

2010 Great Lakes Restoration Initiative MINNESOTA EQIP/WHIP- GLRI CONSERVATION PRACTICE PAYMENT SCHEDULE

This Conservation Practice Payment Schedule lists practices that have been authorized for payments under the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (GLRI) in Minnesota. The schedule lists the payment rates and the program specific provisions for various practices. For Nutrient Management (590), Pest Management (595), and Wildlife Upland Habitat Management (645) components are only eligible for payment under EQIP as noted in the practice.

The schedule consists of three parts, Program Provisions, General Provisions and Specific Provisions. The Program and General Provisions list the requirements that are applicable to all or multiple practices. The Specific Provisions list the component codes, payment rates and specific provisions for each schedule practice.

Conservation payments are only authorized for practices listed in the schedule. Non-schedule practices required for the implementation of a schedule practice shall be considered components of and subsidiary to the schedule practice.

Participants applying under the GLRI must meet all the eligibility requirements and individual program rules as prescribed through the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) or the Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program (WHIP) as appropriate to their individual application.

Conservation Practice Payment Methods:

PR – Payment Rate: The Payment Rate is the unit cost rate of compensation to be received by the participant. The Payment Rate for each practice or component has been established at the state level. Where a significant variance in cost data can be documented, payment rates may be developed at a county, watershed or other defined area as approved by the State Conservationist. Offices may submit updated cost information at any time, however, cost lists and payment rates will not change once any contracts have been obligated in ProTracts.

Payments based on Payment Rates do not require the participant to submit bills or receipts. However, invoices, receipts, and other supporting documentation may be required to support that the work performed meets practice standards and specifications. Offices are to follow state policy regarding collection of actual costs to support payment rate development for future years.

EQIP funds may be combined with other funds. EQIP does not pay for the same practice on the same land as any other USDA program. The participant should consult other program rules for maximum payment and other limitations.

PROGRAM PROVISIONS

1. Conservation Practice Payments are authorized for practices:
 - a. Implemented following the contents of the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.
 - b. Implemented following the a) general provisions and b) specific provisions for each practice included in the schedule.
 - c. **Where positive environmental benefits from the benchmark condition can be documented. Payments are not authorized for, or on, existing, in place practices.**
 - d. Starting Practices – Applicants who start a practice before the contract is approved by the NRCS causes the applicant to be ineligible for financial assistance for that practice. A waiver may be granted if the practice has not been started at time of application and the practice has not been started until after the waiver is granted (see EQIP manual for further guidance).
2. Payment Rates for 2010 contracts is amount per unit as listed in this schedule. These rates are the amount the participant will receive upon completion of the practice, regardless of the cost of installing the practice. If other

funding is received by the participant the total financial assistance provided may not exceed 100 percent of the total practice costs.

3. For certified Historically Underserved (HU) participants (Limited Resource Farmers, Beginning Farmers, Socially Disadvantaged Farmers) the payment rate will be HUP rate shown in this schedule. **For participants who certify as a Historically Underserved participant, field staff MUST select the HUP component in the cost list.** Checking the Limited Resource, Beginning Farmer, or Socially Disadvantaged Farmer in the ProTracts application will not automatically result in a higher payment rate.
4. Any contract with a total obligation of payments greater than \$150,000 must be signed in ProTracts by the Regional Assistant Chief. Instructions and the 2010 questionnaire will be provided by the state office when available.
5. Technical assistance through technical service providers (TSP) may be paid through contracts for FY 2010.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The minimum length of a contract is 1 year beyond the completion of the final practice. Practices may not be scheduled in the final year of the contract.
2. An approved participant may choose to obtain the technical assistance required to implement their EQIP contract from **EITHER** USDA **OR** a Technical Service Provider (TSP). If the participant chooses to have USDA perform the technical assistance, non-USDA personnel through a public agency partner or private sector consultant may provide parts of those services. If the participant chooses to hire a TSP certified by the NRCS, to perform the technical assistance, the maximum amount of USDA reimbursement for that assistance is the amount listed in the EQIP contract. All services provided by a TSP are done independently. Consultations or concurrence of USDA staff is not required. TSP costs in excess of the contract amount are the responsibility of the producer.
3. Pesticides used, as a component of any practice, will be state approved for the use involved. These pesticides will also be applied according to registered uses, label directions, and other applicable federal or state regulations.
4. Soil testing - Any practice, which includes the application of liming materials, commercial fertilizer, and/or manure shall be prescribed based on a soil test no older than three years old and from a soil testing laboratory shown on Minnesota Department of Agriculture's list of approved Soil Testing Laboratories. Application rates of lime, commercial fertilizer, and manure shall be based on University of Minnesota recommendations, or from North Dakota's or South Dakota's Land Grant University.
5. Liming Materials - Lime refers to Agricultural Liming Material (ALM). All liming material must meet the label information required by Minnesota Statute Section 18C.545 and include the following: 1) ALM type and; 2) ALM quality rating (minimum pounds of effective neutralizing power (ENP) per ton). The University of Minnesota soil test reports provide ALM recommendations in pounds of ENP per acre.
6. Land enrolled in other conservation programs is eligible under EQIP provided EQIP does not pay for the same practice on the same land as any other USDA program. CRP land may only be offered for enrollment during the last year of the CRP contract and no EQIP practice may be applied until after the CRP contract has ended. Other program rules may prohibit the use of EQIP funds. See also 440-V- CPM 515.52F.
7. FOR WHIP, land enrolled in EWP, CRP, or WRP as well as Federal, State, county, or local government-owned lands is not eligible for cost share.
8. NRCS Wetland Policy as found in the General Manual 190, Part 410 must be followed. This policy provides direction to the agency for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). This policy prohibits NRCS from providing technical or financial assistance to participants that will adversely affect wetlands, unless the lost functions are fully mitigated.

9. As a requirement of eligibility, participants are required to perform upland treatment actions, according to Minnesota Conservation Planning Policy, and adequately address potential adverse impacts to conservation practices. Adverse impacts to conservation practices could include, but are not limited to, increased siltation by water and/or wind borne soils, excessive runoff, degradation of vegetation practice components by pesticides transported in runoff and sediment, and degradation of wildlife habitat.
10. Practice Pre-requisites and facilitating practices: Some practices require the implementation of one or more other practices. For example, Fence (382), Pipeline (516), and Watering Facility (614) all require the participant to implement either a Prescribed Grazing System or Access Control. However, the participant is NOT required to receive a program payment for either Prescribed Grazing System or Access Control. So a Fence required to keep livestock off a Dam, does not require the participant to receive the Access Control program payment in order to receive payment for the required Fence. For this example the Access Control implementation must be documented in the participant's customer service file.
11. Participants wanting to perform practices on land they do not own, or to install practices that require permits are responsible for obtaining easements, permits, right-of-way, water rights or other permission necessary to perform and maintain the practices. Expenses incurred due to these items are not cost shared. The permission from the authority must be in writing and a copy must be provided to the NRCS field office prior to installation being made on the practice.
12. Materials – New materials must be utilized in the construction of practices, unless PRIOR approval has been granted by the State Conservation Engineer. The State Conservation Engineer has granted approval for specific used material as provided by specific practice provisions in this schedule.
13. Producers receiving EQIP funding for Nutrient Management (code 590) must demonstrate adequate land base for manure applications and insure that nutrients are managed according to NRCS standards on lands where the producers' manure will be applied, regardless of ownership*. This ensures compliance with manure application requirements of State Chapter 7020 Rules. These rules address sensitive areas, application timing, and application rates based on either the nitrogen needs of the crop as determined by nutrient budgeting or on a P205 removal basis.
 - a. CNMPs or Strategic Plans for Livestock operations should list total acres necessary to receive manure applications from all manure generated on the EQIP applicant's operation.
 - b. If the producer does not have the necessary acres, he or she must obtain written permission from others to apply or have manure applied to their land according to NRCS requirements*.
 - c. Copies of the permissions must be provided to the NRCS field office prior to construction of the above listed practices or implementation of nutrient management.
 - d. The "USDA-NRCS Agreement to Allow Manure Application" (EQIP Schedule Attachment F) should be used to obtain permissions.
 - e. It is the EQIP contract holder's responsibility to insure that manure from their operation(s) is managed according to NRCS requirements on land(s) they do not control.*Requirement does not apply to manure given or sold to a manure broker who sells or gives the manure to other individuals.
14. FOR WHIP, minimum individual applicant land ownership is 5 acres unless approved by the State Conservationist.
15. WHIP payments made, either directly or indirectly, to a person or legal entity may not exceed \$50,000/ year. Agreements exceeding \$10,000 NRCS cost, require prior approval of the State Conservationist.

SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

PRACTICE STANDARD 472 – ACCESS CONTROL

EQIP & WHIP

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Access Control	Access Control - Livestock	ac	33	36
Access Control	Access Control – Traffic	ac	13	15

1. Payment is authorized for Access Control (472) on eligible acres, not to exceed 3payments. The Access Control and Pollinator Management may NOT be used on the same acres.
2. Payment is only authorized on acres where access is being excluded. Management of the excluded area may include forage removal practices as described in a management plan for the area.
3. For Access Control – Livestock :
 - a. Payment is only authorized in riparian areas where the current condition shows environmental damage caused by existing livestock and the exclusion directly results in environmental benefits to perennial and intermittent streams and lakes. Payment is authorized for an excluded area averaging no more than 100 feet in width.
 - b. Payment is only authorized when livestock are present on land adjacent to the portion eligible for Access Control (472). Land that is part of a prescribed grazing plan is eligible for Access Control (472).
4. Payment for Access Control – Traffic is only authorized as a supporting practice for Filter Strips (393), or Riparian Forest Buffer (391) where traffic was previously unrestricted and is being controlled.

PRACTICE STANDARD 575 - ANIMAL TRAILS & WALKWAYS

EQIP & WHIP

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Animal Trails & Walkways	Raised Earth	lin ft	0.76	0.91
Animal Trails & Walkways	Rock Surfacing (B)	lin ft	3.53	4.24
Animal Trails & Walkways	Rock Surfacing (C&D)	lin ft	5.20	6.24
Animal Trails & Walkways	Rock Surfacing (E&F)	lin ft	9.11	11

- 1) Payment for Livestock Travel Lanes is authorized as facilitating component of Prescribed Grazing or water development with Access Control.
 - a) Payment is not authorized for protecting facilities within the farmstead.
 - b) Payment is limited to protection for armoring livestock lanes in dairy operations, in beef operations that use artificial insemination, and in other operations where travel lanes cross wet soils or unstable, excessively eroded sites.
 - c) See the practice standard for surfacing option specifications.

PRACTICE STANDARD 342 - CRITICAL AREA PLANTING

EQIP & WHIP

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Critical Area Planting	Introduced grasses with site shaping	ac	1008	1210
Critical Area Planting	Introduced grass seeding	ac	133	159
Critical Area Planting	Native grass seeding	ac	156	187
Critical Area Planting	Construction Site planting, pre-construction	ac	163	173
Contour Buffer Strips	Lime	ton	22	26

1. Critical Area Planting (342) must be completed following an approved establishment and management plan. Payment includes site preparation, seed, seeding, and soil amendments as appropriate based on an approved plan.
2. Introduced grasses with site shaping payment includes earthwork, grading, shaping, etc. as needed when the shaping is not part of a structural practice.
3. Construction Site planting, pre-construction
 - a) The purpose of this component of the practice standard is to provide cover on cropland fields where it is necessary to construct conservation practices during months when an annual crop would normally be growing. Participants are eligible for a one time payment to allow construction of structural conservation practices to occur from May 30 to September 15. Payment may not be made more than once on the same acres.
 - b) Payments are limited to those acres that would have been planted to an annual row crop. Total payments per contract are not to exceed payment on 10 acres.
 - c) Cover Crop (340) and the pre-construction payment **may not** be made on the same acres.
 - d) Payment is limited to those acres where a planting is established according to an approved NRCS plan.

PRACTICE STANDARD 382 - FENCE

EQIP & WHIP

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Fence	Barbed Wire or hi-tensile wire	ft	0.89	1.07
Fence	Woven Wire	ft	1.49	1.79

1. Payment is authorized for barbed wire, hi-tensile, and woven wire fences only when installed in conjunction with Prescribed Grazing or Access Control.
2. Payment for establishing fencing is limited to permanent fences utilizing new materials except the State Conservation Engineer has approved used railroad ties or highline posts when in sound condition and free from cracking or decay.
3. Payment is not authorized for removal of existing fence, clearing obstructions or removal of woody vegetation.
4. Payment includes all appurtenances, including energizers on electric fences, gates, materials and labor.
5. Payment for perimeter fences is authorized **ONLY** for expiring CRP being converted to permanent pasture or cropland being converted to permanent pasture.

PRACTICE STANDARD 393 - FILTER STRIP**EQUIP & WHIP**

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Filter Strip	Single species introduced or native grass	ac	191	210
Filter Strip	Single species introduced or native grass with shaping	ac	258	291
Filter Strip	Introduced grasses and legumes	ac	170	185
Filter Strip	Introduced grasses and legumes with shaping	ac	230	257
Filter Strip	Mixed Native Grasses with or without forbs	ac	222	247
Filter Strip	Mixed Native Grasses with or without forbs with shaping	ac	282	319

1. The filter strip can be harvested once per year to promote stand density. For cool season mixtures, cut no lower than 4 inches between June 1 and September 1. For warm season mixtures, cut no lower than 6 – 12 inches (species dependent) between July 15 and August 15.
2. Grassed waterways and other ephemeral or intermittent streams within fields are eligible to have filter strips installed along them if these watercourses discharge to permanent receiving waters.
3. Payment includes seedbed preparation, seed, seeding, and soil amendments as appropriate based on an approved seeding plan.
4. For establishment weed control see Pest Management (595).
5. Payment is in addition to any payment received for Access Control on the filter strip.

PRACTICE STANDARD 396 – FISH PASSAGE**EQUIP & WHIP**

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Fish Passage	Culvert Replacement on private drive	ft	397	476

1. Payment is authorized on private access roads only.
2. Payment includes excavation, backfill, and outlet protection.

PRACTICE STANDARD 666 - FOREST STAND IMPROVEMENT**EQUIP & WHIP**

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Forest Stand Improvement	Release	ac	131	157
Forest Stand Improvement	Thinning	ac	134	160

3. All improvements will be accomplished according to a detailed forest management plan.
4. Payment is not authorized for pruning trees.

PRACTICE STANDARD 490 - FOREST SITE PREPARATION**EQUIP & WHIP**

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Forest Site Preparation	Chemical preparation of existing cropland, grassland, sod sites	ac	22	26
Forest Site Preparation	Chemical preparation on shrub/brush sites	ac	52	63
Forest Site Preparation	Mechanical preparation of existing cropland, grassland, sod sites	ac	19	23
Forest Site Preparation	Mechanical preparation on shrub/brush sites	ac	136	164

1. Forest Site Preparation (490) should be used in conjunction with Tree and Shrub Establishment (612), Riparian Forest Buffer (391), Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (645), and Restoration And Management Of Declining Habitats (643).

PRACTICE STANDARD 561 - HEAVY USE AREA PROTECTION

EQIP & WHIP

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Heavy Use Area Protection	Pad Under a Permanent Tank - Gravel	sq ft	1.01	1.21
Heavy Use Area Protection	Pad Under a Permanent Tank - Concrete	sq ft	2.75	3.29

- 1) Payment for Heavy Use Area Protection – Pads is authorized as facilitating component of Prescribed Grazing or water development with Access Control.
 - a) Payment is not authorized for protecting facilities within the farmstead.
 - b) Payment is limited to protection for permanently placed livestock watering facilities.

PRACTICE STANDARD 484 - MULCHING

EQIP & WHIP

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Mulching	Fiber Blanket	sq yd	0.95	1.14
Mulching	Hay or straw mulch, anchored	sq yd	0.33	0.39
Mulching	Tree fabric - mat	ea	1.68	2.02
Mulching	Tree fabric - roll	Ft of rows	0.35	0.42
Mulching	Tree fabric – riparian sod mat	ea	3.54	4.25

1. Mulching will be accomplished according to a detailed seeding and mulching plan.
2. Payment is authorized for either fiber blanket or hay mulch, but not both, on the same area.
3. Tree fabric, roll and Tree fabric, mat, is not for general Tree/Shrub Establishment (612).

PRACTICE STANDARD 590 - NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT

EQIP ONLY

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Nutrient Management	Intensive Nutrient Management - Without Manure	ac	8.31	9.97
Nutrient Management	Intensive Nutrient Management - With Manure	ac	13	15
Nutrient Management	Nutrient Management - With Manure	ac	6.04	7.25
Nutrient Management	Nutrient Management - Without Manure	ac	3.40	4.08

1. A payment of **any** Nutrient Management without Manure **OR** Nutrient Management with Manure is authorized on **CROPLAND** acres not to exceed 3 payments.
2. **To receive the higher payment for Full Year W/O Manure or Full Year with Manure, the Nutrient Management must be full-crop year assistance provided by a private sector nutrient specialist certified by NRCS.**
3. To receive payment, Nutrient Management (590) must be fully implemented on all acres scheduled for payment by the end of the EQIP contract. Consult “**Nutrient Management Requirements for EQIP Contracts**” (EQIP Schedule Attachment A) for additional details. **Review these requirements with participants interested in Nutrient Management (590) and append them to contracts containing Nutrient Management (590).**
4. Nutrient Management (590) with or without manure payments are **not authorized for acres where payments are being provided for Prescribed Grazing.**
5. Nutrient Management with Manure payments apply to acres that have received manure within the last 3 years or will receive manure at least once during the payment cycle. Fields receiving manure in the past that will be scheduled for no manure application because of environmental concern or soil phosphorus buildup are also eligible.
6. All land under contract where manure will be applied must have wind, sheet, and rill erosion controlled to at least 6 tons/acre/year and have ephemeral gully erosion under control.
7. Consult General Provision 12 for requirements related to manure application land base and/or manure applications on land not owned or controlled by the EQIP contract holder.

PRACTICE STANDARD 500 - OBSTRUCTION REMOVAL

EQUIP & WHIP

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Obstruction Removal	Clearing and Grubbing	ac	2235	2682
Obstruction Removal	Removal	Cu yd	15	18

1. Eligible when woody vegetation, debris or other unwanted material must be removed in order to construct an enduring conservation engineering practice. This practice may not be used as a stand alone practice.
2. Measurement is to the nearest 0.1 acre of area cleared.
3. As per Fence Special Provision 4, this practice is not eligible for use with Fence.
4. Removal payment is for removal of debris where required by regulations.

PRACTICE STANDARD 512 - PASTURE AND HAY PLANTING

EQUIP & WHIP

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Pasture and Hay Planting	Broadcast legumes into existing pasture	ac	27	33
Pasture and Hay Planting	Introduced Grasses for Hay into cropland	ac	89	107
Pasture and Hay Planting	Introduced grasses for Hay into sod or CRP	ac	105	126
Pasture and Hay Planting	Native Grasses into sod or CRP	ac	135	162
Pasture and Hay Planting	Native grasses into cropland	ac	115	138
Pasture and Hay Planting	Introduced Grasses for Pasture into cropland	ac	93	111
Pasture and Hay Planting	Introduced grasses for Pasture into sod or CRP	ac	113	135
Pasture and Hay Planting	Lime	ton	22	26
Pasture and Hay Planting	Legume Interseeding	ac	34	40

1. Eligible plantings will be based on both:
 - a) An approved seeding plan and,
 - b) A detailed Forage Harvest Management or Prescribed Grazing plan.
2. Payments are limited to land being converted from annual crop production to permanent pasture or permanent hayland or to improve existing pasture.
3. Payment includes seedbed preparation, seed, seeding, and soil amendments as appropriate based on an approved seeding plan.
4. Payment is allowed for interseeding only to add a legume component to the pasture, to increase the number of grass species only if the pasture currently has 3 or fewer species of grass in the mix, or the pasture has greater than 35% bare ground.
5. Practice implementation must result in an environmental benefit.
6. Payment is not authorized for planting hay in crop rotation.
7. Payment is not authorized for clearing rocks or obstructions from the area to be seeded
8. Payment is not authorized for converting lands with greater than 10% woody vegetation into pasture or hayland.
9. **See General Provisions 4 & 5** regarding soil testing and liming.
10. For establishment weed control see Pest Management (595).

PRACTICE STANDARD 595 - PEST MANAGEMENT

note EQIP specific components

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Pest Management	Pest Management on cropland - EQIP ONLY	ac	8.51	10
Pest Management	Animal repellent or Bud Caps	tree	0.15	0.18
Pest Management	Chemical weed control on trees	ac	22	26
Pest Management	Mechanical weed control – grass plantings	ac	11	13
Pest Management	Mechanical weed control – in tree rows	Ft of rows	0.08	0.10
Pest Management	Mechanical weed control – between tree row	ac	27	33
Pest Management	Tree Shelter - 10 acres or less	ea	3.62	4.34
Pest Management	Tree Shelter – greater than 10 acres	ea	2.41	4.34
Pest Management	Invasive plant species – non cropland, non woody species – EQIP ONLY	ac	30	36
Pest Management	Invasive plant species – non-cropland, woody species , chemical control only.	ac	115	138
Pest Management	Invasive plant species – non-cropland, woody species , mechanical and chemical control.	ac	170	204
Pest Management	Tree Shelter – browse control	ea	24	29
Pest Management	Weed Control - per tree, rough terrain	tree	3	3.60

- 1) Pest management on **CROPLAND** is authorized not to exceed 3 payments.
- 2) To receive the Cropland payment, Pest Management on cropland must be fully implemented on all acres scheduled for payment by the end of the EQIP contract. Consult **“Pest Management Requirements for EQIP Contracts,” dated March 2004 (EQIP Schedule Attachment C). Review “Pest Management (595) Requirements for EQIP Contracts” with applicants interested in Pest Management (595) and append them to contracts containing Pest Management (595).**
- 3) The NRCS will not provide technical assistance on pest management on cropland payment. Assistance must be provided by a private sector pest management specialist certified by NRCS.
- 4) Mechanical weed control – grass plantings is authorized on grass plantings up to 5 times during the first 24 months.
- 5) Animal repellent or bud caps as needed for tree establishment.
 - a) Animal repellent is authorized up to 2 applications per year for the first 48 months. The only authorized repellents are Deer Away Big Game Repellent Powder and Plantskydd. Other sprays must be authorized by the state office prior to use.
 - b) Bud caps are authorized for annual installation for the first 48 months,
- 6) Mechanical weed control – between tree rows and Mechanical weed control – in tree row is authorized for weed control performed during the first 24 months after planting and as needed for tree establishment.
- 7) Chemical weed control on trees is authorized for one application per year for the first 24 months.
- 8) Weed control – per tree, rough terrain should be planned and implemented as needed for tree establishment.
- 9) Invasive Plant Species Pest Management payment is authorized on **NON-CROPLAND UPLAND**.
 - a) For non-woody invasives practice is authorized not to exceed 3 payments.
 - b) For woody invasives the payment is one-time per field.**
 - c) Payment is limited to those acres on which a specific pest management action has been implemented.
 - d) Land enrolled under an easement for permanent cover is not eligible for this practice.**
 - e) A detailed Invasive Plant Species Pest Management plan will be developed and implemented in order to receive the payment. The plan will specify the actions that must be completed each year in order to earn that year’s payment. Qualifying invasive plant species are listed on page 2 of MN Agronomy Technical Note 16, and include the MDA Invasive Species, the MDA Prohibited Noxious Weed List, the Restricted Noxious Weeds, and MDA Secondary Noxious Weeds where those secondary noxious weeds appear on a county noxious weed list. In addition, Multiflora Rose, Japanese barberry, and Honeysuckle are qualifying invasive plant species for management treatment and payment.

PRACTICE STANDARD 516 - PIPELINE**EQIP & WHIP**

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Pipeline	Shallow Bury (0.5-2 ft) – less than 1.25 inch pipe	lin ft	1.78	2.13
Pipeline	Shallow Bury (0.5-2 ft) - 1.25 inch pipe or greater	lin ft	2.08	2.50
Pipeline	Surface Pipe – less than 1.25 inch pipe	lin ft	0.81	0.97
Pipeline	Surface Pipe - 1.25 inch pipe or greater	lin ft	1.11	1.34
Pipeline	Deep Bury – less than 1.25 inch pipe	lin ft	2.33	2.80
Pipeline	Deep Bury - 1.25 inch pipe or greater	lin ft	2.64	3.17
Pipeline	Rural Water Connection	ea	6566	7880
Pipeline	Directional boring	Ft	8.41	10

1. Payment is authorized when required as a component of a Prescribed Grazing System or water development with Access Control.
2. Payment is not authorized when the pipeline will be used for any part of a human domestic water supply.

PRACTICE STANDARD 528 - PRESCRIBED GRAZING**EQIP & WHIP**

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Prescribed Grazing	Prescribed Grazing	ac	37	44

1. A payment is authorized on eligible acres, not to exceed 3 payments.
2. A detailed prescribed grazing plan is required.
3. Prescribed Grazing is not authorized for operations with less than 10 animal units (One animal unit = 1000 pounds) or for less than 15 acres.
4. Prescribed Grazing is only eligible for permanent pasture/grassland (not hayland or cropland that is intermittently grazed).
5. Woodlands not currently pastured are NOT eligible for Prescribed Grazing.
6. Wetland types 3-8 are NOT eligible for Prescribed Grazing. Acreages of these wetlands within pastures shall not be included in the payment acres.
7. Participants are eligible for the Prescribed Grazing payment as a stand alone practice or in combination with other conservation practices used in the management of livestock such as Pasture and Hay Planting, Fence, and other similar practices. However, they are not eligible for payments for Nutrient Management and Pest Management on the same acres as Prescribed Grazing.

PRACTICE STANDARD 533 - PUMPING PLANT

EQIP & WHIP

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Pumping Plant	New Well (pump, pitless, pres tank controls)	ea	3265	3919
Pumping Plant	Pump & Pressure Tank Upgrade	ea	2080	2496
Pumping Plant	Pressure Tank Only Upgrade	ea	1003	1203
Pumping Plant	Windmill	Ea	5180	6217
Pumping Plant	Solar Pump system, head less than 100 feet	ea	3094	3713
Pumping Plant	Solar Pump system, head 100 feet or greater	ea	6829	8194
Pumping Plant	Nose or Sling Pump	ea	435	523

- 1) Payment is for permanently placed pumps and pumping equipment. Payment for New Well; Pump & Pressure tank upgrade; Pump/Pressure Tank only upgrade; Solar Pumps; Nose or Sling Pump, and Windmill require a Prescribed Grazing system or Access Control to be performed by the participant.
 - a) Portable pumps such as, nose pumps, sling pumps and solar pumps are eligible when there is no other feasible alternative for pumping water to livestock.
 - b) Water systems for human use are not eligible.
 - c) Payment under “ New Well “ includes the pump, riser pipe, pitless adapter or well pit, pressure tank, controls, and wiring.
 - d) Payment under “Pump/Pressure Tank Upgrade” include the pump, pressure tank, controls, and wiring.
 - e) Payment under “Pressure Tank Upgrade” include the pressure tank, controls and wiring.

PRACTICE STANDARD 643 - RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT OF DECLINING HABITATS

EQIP & WHIP

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Restoration and Management of Declining Habitats	Red & white pine planting using seedlings	tree	0.38	0.45
Restoration and Management of Declining Habitats	Red & white pine planting using transplants	tree	0.52	0.62

1. A detailed plan is required, in accordance with the specifications outlined in the NRCS practice standard.
2. Payment rate for Red & White pine includes trees and planting.
3. For tree seedbed preparation see Forest Site Preparation (490).
4. For weed control see Pest Management (595) or Mulching (484) for tree fabric.

PRACTICE STANDARD 391 - RIPARIAN FOREST BUFFER

EQIP & WHIP

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Riparian Forest Buffer	Riparian forest buffer	tree	1.66	1.93
Riparian Forest Buffer	Direct seeding	ac	471	546

1. Payment is for establishing woody cover. Establishing woody cover shall follow the limits listed in Tree/Shrub Establishment (612). Short Rotation Intensive Culture or Wood Farming is **NOT** eligible for payment under Riparian Forest Buffer (391).
2. For tree seedbed preparation see Forest Site Preparation (490)
3. For weed control see Pest Management (595) or Mulching (484) for tree fabric.

PRACTICE STANDARD 578 - STREAM CROSSING**EQIP & WHIP**

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Stream Crossing	Stream Crossing	In ft	33	40

1. Payment is authorized only for crossings installed in conjunction with Prescribed Grazing or Access Control.
2. All Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations must be followed and needed permits obtained prior to construction.

PRACTICE STANDARD 395 - STREAM HABITAT IMPROVEMENT**EQIP & WHIP**

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Stream Habitat Management and Improvement	Fish lunger structure – set of 3	ea	544	653
Stream Habitat Management and Improvement	Woody debris dam	ft	3.88	4.65
Stream Habitat Management and Improvement	Structures –Weirs, barbs	site	408	489

1. No special provisions.

PRACTICE STANDARD 580 - STREAMBANK AND SHORELINE PROTECTION**EQIP & WHIP**

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Streambank and Shoreline Protection	Streambank and Shoreline Protection - Bioengineering	sq ft	1.20	1.43
Streambank and Shoreline Protection	Cable concrete	sq ft	7.50	9
Streambank and Shoreline Protection	Stream barbs	cu yd	48	57
Streambank and Shoreline Protection	Riprap	sq ft	4.32	5.18

1. No special provisions.

PRACTICE STANDARD 612 - TREE/SHRUB ESTABLISHMENT**EQIP & WHIP**

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Tree and Shrub Establishment	Conifer seedlings	tree	0.34	0.41
Tree and Shrub Establishment	Conifer transplants or Short rotation planting	tree	0.56	0.68
Tree and Shrub Establishment	Direct Seeding	ac	383	459
Tree and Shrub Establishment	Hardwood planting	tree	0.43	0.51
Tree and Shrub Establishment	Conifer containers 500 trees or less	tree	2.15	2.58
Tree and Shrub Establishment	Conifer containers >500 trees	tree	1.47	1.77

1. Payment rate includes cost of seedlings and planting.
2. The following species of trees may be approved providing they are adapted to the soil, climatic and moisture conditions, and the site: White spruce, black spruce, red pine, jack pine, white pine, sugar maple, soft maple, basswood, green ash, white ash, cottonwood, red oak, black cherry, black walnut, and white oak. Other species may be approved if recommended by the technician.
3. Solid plantings should not be more than 1000 or less than 400 trees per acre.
4. Weed Control where required will be accomplished within 24 months from planting. See Pest Management (595).
5. For site preparation, use Forest Site Preparation (490) as a facilitating practice, except for Direct Seeding. Direct Seeding payment includes site preparation, seed, and seeding.

PRACTICE STANDARD 645 - UPLAND WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT

note EQIP specific components

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Tree & shrub planting - seedlings	tree	0.61	0.74
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Tree & shrub planting – direct seeding	ac	383	459
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Tree & shrub planting - transplants	tree	1.30	1.56
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Introduced grasses and legumes	ac	50	60
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Switchgrass planting	ac	85	101
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Native grasses/forbs conventional planting into crop	ac	122	147
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Native grass/forbs conventional planting into grass	ac	142	170
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Native grasses/forbs no-till planting	ac	98	118
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Pollinator habitat management – EQIP ONLY	ac	15	18
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Pollinator mix natives, conventional planting into crop	ac	204	245
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Pollinator mix natives, conventional planting into grass	ac	224	269
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Pollinator mix natives, no-till planting into soybeans	ac	180	216
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Lime	ton	22	26
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Hibernaculum	ea	698	837
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Conifer containers 500 trees or less	ea	2.15	2.58
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	Conifer containers >500 trees	ea	1.47	1.77

1. Tree/shrub plantings under Upland Wildlife Habitat Management shall be on sites of 10 acres or less per contract. Tree/shrub plantings greater than 10.0 acres per contract will be planned and payment made in accordance with practice standard Tree Planting - 612.
2. For introduced grasses and legumes, a soil test during the year of seeding or the preceding two calendar years is required to determine the needs of commercial fertilizer and liming materials. The rate of application of commercial fertilizer and lime shall be no more than 100% of the recommended rate per acre of total available plant food. Small grain nurse crops must be left unharvested until August 1 of the establishment year to be eligible for Payment reimbursement.
3. Practices will be protected from mowing, grazing, and uncontrolled fire for the duration of the contract unless specifically identified in the management plan.
4. Payment is only authorized when a Wildlife Management Plan has been developed that identifies the species being addressed and needed practices.
5. Payment rate for grass includes seedbed preparation, seeding, seed, and soil amendments as appropriate based on an approved plan.
6. For tree site preparation see Forest Site Preparation (490).
7. For weed control see Pest Management (595) or Mulching (484) for tree fabric.
8. Pollinator habitat payment is authorized on all eligible 645 acres, not to exceed 3 payments. To receive the payment the management plan must meet the 645 standard AND the Pollinator guidelines to accomplish season long flowering on the enrolled field. Meeting these requirements will necessitate the use of native plant materials.

PRACTICE STANDARD 614 - WATERING FACILITY**EQIP & WHIP**

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Watering Facility	Summer – manufactured tanks	gal	0.97	1.16
Watering Facility	Summer – tire tank	gal	0.83	0.99
Watering Facility	Watering Facility - winter - Less than 150000 lb herd weight	ea	596	715
Watering Facility	Watering Facility - winter - Greater than 150000 lb herd weight	ea	1109	1331
Watering Facility	Storage Tank	gal	0.69	0.83

1. Payment is authorized when required as a component of a Prescribed Grazing System or water development with Access Control.
2. Payment is not authorized for Watering Facilities within the area of the farmstead or feedlots.
3. Payment is authorized for winter watering facilities only when necessary for wintering livestock on the pasture. Only one frost-free watering facility may be cost shared for each 120 acres of pasture.
4. Water systems for human use are not eligible.
5. The use of used heavy equipment tires in the fabrication of watering facilities is approved.

PRACTICE STANDARD 642 - WELL**EQIP & WHIP**

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Well	Well Drilling	ft	24	29

1. Payment is authorized when required for providing stock water as a component of Prescribed Grazing or water development with Access Control (472).
2. Pumps associated with Well are under Practice 533, Pumping Plant.
3. Payment is not authorized for dry wells.

ATTACHMENT A - Nutrient Management Requirements for FY 2010 EQIP Contracts

Implement items 1 through 15 below. Implementation can be phased in over 2 years. **CERTIFY** completion of all planned nutrient management operations to receive payment. **SUBMIT** required information as requested by NRCS.

1st Crop Year* of Scheduled Nutrient Management for Multi-Year Contracts

- 1) **Schedule 1st year activities on the attached job sheet 590b and complete those activities** o/a August 15. When manure storage, treatment or transfer practices are planned but haven't been designed or installed, completion deadlines may be postponed only for manure analyses (item 4 below) and development of a CNMP (item 6 below).
- 2) **Develop realistic yield goals.** (taking yields for the last five years, dropping the lowest yield, and averaging the four remaining yields).
- 3) **Collect soil samples.** 1 sample per 5-20 acres in complex terrain and 1 sample per 20-40 acres in uniform terrain. Have the samples analyzed at a minimum for pH, organic matter (O.M.), phosphorus (P), and potassium (K) at a soil-testing lab certified by the Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA). Existing soil tests, no older than 3 to 4 years, may be used. However, nitrate tests are normally gathered annually after crop harvest. Copies of analyses may be requested by NRCS.
- 4) **Collect manure samples** from all manure sources each time a storage structure is emptied for application and have it analyzed for total N, P₂O₅ and K₂O using procedures and laboratories recommended by the MDA. Copies of analyses may be requested by NRCS.
- 5) **Keep field specific records** of crops, yields, and commercial fertilizer and manure applications (including rates, timing, nutrient content, and method of application and incorporation).
- 6) **Develop a strategic nutrient management plan** using the NRCS baseline or Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) narrative plan templates or equivalent formats. A copy of the plan will be requested by NRCS.
- 7) **Calibrate manure application equipment and apply manure uniformly.** Copies of calibration worksheets may be requested by NRCS.
- 8) **Follow all state law requirements** regarding manure and manure applications near sensitive features. These requirements include:
 - a) Determining manure application rates based on crop nitrogen nutrient budgeting on most fields.
 - b) Determining manure application rates based on crop P₂O₅ removal on fields within 300 feet of lakes and streams and without filter strips if those fields have soil test phosphorus values greater than 21 ppm Bray 1 (16 ppm Olsen). A single year rate can be based on crop nitrogen needs provided subsequent applications do not occur until excess P has been removed by succeeding crops.
 - c) No application is allowed within 25 feet of lakes, perennial and intermittent streams and public water wetlands. No application is allowed within 300 feet when ground is frozen, snow-covered, or actively thawing. Applications at other times must be injected or incorporated within 24 hours if a field edge filter strip is not present (100-foot width for lakes and streams, minimum 50-foot width for intermittent streams, drainage ditches and wetlands). No traveling gun or center pivot manure applications within 300 feet are allowed.
 - d) No manure application is allowed within 50 feet of water supply wells, mines, quarries, sinkholes receiving surface runoff or other direct conduits to groundwater. Inject or incorporate manure within 24 hours on land upslope from and within 300 feet of these features.
- 9) **Do not apply manure on in-field grassed waterways** (unless a variance is granted) **or in road ditches.**
- 10) **Certify that scheduled activities have been completed** by signing the bottom of Job Sheet 590b. Submit the Job Sheet and other requested information o/a AUGUST 15.

Remaining Crop Years* of Nutrient Management

Follow the above provisions 2, 4, 5 and 7 through 9. Also complete the CNMP if necessary.

- 11) **Complete annual nutrient management plan** prior to **OCTOBER 1** if fall or winter applications are planned and by **APRIL 1** if spring or summer applications are planned.
- 12) **Determine crop N, P₂O₅ and K₂O nutrient needs** using nutrient budgeting principles (accounts for all sources of nutrients available to crops) and University of Minnesota fertilizer recommendations as found in the most recent version of **BU-6240-GO Fertilizer Recommendations for Agronomic Crops in Minnesota** (or analogous crop specific bulletins).
- 13) **Control sheet, rill, ephemeral gully, and wind soil losses** to 6 tons per acre per year or less on land receiving manure or commercial fertilizer applications.
- 14) **Address additional areas and soils identified by NRCS as sensitive**
 - a) Frequently flooded soils
 - Do not apply manure on soils classified by NRCS as “frequently” flooded (floods 50-100 times in 100 years) during usual peak flood periods. Inject or incorporate within 2 days when applying at other times.
 - b) Loamy sand and sand soils
 - Do not fall apply commercial N fertilizer on soils in the textural classes of loamy sand and sand. Sidedress or split applications of commercial nitrogen fertilizer are preferred on these soils.
 - c) Coarse textured soils
 - Delay fall manure applications on coarse textured soils until after November 1. Delay spring manure and commercial N and P fertilizer applications on any field until active thawing and runoff events have passed.
 - d) Southeastern Minnesota
 - Do not fall apply commercial N fertilizer on sensitive sites in southeastern Minnesota.
 - e) Irrigated crops
 - Use sidedress or split applications of commercial N fertilizer on irrigated crops.
 - f) Fractured bedrock and high water tables
 - Maintain a minimum separation of 15 inches between bottom of incorporated or injected manure and fractured bedrock or high water table.
 - g) Surface tile intakes
 - Inject or incorporate manure within 24 hours upslope from and within 300 feet of surface tile intakes.
 - h) Winter manure applications (frozen or snow-covered ground on fields)
 - sheet and rill soil losses greater than 4 tons/acre/year, do not apply solid manure
 - sheet and rill soil losses greater than 2 tons/acre/year, do not apply liquid manure
 - i) Drinking Water Supply Management Areas (DWSMAs) and Source Water Assessment Areas (SWAAs)
 - Utilize regional nitrogen best management practices in DWSMAs having medium to high vulnerability to contamination and in SWAAs with preliminary assessments of vulnerable.
- 15) **Certify planned activities have been completed** on form MN-CPA-046 o/a **AUGUST 15**.

* For purposes of this fact sheet a crop year begins immediately after harvest of the preceding crop or forage and extends through harvest of the planned crop.

1st YEAR EQIP NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE AND CERTIFICATION

Producer Name _____

Plan Date _____

Crop Year _____

1. Complete Farm Inventory by:
(Forms MN-CPA 40, 41, 42, and 43 or equivalent)
2. Calculate Realistic Yield Goals by:
3. Complete soil sampling and analysis by:
4. Complete manure sampling and analysis by:
5. Calibrate equipment by:
6. Begin keeping field specific records by:
7. Develop Strategic Nutrient Mgmt plan by:
8. Determine manure application rates based on crop nitrogen nutrient budgeting on most fields and on crop P₂O₅ removal on fields within 300 feet of lakes and streams and without filter strips if those fields have soil test phosphorus values greater than 21 ppm Bray 1 (16 ppm Olsen).
9. Apply manure uniformly and do not apply within 25 feet of surface waters.
10. Do not apply manure on in-field grassed waterways (unless a variance is granted) and road ditches.
11. Do not apply manure within 50 feet of water supply wells, mines, quarries sinkholes receiving surface runoff, or other direct conduits to groundwater. Inject or incorporate manure applications within 24 hours on land upslope from and within 300 feet of these features.
12. For land within 300 feet of surface waters:

Scheduled Date:	Assisted By:	Completed Date:

- Do not apply manure with a traveling gun or center pivot irrigation system at any time and do not apply manure when ground is frozen, snow covered or actively thawing.
- Inject or incorporate manure within 24 hours **OR** install a 100-foot wide grass filter strip along surface waters and a 50-foot strip along intermittent streams and drainage ditches.

I certify that ALL activities listed above have been completed according to NRCS guidance.
Producer Signature _____

Date _____

I certify that activities listed above have been completed to the best of my knowledge as presented to me by the aforementioned producer, pursuant to my reasonable inquiry where needed

TSP Signature _____

Date _____

ATTACHMENT C - PEST MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR FY 2010 EQIP CONTRACTS

- **Participants with EQIP contracts containing pest management on cropland component must fully implement items 1-22 listed below by the last year of the contract.**
- Implementation can be phased in for multi-year contracts. The payments are released in each year scheduled for payment after the producer has certified completion of all pest management operations planned for that year.

1st year of scheduled pest management for multi-year contracts

1. Schedule 1st year activities on the attached job sheet 595b and complete those activities by o/a August 31.
2. Review existing pest management program (Form MN-CPA-024)
3. Calibrate application equipment before mixing and loading pesticides at the beginning of each season and any time nozzle type is changed. Replace worn nozzle tips and hoses and faulty gauges.
4. Keep field specific detailed pest management records which indicate fields, soil type(s), soil test results, crops, identified pest problem, control applied, date applied and results of control. Also indicate brand name, EPA registration number, active ingredient and rates applied if pesticides are used.
5. Conduct a self-assessment of farmstead susceptibility to chemical handling by using **AG-PC-5696-S FARM*A*SYST Fact Sheet #2, “Reducing the Risk of Groundwater Contamination by Improving Pesticide Storage and Handling,”** and **FARM*A*SYST Worksheet #2, “Assessing the Risk of Groundwater Contamination from Pesticide Storage and Handling.”**
6. Identify sensitive areas or features where special care will be necessary when managing pests. Those areas or features include:
 - a. shallow soils over water tables and fractured bedrock
 - b. coarse textured soils and other soils with a high NRCS pesticide leaching or runoff rating
 - c. wells
 - d. sinkholes
 - e. surface waters
 - f. tile inlets
 - g. other areas identified as sensitive in wellhead protection plans, local comprehensive water plans, county geologic atlases or regional hydrogeologic assessments or NRCS’ Sensitive Aquifers soil interpretation.
7. Read and follow all label requirements when using chemical control treatments (i.e., setback and rate reductions for atrazine or restrictions based on depth to water table for acetachlor).
8. Follow recommended BMPs when using pesticides designated by the MDA as common detection.
9. Store, handle, transport, mix, and dispose of all pesticides, pesticide containers, unused pesticides and rinsate in accordance with state law and safe handling procedures. This includes the following:
 - a. Prevent backsiphoning of pesticides into wells and other water supplies by utilization of a fixed airgap or other Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) or Minnesota Department of Health approved anti-backsiphoning device.
 - b. Do not mix or load pesticides or clean application equipment near wells. Follow Minnesota Rule Chapter 4725 (Well code) for safe separation distances (150 feet without safeguards).
 - c. Do not mix or load pesticides or clean equipment within 150 feet from a sinkhole, streambed, lake, wetland, water impoundment, river or similar area.
 - d. Store pesticides only in the original labeled container, separated from other products such as food, feed and seed, and in a locked building having appropriate warning signs.
 - e. Recycle triple rinsed or pressure rinsed rigid plastic containers through the Empty Pesticide Container Collection and Recycling Program (if available in your area).
10. Use NRCS’ Windows Pesticide Screening Tool (WIN-PST) to determine relative potential for planned pesticides to move off-site and impact non-target species.

11. Certify that scheduled activities have been completed on NRCS job sheet 595bo/a August 31.

Remaining years of scheduled pest management

Follow provisions 3,4 and 7 through 10 above.

12. Have a certified TSP regularly scout to properly identify pest conditions, need for control, and timing of control (frequency is dependent upon pest).
13. Select plant varieties resistant to pests and adapted to growing seasons and hardiness in respective areas of the state. **Variety Trials of Selected Farm Crops**, published annually by the Minnesota Agriculture Experiment Stations or UMN can be consulted for information on hardiness and resistance to certain pests.
14. Use product effectiveness or efficacy tables to help select most effective control if pesticides are used. The UMN Extension Service (UMES) annually publishes bulletins describing control effectiveness of various pesticides (i.e., **Cultural and Chemical Weed Control in Field Crops**).
15. Consider economic injury level (EIL) and economic treatment level thresholds when determining if control is necessary. EILs and treatment level thresholds are available from UMES for select pests.
16. Promote crop and forage tolerance to pests by:
- planting in a timely manner
 - providing proper nutrients, water, and soil conditions that favor rapid establishment and vigorous growth.
17. Use disease free and weed free seed to prevent introduction of pests into fields.
18. Do not use pest management alternatives with a WIN-PST human hazard rating of “High” or “Extra high” for leaching (ILP) on land within Drinking Water Supply Management Areas (DWSMAs) having high or very high vulnerability to contamination.
19. Do not use pest management alternatives with a WIN-PST human hazard rating of “Extra high” for leaching (ILP) on land within the boundaries of vulnerable Source Water Assessment Areas where groundwater is the water supply.
20. In other locations change pest management procedures if current or proposed procedures result in a WIN-PST rating of Intermediate or higher for human toxicity. Changes include one or more of the following:
- using low end of label rate ranges
 - timing of applications to reduce potential for movement in runoff or leaching
 - band applying or spot treating where appropriate
 - using companion crops, cover crops and crops residues, when appropriate, to suppress weed growth
 - using crop cultivation and shallow tillage operations to control annual and biennial weed seedlings
 - installing additional erosion and runoff control measures to minimize off-site movement of applied pesticides
 - establishing vegetated buffer areas which separate normal crop production practices from sensitive features such as sinkholes, wells, streams, lakes, waterways and tile inlets.
21. Consider and select multiple pest control techniques based on effectiveness, cost and environmental impact. Options include chemical, biological and mechanical. Evaluate the effectiveness of the techniques used.
22. Certify that planned activities have been completed on form MN-CPA-046 o/a August 31.

1st YEAR EQIP PEST MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE AND CERTIFICATION

Producer Name **Crop Year** **Plan Date**

	Scheduled Date:	Assisted By:	Completed Date:
1. Complete inventory of pest management activities by: (Form MN-CPA-024 or equivalent)			
2. Calibrate Equipment by:			
3. Begin keeping field specific records by:			
4. Assess farmstead susceptibility to chemical handling using FARM*A*SYST Worksheet #2 by:			
5. Identify areas sensitive to chemical control by: (Form MN-CPA-047)			
6. Perform WIN-PST evaluations of current or proposed chemical treatments			

- 7. Read and follow all label requirements when using chemical controls
- 8. Follow recommended BMPs when using pesticides designated by the MDA as common detection
- 9. Prevent backsiphoning of pesticides into wells and other water supplies by utilization or a fixed airgap or other Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) or Minnesota Department of Health approved backsiphoning device.
- 10. Do not mix or load pesticides or clean application equipment near wells. Follow Minnesota Rule Chapter 4725 (Well code) for safe separation distances (150 feet without safeguards).
- 11. Do not mix or load pesticides or clean application equipment within 150 feet from a sinkhole, streambed, lake, wetland, water impoundment, river or similar area.
- 12. Store pesticides only in the original labeled container, separated from other products such as food, feed and seed, and in a locked building having appropriate warning signs.
- 13. Recycle triple rinse or pressure rinse rigid plastic containers through the Empty Pesticide Container Collection and Recycling Program (if available in your area).

Producer Signature: I certify that ALL activities listed above have been completed according to NRCS guidance

Date



Minnesota

TSP Signature: I certify that activities listed above have been completed to the best of my knowledge as presented to me by the aforementioned producer, pursuant to my reasonable inquiry where needed

Date

December 2009

