Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario: #1 - Center Pivot System < or =1000 LF

Scenario Description: Installation of a low pressure center pivot system with flow meter. Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications). Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

Before Situation: A 35 acre field is irrigated with a high flow sprinkler system. Application of irrigation water is inefficient and non-uniform. Irrigation water is typically over applied in some parts of the field, and under applied in others. Deep percolation from the excess irrigation delivers excess nutrients salts, and chemicals to the ground water. Runoff from the field contains excess nutrients and degrades the receiving waters. Irrigated induced erosion is excessive.

After Situation: The existing surface irrigation system is converted to a low pressure center pivot. Corners are converted to non-irrigated cropland. The pivot is 700 feet in length with pressure regulators and low pressure sprinklers on drops. The new irrigation system has a coefficient of uniformity above 85%. Irrigation water is efficiently and uniformly applied to maintain adequate soil water for the desired level of plant growth. Deep percolation and field runoff is eliminated and there are no excess nutrients, salts or pathogens delivered to the receiving waters. Irrigation induced runoff is eliminated. This center pivot scenario includes all hardware from the pivot point, including the concrete pad the pivot is placed on.

Scenario Feature Measure: Length of Center Pivot Lateral

Scenario Unit: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 700

Total Scenario Cost: $60,125.77

Scenario Cost/Unit: $85.89

Cost Details

Component Name	Id	Description	Unit	Cost	Qty	Total
Materials						
Flow Meter, with Electronic Index	1452	10 inch Turbine Irrigation flow meter, with Electronic Index, Rate and Volume, permanently installed. Materials only.	Each	$3,652.10	1	$3,652.10
Irrigation, Center pivot system with appurtenances, fixed cost portion	317	Fixed cost portion of the center pivot system with appurtenances. This portion includes the following items: pivot point, pipe, towers, pad, controls, sprinklers, installation.	Each	$6,441.55	1	$6,441.55
Irrigation, Center pivot system with appurtenances, variable cost portion	318	Variable cost portion of the center pivot system with appurtenances. This portion includes the following items: pivot point, pipe, towers, pad, controls, sprinklers, installation.	Foot	$70.54	700	$49,380.59
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.55
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$70.49	2	$140.98

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario: #2 - Center Pivot System > 1000 LF

Scenario Description: Installation of a low pressure center pivot system with flow meter. Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications). Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

Before Situation: A 160 acre field is irrigated with a high flow sprinkler system. Application of irrigation water is inefficient and non-uniform. Irrigation water is typically over applied in some parts of the field, and under applied in others. Deep percolation from the excess irrigation delivers excess nutrients salts, and chemicals to the ground water. Runoff from the field contains excess nutrients and degrades the receiving waters. Irrigated induced erosion is excessive.

After Situation: The existing surface irrigation system is converted to a low pressure center pivot. Corners are converted to non-irrigated cropland. The pivot is 1300 feet in length with pressure regulators and low pressure sprinklers on drops. The new irrigation system has a coefficient of uniformity above 85%. Irrigation water is efficiently and uniformly applied to maintain adequate soil water for the desired level of plant growth. Deep percolation and field runoff is eliminated and there are no excess nutrients, salts or pathogens delivered to the receiving waters. Irrigation induced runoff is eliminated. This center pivot scenario includes all hardware from the pivot point, including the concrete pad the pivot is placed on.

Scenario Feature Measure: Length of Center Pivot Lateral

Scenario Unit: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1300

Total Scenario Cost: $102,451.98

Scenario Cost/Unit: $78.81

Cost Details

Component Name	Id	Description	Unit	Cost	Qty	Total
Materials						
Flow Meter, with Electronic Index	1452	10 inch Turbine Irrigation flow meter, with Electronic Index, Rate and Volume, permanently installed. Materials only.	Each	$3,652.10	1	$3,652.10
Irrigation, Center pivot system with appurtenances, fixed cost portion	317	Fixed cost portion of the center pivot system with appurtenances. This portion includes the following items: pivot point, pipe, towers, pad, controls, sprinklers, installation.	Each	$6,441.55	1	$6,441.55
Irrigation, Center pivot system with appurtenances, variable cost portion	318	Variable cost portion of the center pivot system with appurtenances. This portion includes the following items: pivot point, pipe, towers, pad, controls, sprinklers, installation.	Foot	$70.54	1300	$91,706.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.55
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$70.49	2	$140.98

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario: #3 - Lateral Move System > 1000 LF

Scenario Description: Installation of a linear or lateral move sprinkler system with flow meter and with sprinklers on drops with or without drag hoses to improve irrigation efficiency and reduce soil erosion. Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications), Inefficient Energy Use (Equipment and facilities e.g. pumping) Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449) Payment rate is figured per foot of installed hardware length.

Before Situation: A 76 acre field is irrigated with a high flow sprinkler system. Application of irrigation water is inefficient and non-uniform. Irrigation water is typically over applied in some parts of the field, and under applied in others. Deep percolation from the excess irrigation delivers excess nutrients salts, and chemicals to the ground water. Runoff from the field contains excess nutrients and degrades the receiving waters. Irrigated induced erosion is excessive.

After Situation: A typical unit is approximately 76 acres in size with the sprinkler system up to 1280 feet in length with drop tubes that have a minimum of 30" spacing. The new irrigation system has a coefficient of uniformity above 85%. Irrigation water is efficiently and uniformly applied to maintain adequate soil water for the desired level of plant growth. Deep percolation and field runoff is eliminated and there are no excess nutrients, salts or pathogens delivered to the receiving waters. Irrigation induced runoff is eliminated.

Scenario Feature Measure: Length of Linear Move Lateral

Scenario Unit: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1280

Total Scenario Cost: $141,582.75

Scenario Cost/Unit: $110.61

Cost Details

Component Name	Id	Description	Unit	Cost	Qty	Total
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.55
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$70.49	2	$140.98
Materials						
Flow Meter, with Electronic Index	1452	10 inch Turbine Irrigation flow meter, with Electronic Index, Rate and Volume, permanently installed. Materials only.	Each	$3,652.10	1	$3,652.10
Irrigation, Lateral Move Pivot, Fixed Cost Portion	2448	Fixed cost portion of a lateral move pivot system with appurtenances. This portion includes all sprinkers, installation, pipe, tower.	Each	$1.06	1	$1.06
Irrigation, Lateral Move Pivot, Variable Cost Portion	2449	Variable cost portion of lateral move pivot system with appurtenances. This portion includes all sprinkers, installation, pipe, tower.	Foot	$114.40	1200	$137,278.06

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario: #4 - Lateral Move System < or = 1000 LF

Scenario Description: Installation of a linear or lateral move sprinkler system with flow meter and with sprinklers on drops with or without drag hoses to improve irrigation efficiency and reduce soil erosion. Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications), Inefficient Energy Use (Equipment and facilities e.g. pumping) Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449) Payment rate is figured per foot of installed hardware length.

Before Situation: A 30 acre field is irrigated with a high flow sprinkler system. Application of irrigation water is inefficient and non-uniform. Irrigation water is typically over applied in some parts of the field, and under applied in others. Deep percolation from the excess irrigation delivers excess nutrients salts, and chemicals to the ground water. Runoff from the field contains excess nutrients and degrades the receiving waters. Irrigated induced erosion is excessive.

After Situation: A typical unit is approximately 30 acres in size with the sprinkler system up to 500 feet in length with drop tubes that have a minimum of 30" spacing. The new irrigation system has a coefficient of uniformity above 85%. Irrigation water is efficiently and uniformly applied to maintain adequate soil water for the desired level of plant growth. Deep percolation and field runoff is eliminated and there are no excess nutrients, salts or pathogens delivered to the receiving waters. Irrigation induced runoff is eliminated.

Scenario Feature Measure: Length of Linear Move Lateral

Scenario Unit: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 500

Total Scenario Cost: $61,503.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $123.01

Cost Details

Component Name	Id	Description	Unit	Cost	Qty	Total
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.55
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$70.49	2	$140.98
Materials						
Flow Meter, with Electronic Index	1452	10 inch Turbine Irrigation flow meter, with Electronic Index, Rate and Volume, permanently installed. Materials only.	Each	$3,652.10	1	$3,652.10
Irrigation, Lateral Move Pivot, Fixed Cost Portion	2448	Fixed cost portion of a lateral move pivot system with appurtenances. This portion includes all sprinkers, installation, pipe, tower.	Each	$1.06	1	$1.06
Irrigation, Lateral Move Pivot, Variable Cost Portion	2449	Variable cost portion of lateral move pivot system with appurtenances. This portion includes all sprinkers, installation, pipe, tower.	Foot	$114.40	500	$57,199.19

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario: #5 - Wheel Line System

Scenario Description: A 1,280 foot wheel line (also called side roll, wheelmove, or lateral-roll) with 7 foot diameter wheels and five inch diameter supply pipeline. A wheel line consists of the mover, lateral pipe, wheels, sprinklers, couplers, and connectors to the mainline supply. Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications), Inefficient Energy Use (Equipment and facilities e.g. pumping) Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

Before Situation: Cropland that is flood irrigated and has poor irrigation efficiency and distribution uniformity. The slope and irregular shape of the field limit the potential for improved management to improve the irrigation efficiency or the distribution uniformity. Irrigation water moves both within the field and off it, resulting in wet areas, runoff and deep percolation. Parts of the field are over-irrigated, and other sections are under-irrigated. Runoff from the field flows into streams, water courses, and other water bodies. Excess applied irrigation water infiltrates into ground water causing degradation to the receiving waters.

After Situation: A 1,280 foot wheel line with 7 foot diameter wheels and five inch diameter supply pipeline. Sprinklers are spaced along the wheel line at 40-foot intervals and risers are spaced at 60-foot increments along the mainline. The wheel line irrigates 40 acres of cropland. The wheel line improves distribution uniformity. Irrigation application efficiency improves to 75%. Water application rates meet the consumptive use of the crop and matches soil intake rates in order to prevent irrigation induced erosion, runoff, and deep percolation.

Scenario Feature Measure: Length of Wheel Line Lateral

Scenario Unit: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1280

Total Scenario Cost: $21,896.09

Scenario Cost/Unit: $17.11

Cost Details

Component Name	Id	Description	Unit	Cost	Qty	Total
Materials						
Irrigation, Wheel line with appurtenances, fixed price portion.	325	Fixed cost portion of the wheel line system with appurtenances. This portion includes the following items: mover, pipe, sprinklers, wheels, installation.	Each	$4,365.74	1	$4,365.74
Irrigation, Wheel line with appurtenances, variable price portion.	326	Variable cost portion of the wheel line system with appurtenances. This portion includes the following items: pipe, sprinklers, wheels, installation. Does not include a mover.	Foot	$13.43	1280	$17,186.96
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$171.69	2	$343.39

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario: #6 - Solid Set System

Scenario Description: A solid set irrigation system. Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications) Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

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

After Situation: The typical system is installed on 4 acres. The installed solid set system has 1-6 inch pipe sizes and sprinklers set 30 – 50 ft apart. Improved distribution uniformity and irrigation efficiency will result.

Scenario Feature Measure: Area of Irrigation System

Scenario Unit: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 4

Total Scenario Cost: $19,307.65

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,826.91

Cost Details

Component Name	Id	Description	Unit	Cost	Qty	Total
Materials						
Irrigation, Solid Set, w/Appurtenances	324	Solid Set irrigation system that includes pipe, sprinklers, connections, installation and appurtenances.	Acre	$4,791.67	4	$19,166.67
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$70.49	2	$140.98

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario: #7 - Traveling Gun System, < 2" Hose

Scenario Description: A portable small gun system used to apply irrigation water on small fields. A small traveling gun irrigation system is installed to apply water uniformly and at an acceptable application rate operated under pressure to effectively irrigate less than 5 acres. The irrigation system is installed with all necessary appurtenances. Resource concerns: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion, e.g. overflowing waste storage) and Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from liquid manure) Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449), Conservation Crop Rotation (328), Cover Crop (340), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Utilization (633), Manure Transfer (634)

Before Situation: An existing traveling gun on a 5 acre field is inefficient and is not applying water uniformly or not at an acceptable application rate. Excess applied water causes irrigation induced erosion, runoff and deep percolation. The runoff and deep percolation degrade the receiving waters.

After Situation: A small traveling gun irrigation system is installed to irrigate 5 acres based on the determined spacing needs. Irrigation is applied efficiently and uniformly to maintain adequate soil water for plant growth without causing excessive water loss, erosion, or water quality degradation The irrigation system is installed with all necessary appurtenances.

Scenario Feature Measure: Number of Traveling Gun Systems

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1

Total Scenario Cost: $13,038.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13,038.26

Cost Details

Component Name	Id	Description	Unit	Cost	Qty	Total

Materials

Irrigation, Traveling Gun System with <= 2" Nominal size hose, and appurtenances light duty	1478	Irrigation, Traveling Gun System with <= 2" Nominal size hose with appurtenances. This includes the sprinkler gun, traveler cart, hard hose, reel, connections, controls, and installation. Normal hose length 500'	Inch Diameter	$8,692.17	1.5	$13,038.26

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario: #8 - Traveling Gun System, 2 inch to 3 inch Hose

Scenario Description: A portable big gun system used to apply waste water from animal feeding operations. This traveling big gun unit includes a sprinkler, towable cart, 1000’ or more of PE hard hose, a self propelled reel that moves the sprinkler toward the reel during operation. The reel attaches to a mainline with appropriately designed towpath width. The scenario describes an irrigation system that is typical to confined animal feeding operations. Resource concerns: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion, e.g. overflowing waste storage) and Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from liquid manure) Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449), Conservation Crop Rotation (328), Cover Crop (340), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Utilization (633), Manure Transfer (634)

Before Situation: A confined, animal operation has a waste management system that exceeds its capacity, or a operation that does not have a waste management system in place. The inefficiency of the existing system or the lack of a waste management system has an impact on the soil and water quality. Animal waste runs off and degrades the receiving waters.

After Situation: The big gun applies animal manure in an appropriate quantity and location that eliminates both runoff of the manure and deep percolation of excess nutrients, salts, and pathogens. The big gun system is typically located on 50 acres or less of hay/pasture land, or 100 acres or less of cropland. The system includes a large irrigation gun with 1” to 1½” orifice mounted onto a movable cart. 1000’ or more flexible 3” PE pipe is attached to the cart on one end and a large reel on the other end. The reel serves as storage are for the pipe as the cart moves back to the reel. The reel is turned by a small engine which gradually pulls the flexible pipe and cart back to the reel/base.

Scenario Feature Measure: Number of Traveling Gun Systems

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1

Total Scenario Cost: $23,425.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $23,425.92

Cost Details

Component Name	Id	Description	Unit	Cost	Qty	Total

Materials

Irrigation, Traveling Gun System, > 2" to 3 " Nominal size hose	1479	Irrigation, Traveling Gun System with 2.3 to 3 " Nominal size hose with appurtenances. This includes the sprinkler gun, traveler cart, hard hose, reel, connections, controls, and installation. Normal hose length 1000'.	Inch Diameter	$7,808.64	3	$23,425.92

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario: #9 - Traveling Gun System, > 3 inch Hose

Scenario Description: A portable big gun system used to apply waste water from animal feeding operations. This traveling big gun unit includes a sprinkler, towable cart, 1200’ or more of PE hard hose, a self propelled reel that moves the sprinkler toward the reel during operation. The reel attaches to a mainline with appropriately designed towpath width. The scenario describes an irrigation system that is typical to confined animal feeding operations. Resource concerns: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion, e.g. overflowing waste storage) and Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from liquid manure) Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449), Conservation Crop Rotation (328), Cover Crop (340), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Utilization (633), Manure Transfer (634)

Before Situation: A confined, animal operation has a waste management system that exceeds its capacity, or a operation that does not have a waste management system in place. The inefficiency of the existing system or the lack of a waste management system has an impact on the soil and water quality. Animal waste runs off and degrades the receiving waters.

After Situation: The big gun applies animal manure in an appropriate quantity and location that eliminates both runoff of the manure and deep percolation of excess nutrients, salts, and pathogens. The big gun system is typically located on 50 acres or less of hay/pasture land, or 100 acres or less of cropland. The system includes a large irrigation gun with 1” to 1½” orifice mounted onto a movable cart. 1200’ or more flexible 4” PE pipe is attached to the cart on one end and a large reel on the other end. The reel serves as storage are for the pipe as the cart moves back to the reel. The reel is turned by a small engine which gradually pulls the flexible pipe and cart back to the reel/base.

Scenario Feature Measure: Number of Traveling Gun Systems

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1

Total Scenario Cost: $46,349.79

Scenario Cost/Unit: $46,349.79

Cost Details

Component Name	Id	Description	Unit	Cost	Qty	Total

Materials

Irrigation, Traveling Gun System, > 3" Nominal size hose	1762	Irrigation, Traveling Gun System with > 3" Nominal size hose with appurtenances. This includes the sprinkler gun, traveler cart, hard hose, reel, connections, controls, and installation. Normal hose length 1300'	Each	$46,349.79	1	$46,349.79

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario: #10 - Pod System

Scenario Description: A portable irrigation system consisting of Polyethylene (PE) pipe and pods that have attached sprinklers. This scenario addresses installation of all pod style irrigation sprinkler systems. Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications) Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

Before Situation: Pastureland is flood irrigated and has poor irrigation efficiency and distribution uniformity. The slope and irregular shape of the field limit the potential for improved management to improve the irrigation efficiency or the distribution uniformity. Irrigation water moves both within the field and off it, resulting in wet areas, runoff and deep percolation. Runoff from the field flows into streams, water courses, and other water bodies. Excess applied irrigation water infiltrates into ground water causing degradation to the receiving waters.

After Situation: A 10 acre irrigated pasture with a medium pressure irrigation system consisting of sprinkler pods along a PE line is installed. The pods and PE line are placed in different sections of the pasture by dragging both with a four wheeler. The PE line is 660 feet in length and has 14 pods evenly spaced along its length. The improved distribution uniformity and irrigation efficiency reduces the inefficient use of water on irrigated land, reducing irrigation water applied and energy use. Water application rates meet the pasture vegetation consumptive use requirements. Runoff and deep percolation as a result of irrigation are eliminated, and the receiving waters are no longer degraded.

Scenario Feature Measure: Number of Sprinkler Pods

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 14

Total Scenario Cost: $3,606.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: $257.64

Cost Details

Component Name	Id	Description	Unit	Cost	Qty	Total
Materials						
Irrigation, Pod System, w/Appurtenances	323	Pod irrigation system that includes pod, pipe, sprinklers, connections, and appurtenances. Includes materials only.	Each	$247.57	14	$3,465.97
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$70.49	2	$140.98

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario: #11 - Center Pivot or Linear Move Renozzling > 1000 LF

Scenario Description: Center Pivot and Linear Move sprinkler systems are used in large crop fields with fairly regular field borders and flat topography. The scenario involves changing nozzles on center pivot or lateral move irrigation systems to low-pressure systems to improve efficiency of water use and reduce energy use. This scenario is intended for cropland areas where the objective is water conservation. A typical scenario assumes a 1300 LF span, including end booms renozzled with low-pressure nozzles. Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications), Inefficient Energy Use (Equipment and facilities e.g. pumping) Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

Before Situation: A center pivot or lateral move system has high pressure sprinklers. The nozzles are worn and water is applied non-uniformly. Water runs off the field and degrades the receiving waters. Deep percolation in some parts of the field degrades the ground water quality. The runoff from the field causes soil erosion. The high pressure requirement for the system requires excess energy use.

After Situation: A Center Pivot or Linear Move sprinkler system with a span of 1300 linear feet is re-nozzled with low-pressure nozzles. The irrigation water is applied efficiently and uniformly to maintain adequate soil moisture for optimum plant growth. Runoff and deep percolation are eliminated, and the surface and ground water is no longer degraded. The irrigation induced soil erosion caused by runoff is also eliminated. The lower pressure requirements of the sprinklers reduces the energy used by the pump.

Scenario Feature Measure: Length of Lateral Retrofitted

Scenario Unit: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1300

Total Scenario Cost: $18,596.33

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.30

Cost Details

Component Name	Id	Description	Unit	Cost	Qty	Total
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12”, Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$25.96	8	$207.66
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$26.15	8	$209.22
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Materials						
Irrigation, Sprinkler Package, Renozzle or Retrofit, with drops and pressure regulators	1480	Sprinkler Package - Rennovation including sprinkler nozzle addition, and/or replacement, including new pressure regulators and drops.	Foot	$13.53	1300	$17,587.41
Equipment Installation						
Aerial lift, telescoping bucket	1893	Aerial lift, bucket truck or cherry picker, typical 40' boom. Equipment only.	Hour	$42.10	8	$336.77

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario: #12 - Center Pivot or Linear Move Renozzling < or = 1,000 LF

Scenario Description: Center Pivot and Linear Move sprinkler systems are used in large crop fields with fairly regular field borders and flat topography. The scenario involves changing nozzles on center pivot or lateral move irrigation systems to low-pressure systems to improve efficiency of water use and reduce energy use. This scenario is intended for cropland areas where the objective is water conservation. A typical scenario assumes a 400 LF span, including end booms renozzled with low-pressure nozzles. Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications), Inefficient Energy Use (Equipment and facilities e.g. pumping) Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

Before Situation: A center pivot or lateral move system has high pressure sprinklers. The nozzles are worn and water is applied non-uniformly. Water runs off the field and degrades the receiving waters. Deep percolation in some parts of the field degrades the ground water quality. The runoff from the field causes soil erosion. The high pressure requirement for the system requires excess energy use.

After Situation: A Center Pivot or Linear Move sprinkler system with a span of 400 linear feet is re-nozzled with low-pressure nozzles. The irrigation water is applied efficiently and uniformly to maintain adequate soil moisture for optimum plant growth. Runoff and deep percolation are eliminated, and the surface and ground water is no longer degraded. The irrigation induced soil erosion caused by runoff is also eliminated. The lower pressure requirements of the sprinklers reduces the energy used by the pump.

Scenario Feature Measure: Length of Lateral Retrofitted

Scenario Unit: Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 400

Total Scenario Cost: $6,043.61

Scenario Cost/Unit: $15.11

Cost Details

Component Name	Id	Description	Unit	Cost	Qty	Total
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12”, Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	$25.96	4	$103.83
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$26.15	4	$104.61
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Materials						
Irrigation, Sprinkler Package, Renozzle or Retrofit, with drops and pressure regulators	1480	Sprinkler Package - Rennovation including sprinkler nozzle addition, and/or replacement, including new pressure regulators and drops.	Foot	$13.53	400	$5,411.51
Equipment Installation						
Aerial lift, telescoping bucket	1893	Aerial lift, bucket truck or cherry picker, typical 40' boom. Equipment only.	Hour	$42.10	4	$168.38

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario: #13 - Cranberry Retrofit

Scenario Description: A solid-set irrigation system on a cranberry bog is retrofitted by moving and replacing heads with heads meeting high emission uniformity criteria. Resource concerns include: Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters). Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

Before Situation: An existing permanent irrigation system in a cranberry bogs does not meet coefficient of uniformity (CU), distribution uniformity (DU) criteria. Low/high application rates result in damage to crop and poor delivery of chemigation.

After Situation: A planned irrigation system is retrofitted such that all components necessary are installed to efficiently apply water. The retrofitted system meets or exceeds the high criteria of CU>or= 87% and DU >or= 78% and SC <or= 1.2, Min. in/hr >or= 0.095, Avg in/hr <or= 0.18. This 15 acre scenario is based on a systems for 3 5-acre bogs. The retrofit does not include any changes in the lateral sizes or location.

Scenario Feature Measure: Area of Irrigation System

Scenario Unit: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 15

Total Scenario Cost: $17,211.85

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,147.46

Cost Details

Component Name	Id	Description	Unit	Cost	Qty	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$26.15	24	$627.65
Materials						
Irrigation, Cranberry, Inline, Screen, Filter, 1,125 Gallon per Minute Capacity	2446	Custom made in-line screen filter for cranberry irrigation on 15 ac (1,125gpm) capacity.	Each	$1,079.17	1	$1,079.17
Irrigation, Cranberry, Retrofit	1121	Retrofit an existing solid set by moving heads and replacing heads with high uniformity heads	Acre	$1,022.22	15	$15,333.33
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$171.69	1	$171.69

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario: #14 - Cranberry Replace

Scenario Description: A solid-set irrigation system on a cranberry bog is replaced by changing lateral and moving or replacing heads with heads meeting high emission uniformity criteria. Resource concerns include: Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters). Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

Before Situation: An existing permanent irrigation system in a cranberry bogs does not meet coefficient of uniformity (CU), distribution uniformity (DU) criteria. Low/high application rates result in damage to crop and poor delivery of chemigation.

After Situation: A planned irrigation system is retrofitted such that all components necessary are installed to efficiently apply water. The retrofitted system meets or exceeds the high criteria of CU>or= 87% and DU >or= 78% and SC <or= 1.2, Min. in/hr >or= 0.095, Avg in/hr <or= 0.18. This 15 acre scenario is based on a systems for 3 5-acre bogs. The replacement includes changes in laterals sizes and location.

Scenario Feature Measure: Area of Irrigation System

Scenario Unit: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 15

Total Scenario Cost: $64,643.59

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,309.57

Cost Details

Component Name	Id	Description	Unit	Cost	Qty	Total
Materials						
Irrigation, Cranberry, Inline, Screen, Filter, 1,125 Gallon per Minute Capacity	2446	Custom made in-line screen filter for cranberry irrigation on 15 ac (1,125gpm) capacity.	Each	$1,079.17	1	$1,079.17
Irrigation, Cranberry, Replace	1122	Replace a solid set system with a high uniformity layout and heads	Acre	$4,226.18	15	$63,392.72
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$171.69	1	$171.69