMM		This is an incentive payment for managing the amount, orientation, and distribution of crop residues on the soil surface while planting and growing crops where the entire field has been tilled just prior to planting. This would include costs associated with completion of the Residue Management—Mulch Till (329B) practice to meet NRCS standards and specifications. This practice would include changing tillage systems from a system where very little to no crop residue is left on the soil surface during the year to a tillage system where crop residues are maintained on the soil surface until planting time each year. This incentive payment has a cap of $3,840.
Residue Management, no-till & strip till (RMNS)	RMNS		This is an incentive payment for managing the amount, orientation, and distribution of crop residues on the soil surface while planting and growing crops in narrow strips of tilled soil. This would include costs associated with completion of the Residue Management—No Till & Strip Till (329A) practice to meet NRCS standards and specifications. This practice would include changing tillage systems from a system where very little to no crop residue is left on the soil surface during the year to a no-till or strip till system where all residues are maintained on the soil surface throughout the entire year. This incentive payment has a cap of $19,200.

Practice Component Definitions for Program Cost Lists

Component Name	Code	Code	Component Definition
Residue Management, ridge till (RMR)	RMR		This is an incentive payment for managing the amount, orientation, and distribution of crop residues on the soil surface while planting and growing crops on preformed ridges alternated with furrows protected by crop residues. This would include costs associated with completion of the Residue Management—Ridge Till (329C) practice to meet NRCS standards and specifications. This practice would include changing tillage systems from a system where very little to no crop residue is left on the soil surface during the year to a tillage system where crop residues are maintained on the soil surface until planting. After planting, crop residues will be maintained in the furrows until the ridges are rebuilt by cultivation. This incentive payment has a cap of $19,200.
Retard and Diversion Fence (Sugar Creek Only) (RDFSC)	RDFSC		Specific to the Sugar Creek cost list only. This cost component is for the installation of retard and diversion fences in Sugar Creek only. The unit cost linear foot includes the cost of materials, equipment and labor necessary to install the fence divided by the length of the fence.
Riparian Cedar Removal (MBRR)	MBRR		This component includes the cost of labor, equipment, fuel, etc. for mechanical removal of Eastern red cedar by any means, other than chaining, in accordance with the Brush Management (314) standard and specification. Only high and medium density Eastern red cedar located within a riparian zone is eligible for cost share under this component. Deciduous trees that are native to the site are not to be removed. Removal of secondary species that are considered invasive is permitted provided a stump treatment available in the standard is applied. Secondary species may not exceed 10 percent of the trees removed. Costs may include the cost of stacking. No other brush management components are eligible on any of the acreage covered by this component.
Riprap and Filter (RRF)	RRF		This cost component includes all materials, labor, and equipment necessary to install rock riprap, riprap bedding, gravel, and sand to neat lines and grades. Riprap is used for erosion control and armor plating of concentrated flow areas. Also included in this component is earth fill and excavation needed for foundation preparation. Care should be taken not to plan this component when Rock and/or Gravel will suffice. Payment is for the designed volume of rock and filter planned in cubic yards.
Rock and/or Gravel (ROCK)	ROCK		This component includes purchasing, hauling, delivering, and placing to the neat lines and grades shown on the design of all necessary rock and gravel. This item can include minor foundation preparation, but larger amounts of excavation should be paid for separately. Applicable practice standards are: Heavy Use Area Protection – 561, Animal Trails and Walkways – 575, and Stream Crossing – 578. Care should be taken not to plan this component where Rock Rip Rap is needed. Payment is for the designed volume of rock and filter planned in cubic yards.
Rock Gabions/Rock Mattresses (RG1, GM)	GM	RG1	This cost component includes all materials, labor, and equipment necessary to install a rock gabion or a rock mattress structure. This includes foundation preparation, providing and installing all neccessary appurtenances in accordance with the approved design. Payment is for the designed volume of rock and filter planned in cubic yards.
Rubber Tire Tank (RTT)	RTT		Includes all materials and labor to install a rubber tire tank for use as a water tank for livestock or wildlife, including the foundation preparation, the hub plug, the apron, and plumbing. The cost is based on a turnkey installation. A maximum cost-share rate has been established for this component.
Sand Sagebrush (SAGE)	SAGE		Includes the cost of the pure live seed only, based on a current seed analysis in conformance with the Oklahoma Seed Law.

Practice Component Definitions for Program Cost Lists

Component Name	Code	Code	Component Definition
Seedbed prep after Mechanical Brush Removal, heavy equipment (SPHE)	SPHE		Includes the cost of bulldozer, root rake, rollerchopper, Rhone plow, or other similar heavy equipment, and labor used to prepare a seedbed in preparation for planting. This component is only used on acres that have had Mechanical Brush Removal of medium or high priority brush.
Seedbed prep after Mechanical Brush Removal, normal equipment (SPNE)	SPNE		Includes the cost of tractor or other normal farming equipment and labor used to prepare a seedbed in preparation for planting. This component is only used on acres that have had Mechanical Brush Removal of medium or high priority brush.
Seedbed Preparation for tree/shrub planting (SP)	SP		Includes the cost of tractor, equipment, and labor for all tillage trips required to prepare a seedbed in preparation of planting trees or shrubs. This component will include multiple tillage trips as required for seedbed preparation. This seedbed preparation is limited to use on land that has not previously been farmed and cultivated. This component is used for tree and shrub plantings on previously non-cultivated ground only.
Shaping and Filling Gullies (GFS)	GFS		The unit cost includes equipment and labor necessary for shaping a gully of designed shaped area.
Shrubs – barerooted (SHR1)	SHR1		Includes the cost of the bare root shrub seedling and the costs of planting, manual labor, equipment, etc.
Sideoats Grama (GSOG)/Side Oats, Blue, or Hairy Grama (NG4E)	GSOG	NG4E	Includes the cost of the pure live seed only, based on a current seed analysis in conformance with the Oklahoma Seed Law.
Smooth Bromegrass (BR1, GSB)	GSB	BR1	Includes the cost of the pure live seed only, based on a current seed analysis in conformance with the Oklahoma Seed Law.
Solar Livestock Pump (SLP)	SLP		This component is for a livestock water pump capable of operating with solar power. This component is only applicable to new wells, wells that have been converted from irrigation to livestock water, or to pump water sources which have been newly excluded from livestock access. The cost is for the pump only and does not include the solar panels, controller, or installation. Pumps shall meet all requirements of Oklahoma NRCS Practice Standard 533 - Pumping Plant. Unit cost is per pump.
Solar Panel System for Livestock Water, shallow $\leq$ 80 feet (SPLWS)	SPLWS		This component is for a system of solar panel(s) equipped to operate a livestock water pump at a pumping depth of 80 feet or less. This component is only applicable to new wells, wells that have been converted from irrigation to livestock water, or to pump water sources which have been newly excluded from livestock access. The cost is for the complete installation of the solar panel(s), controller, and all appurtenances needed for an operational system. The fully operational system shall meet all requirements of Oklahoma NRCS Practice Standard 533 - Pumping Plant. Unit cost is for the turnkey installation of the system exclusive of the pump.
Solar Panel System for Livestock Water, deep > 80 feet (SPLWD)	SPLWD		This component is for a system of solar panel(s) equipped to operate a livestock water pump at a pumping depth greater than 80 feet. This component is only applicable to new wells, wells that have been converted from irrigation to livestock water, or to pump water sources which have been newly excluded from livestock access. The cost is for the complete installation of the solar panel(s), controller, and all appurtenances needed for an operational system. The fully operational system shall meet all requirements of Oklahoma NRCS Practice Standard 533 - Pumping Plant. Unit cost is for the turnkey installation of the system exclusive of the pump.

Practice Component Definitions for Program Cost Lists

Component Name	Code	Code	Component Definition
Solid Set System for Dust Control, pen area 35 acres or less (SS35A)	SS35A		The work shall consist of designing, furnishing, and installing an all inclusive solid set sprinkler system for air quality improvements specifically for dust control of all pen areas occupied by livestock except for feed aprons. This work will be required to meet the Oklahoma NRCS Specification 442 for this practice and shall include the system design, necessary equipment and labor required to install the complete sprinkler distribution system including the pumping plant and the automatic irrigation control system. It also includes leveling roadways and generally restoring site to pre-construction contours. It does **NOT** include the water storage tank or any irrigation pipeline from remote water sources (wells) to the water storage tank. The cost-share will be determined by measuring the total pen area of the CAFO covered by the sprinkler system to the nearest 0.1 acre. This area will include the working alleys. It does NOT include roads, feed roads or feed alleys, feed mill area, office, etc.
Solid Set System for Dust Control, pen area more than 35 acres(SS35B)	SS35B		The work shall consist of designing, furnishing, and installing an all inclusive solid set sprinkler system for air quality improvements specifically for dust control of all pen areas occupied by livestock except for feed aprons. This work will be required to meet the Oklahoma NRCS Specification 442 for this practice and shall include the system design, necessary equipment and labor required to install the complete sprinkler distribution system including the pumping plant and the automatic irrigation control system. It also includes leveling roadways and generally restoring site to pre-construction contours. It does **NOT** include the water storage tank or any irrigation pipeline from remote water sources (wells) to the water storage tank. The cost-share will be determined by measuring the total pen area of the CAFO covered by the sprinkler system to the nearest 0.1 acre. This area will include the working alleys. It does NOT include roads, feed roads or feed alleys, feed mill area, office, etc.
Spring Box (WSB)	WSB		This item consists of a box created from plastic, concrete or other durable materials with a tight access cover. The box is used as a collection point for collection systems so that the gathered spring water may be fed through a pipeline to a suitable outlet. Unit cost is for the turnkey installation of the box itself. This does not include collection or discharge pipes; these are covered by separate component items.
Storage Tanks Utilized with Sprinkler Systems (STUSS)	STUSS		This storage tank component will serve as temporary storage for water to feed the solid set irrigation system used to control dust on feedyards. Cost share includes all related piping, appurtenances, and paint system necessary to meet the latest versions of AWWA Standards D-100 and D-102. The component includes all necessary items to tie it into the pumping plant for the sprinkler system. The cost share will be based on the gallons of storage as stated in the approved design.
Structure Removal (SR)	SR		Includes cleanout and disinfectant of agricultural waste facilities that are no longer used for the intended purpose. Includes the removal and/or disabling of the waste delivery system in and from the building(s) to a waste treatment lagoon or waste storage facility; and plugging or capping of holding tanks and pipelines used in the waste delivery system. Use one structure removal unit per waste treatment lagoon, waste storage facility, <u>or</u> internal waste storage facility, regardless of number of buildings.

Practice Component Definitions for Program Cost Lists

Component Name	Code	Code	Component Definition
Subsurface System w/Filtration & 60 inch or less tape spacing (SDI60)	SDI60		This component is for the complete installation of a new subsurface drip irrigation system with drip irrigation tapes spaced at 60” or less (spacing based on design). The designed and installed system must meet all requirements of Conservation Practice Standard 441. The cost will include all labor and materials to have a complete and functioning system including emitter tapes, filtering systems, valves, controllers, main and lateral lines, and any other required appurtenances.
Subsurface System w/Filtration & 80 inch tape spacing (SDI80)	SDI80		This component is for the complete installation of a new subsurface drip irrigation system with drip irrigation tapes spaced at 61" or greater (spacing based on design). The designed and installed system must meet all requirements of Conservation Practice Standard 441. The cost will include all labor and materials to have a complete and functioning system including emitter tapes, filtering systems, valves, controllers, main and lateral lines, and any other required appurtenances.
Switchgrass (GSG, NG4F)	GSG	NG4F	Includes the cost of the pure live seed only, based on a current seed analysis in conformance with the Oklahoma Seed Law.
Tall Fescue (TF1, GTF)	GTF	TF1	Includes the cost of the pure live seed only, based on a current seed analysis in conformance with the Oklahoma Seed Law.
Tall Wheatgrass (TW1, GTW)	GTW	TW1	Includes the cost of the pure live seed only, based on a current seed analysis in conformance with the Oklahoma Seed Law.
Tap and Installation of Water Meter	WTM	WM1	This component is used to cover the installation of a water meter on a rural or other water system line for use as a supply line for livestock water. The installation must meet all state and local regulations regarding water quality. Unit costs are for the turnkey installation, including the meter. Payment is per installation.
Temporary Cover (TC)	TC		Temporary Cover applies on land cropped within one year previous to beginning site preparation or on land that is dominated by annual herbaceous plants. This component includes the cost of the tractor, all equipment, herbicide, and seed needed to prepare a seedbed and plant a cover crop.
Temporary Cover - Fallow (TCF)	TCF		Temporary Cover on land that has been fallow for more than one year or land that is dominated by perennial herbaceous plants and/or tree seedlings. This component includes the cost of the tractor, all equipment, herbicide, and seed needed to prepare a seedbed and plant a cover crop.
Temporary Cover to Establish Residue (TCA, TCB, TCC, TCD, TCE)	TCA, TCB, TCC	TCD, TCE	Specific to CRP cost list only. This component includes the costs for establishing a cover crop. Included in this component would be the cost for seedbed preparation, tractor use, drill, and seed costs.
Terrace Construction (TC)	TC		This item shall consist of constructing any type of field terrace, meeting the specifications of Oklahoma Conservation Practice Standard 600 - Terrace, along the grade lines staked in the field and meeting the width and cross sectional channel area planned. Payment is based on linear feet of terraces installed.
Terrace Reconstruction (TR)	TR		This item consists of the rebuilding of existing terrace ridge and channels when visual inspection and survey data show that the terrace does not meet the criteria as specified in the Oklahoma standard for Terrace (600). This item may require channel excavation and/or placement of earth on the ridge to increase channel capacity, ridge height, and/or width to meet the size and area requirements for new terraces. Only terraces that do not meet the established criteria are eligible for cost share.

Practice Component Definitions for Program Cost Lists

Component Name	Code	Code	Component Definition
Toe Wall Structure Galvanized Steel (TWSS)	TWSS		This component includes all work necessary to install a galvanized steel toe wall structure (OK-DWG-302 or OK-DWG-302a) as designed under the Grade Stabilization Structure standard – 410. The item consists of all work and materials necessary to install the structure including necessary excavation, earthfill for the support dikes, concrete, reinforcing steel, drain tubing, drain fill , riprap on the upstream side of the structure, and site preparation. This item does not include riprap, drain fill, and geotextile on the downstream side of the structure. The unit cost is per square foot of structure. This measurement includes finished surface area of the sidewalls and weir section of the structure.
Tractor/Drill Cost (GD1)	GD1		Includes the cost of the tractor, planter, and labor for the actual planting operation.
Trash Guard - Dimensions Sized (TGD)	TGD		This cost component is for the installation of a trash guard at the inlet of a principal spillway. The unit cost includes the materials and labor necessary for a turnkey fabrication and installation of the trash guard per applicable drawings. Payment is based on the top perimeter of the trash guard.
Tree Establishment by Planting Pine (TP1, TSPP)	TSPP	TP1	Includes the cost of the bare root pine seedlings and the costs of planting seedlings (labor and equipment) in a plantation type of setting, such as tree farm, timber stand, or reforestation.
Tree Pruning (TPR)	TPR		Includes the costs of labor and equipment (clippers, shears, or saws) associated with pruning trees according to NRCS practice standard 660 - Tree/Shrub Pruning.
Tree Removal (TRWRP)	TRWRP		Includes the costs of labor and heavy equipment, such as bulldozers, to remove trees, stumps and other vegetation from an area in preparation for implementing another conservation practice on the area. May also include the costs of stacking and burning the material, if required, or removing the material from the site.
Trees &/or Shrubs-barerooted (PT1, TSB)	TSB	PT1	Includes the cost of the bare root seedlings and the costs of planting (labor and equipment).
Trees &/or Shrubs-potted (TSP)	TSP		Includes the cost of potted tree and shrub planting stock and the costs of planting (labor and equipment).
Trees &/or Shrubs-transplanted with tree spade (TSTS)	TSTS		Includes the cost of labor and equipment (the tree spade to dig up the planting stock and transport and transplant it) to complete the planting operation.
Turf Reinforced Matting (TRM)	TRM		This component includes all items of work required to install the Turf Reinforced Matting. This matting consists of a three dimensional matrix of plastic netting coconut fibers. The weight of each material in the matrix will be specified in the design. This component should only be used where high stresses or high velocities are expected. Care should be taken not to plan TRM when conventional Erosion Control Blankets will suffice. Items of work covered by this component may include excavating and backfilling of cutoff trenches, anchoring pins, and the matting material. This does not include excavation and grading of the structure to the neat lines and grades established for the structure on which the turf reinforced matting is installed. This component requires seeding before installation.
Waste Pump with Electric Motor (WPEM)	WPEM		This cost component is for the installation of a waste pump with electric motor. Care should be taken not to plan this component when Pumping Facility, Waste Water is intended. The unit cost EACH includes the cost of the gear head, column pipe, impellers, electric motor and labor necessary to install the pump and motor. Payment is per installation.

Practice Component Definitions for Program Cost Lists

Component Name	Code	Code	Component Definition
Waste Pump with Internal Combustion Engine (WPICE)	WPICE		This cost component is for the installation of a waste pump with internal combustion engine. Care should be taken not to plan this component when Pumping Facility, Waste Water is intended. The unit cost EACH includes the cost of the gear head, column pipe, impellers, internal combustion engine, drive shaft and labor necessary to install the pump and engine. Payment is per installation.
Waste Removal Solids (WRS)	WRS		This component includes the removal and land application of solid sludge from a waste treatment lagoon or waste storage facility that is no longer used for their intended purpose. Wastewater shall be utilized in accordance with the Waste Utilization (633) and Nutrient Management (590) practice standards. Unit cost is for the complete cleanout of the structure divided by the total volume of material removed in cubic yards. Payment is based on the volume of solids removed as calculated below times the unit cost. Volumes may be estimated by taking the length/width and side slopes from the as-built drawings (if available), the measured distance between the top of the solids and the bottom of the solids. If as-built drawings are not available, the landowner will be required to furnish plans and drawings, or surveys of the waste facility. The volume will be calculated and converted to cubic yards. This estimated will be used for payment unless all the following conditions are met: 1) the landowner notifies the local NRCS office that the liquid effluent has been completely removed; a before cross section survey is completed by NRCS, 2) the landowner notifies the local NRCS office when the solids have been completely removed; an after cross section survey will be completed by NRCS, 3) a new solid volume will be computed based on the before and after cross section surveys.
Water Storage/Supply Tank (WSST)	WSST		This component is for the complete installation of an approved prefabricated or refurbished storage tank for use in a livestock or wildlife watering system. These tanks are not drinking facilities. Materials may be fiberglass or steel. Tanks may be of used materials provided they are refurbished and certified for the intended purpose. The cost includes all materials and labor to install the storage tank including foundation preparation and plumbing.
Water Tank - Freeze Proof (FPT)	FPT		Component is for the complete installation of an approved pre-fabricated concrete freeze proof tank. Cost includes all materials and labor on a turnkey installation, to install the tank including the headwall, the apron, and plumbing for a unit installed in the backside of an embankment. For installations that are not in the backside of the embankment, a separate pipeline design and component payment will be needed for the pipeline feeding the tank.
Water Tank/Trough (SS, WT1)	SS	WT1	This component covers all water tanks except for rubber tire tanks, freeze proof tanks, and fountains. Cost covers concrete, concrete floor with steel sidewalls, and fiberglass tanks, and includes all materials and labor to install the tank including foundation preparation, apron, and plumbing, based on a turnkey operation. Cost is computed on a diameter foot basis, usng the inside diameter of the tank.
Water Well Plugging - Domestic/Livestock (WWPDL)	WWPDL		This component includes all costs necessary to adequately plug a livestock well or domestic well (i.e. abandoned farmstead water well) according to the Oklahoma practice standard for Well Decommissioning (351). This does not apply to larger, deep water wells used for irrigation. Cost is paid on a total lump sum per well plugged.
Water Well Plugging - Irrigation (WWP)	WWPDL		This component includes all costs necessary to adequately plug an irrigation well complying with all Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations and according to Oklahoma practice standard for Well Decommissioning (351). This does not apply to smaller and shallower domestic and livestock water wells. Unit cost is for the turnkey plugging of each well.

Practice Component Definitions for Program Cost Lists

Component Name	Code	Code	Component Definition
Waterway Construction/Shaping (WW1, SHAP)	SHAP	WW1	This cost component is for the shaping of a waterway. The cost includes equipment and labor necessary for a turnkey job of constructing a waterway. The units are based on the designed theoretical constructed area.
Weeping Lovegrass (LG1, GLG)	GLG	LG1	Includes the cost of the pure live seed only, based on a current seed analysis in conformance with the Oklahoma Seed Law.
Well Drilling and Casing	WWDC	WD1	This component consists of the creation of a hole by drilling, digging, boring, jetting, or other means to an aquifer and the installation of casing material to seal out undesirable surface or shallow ground water flow and to support the side of the hole through unstable earth materials. Wells must meet the criteria of the Oklahoma Water Resources Board and be drilled by a contractor having a OWRB issued license. Oklahoma practice standard 642, Water Well, shall be followed in the planning and installation of water wells. Casing materials shall be as specified in the standard. Unit price shall be determined by dividing the turnkey cost of drilling and casing the well by the length of the casing installed. All payments will be based on a minimum of 100 LF. Payment will be for the certified well depth or for 100 feet whichever is greater.
Western Wheatgrass (NG4H, GWWG)	GWWG	NG4H	Includes the cost of the pure live seed only, based on a current seed analysis in conformance with the Oklahoma Seed Law.
Wildlife Management Incentive - Rangeland (WMIR)	WMIR		This is an incentive payment based on the following management activities being carried out. Native warm season grasses are managed to carry over dead plant growth from the previous growing season into the spring and early summer nesting period (April1 to July 15) for use by ground nesting birds and mammals. Carry over vegetation must average at least 6 inches in height. Eligible rangeland must also consist of a minimum of 3 species of warm season grasses and 3 species of forbs and/or legumes. This incentive payment has a cap of $1,280.
Wildlife Management Incentive - Pasture (WMIP)	WMIP		This is an incentive payment based on the following management activities being carried out. Wildlife friendly borders consisting of native warm season grasses and/or native low growing shrubs having a minimum width of 30 feet and occuring around at least 50% of the field perimeter or a similiar wildlife friendly corridor within the field that is equal in length to 25% of the field perimeter. Borders and corridors can occur in fence rows, right-of-ways, windbreaks, creeks, etc. and must be protected from grazing or managed to maintain adequate wildlife nesting and protective as described in an approved grazing plan. This incentive payment has a cap of $1,280.