2010 MINNESOTA EQIP
ORGANIC PRACTICE PAYMENT SCHEDULE

For 2010 the Organic Initiative for both Certified and transitional producers continues to be a national EQIP initiative Producers applying under the Organic Initiative will use this Organic Practice Payment Schedule.

TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR ANY ORGANIC INITIATIVE PRACTICE, THE PARTICIPANT MUST BE MAKING A CHANGE AND THE CHANGE MUST HAVE POSITIVE ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS. PRACTICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED ARE NOT ELIGIBLE.

The EQIP Conservation Practice Payment Schedule lists practices that have been authorized for payments under the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) in Minnesota. The schedule lists the payment rates and the program specific provisions for various practices.

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.

EQIP 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.

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 preformed 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.

Payment Schedule Modifications:

Individual Field Offices may request that NRCS Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices not listed in the schedule be added and practices listed in the schedule be removed upon review and approval by the State Conservationist. Written justification must be included in requesting a practice be added to or removed from the schedule. Justification should include why the addition or removal of the practice is required, including evidence that the practice has potential to address the resource concern, an estimate of the amount of EQIP funds to be allocated using the practice, and identification of who will provide technical assistance for implementing the practice.

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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 EQIP 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 EQIP 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 EQIP 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 EQIP 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 Statue Section 18C.545 and include the following: 1) ALM type and;

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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. 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.

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) Requirements. As outlined by the EQIP manual, any EQIP contract that includes a manure or wastewater storage or treatment practice will provide for the development and implementation of a CNMP. Consult EQIP Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) Requirements (EQIP Schedule Attachment B) for details. Review the requirements with applicants interested in a waste management facility. All CNMP requirements apply to land under the control of the EQIP applicant. The following CNMP land treatment and nutrient management CNMP requirements apply when the applicants manure is applied to land not under the control of the applicant:
    a. <u>Minimum acreage calculations for all manure generated by the EQIP applicant.</u>
    b. <u>State Law Land application of Manure requirements.</u>
    c. <u>Information on State Law Recordkeeping requirements when manure has been transferred.</u>

    In Minnesota the CNMP shall be developed prior to construction of the following practices:
    - ☐ Anaerobic digester (Code 366)
    - ☐ Waste Facility Cover (Code 367)
    - ☐ Waste Storage Facility (Code 313)
    - ☐ Milking Center Wastewater Treatment (Code 719)
    - ☐ Waste Treatment Strip (Code 635)

13. Producers receiving EQIP funding for one or more of the Waste Storage and Treatment practices listed in the item above or 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'

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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 filed 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.

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SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

PRACTICE STANDARD 472 – ACCESS CONTROL (formerly USE EXCLUSION) (ac)

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), Field Borders (386), Contour Buffer Strips (332), or Riparian Forest Buffer where traffic was previously unrestricted and is being controlled.

PRACTICE STANDARD 366 - ANAEROBIC DIGESTER CONTROLLED TEMPERATURE (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Anaerobic Digester Controlled Temperature	Anaerobic Digester Controlled Temperature - $250,000 cap, for > 500 AU	AU	153	184
Anaerobic Digester Controlled Temperature	Anaerobic Digester Controlled Temperature – for 100 to 500 AU	EA	75,000	90,000

1. Applications for this practice will not be approved unless a feasibility study has already been completed by a person competent in digester design.
2. Payment is limited to where the implementation of this practice will correct an existing air and/or water quality problem **and only if a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) is developed and implemented**.
3. Consult General Provision 13 for **Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) requirements.**
4. Consult General Provision 14 for requirements related to manure application land base and/or manure applications on land not owned or controlled by the EQIP contract holder
5. AU measurement is each 1000# of live weight contributing to the digester.
6. Payment includes the digester vessel, cover, internal equipment, controls, gas piping and flare.
7. The maximum payment for this practice is $250,000. Operations of less than 100 animal units will receive $0 payment.

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PRACTICE STANDARD 316 - ANIMAL MORTALITY FACILITY (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Animal Mortality Facility	Composting Facility for Dead Animals – Roofed	sq ft of bin	29	34
Animal Mortality Facility	Composting Facility for Dead Animals	sq ft of bin	20	25
Animal Mortality Facility	In-Vessel Mortality Composter	ea	22,163	26,595

1. Payment is authorized for animal mortality facilities with the following provision
   a) The dead animals to be composted must be produced by the producer's operation and not purchased or provided by outside sources.
   b) Composting facilities shall be sized for the composting of animal mortalities only.
   c) The measured square foot area is the area of the bins.
2. In-Vessel Mechanically Grinding Batch Composters shall meet the following minimum requirements:
   a) Minimum capacity of 1000 lbs per batch.
   b) Have test data showing for a minimum of 3 discrete samples of composted material at the end of the batch process:
      – the density of fecal coliform less than 1,000 most probable numbers (MPN) per gram total solids, <u>or</u>
      – the density of *Salmonella* sp. bacteria must be less than 3 MPN per 4 grams of total solids (dry-weight basis).
      – Composter must be capable of this performance for expected range of temperatures in winter.
   c) Additional facilities, meeting MN Board of Animal Health requirements, shall be included to provide an additional secondary composting period in the form of a static pile. This facility shall be sized to accommodate all composted material discharged from the In-Vessel composter. The secondary composting period shall consist of allowing the material to complete a composting temperature cycle, maintaining thermophilic temperatures for a minimum of 1 week.
   d) Must be constructed of materials that will provide an expected life greater than 10 years
3. In-vessel plug flow composters shall meet the following minimum requirements:
   a) Minimum capacity of 2,500 lbs per week
   b) Have test data showing results described in 2.(b) above. Composter must be capable of this performance for expected range of temperatures in winter
   c) If the residence time is less than 1 week, facilities as described in 2.(c) above must be provided to finish the compost.
   d) Must be constructed of materials that will provide an expected life greater than 10 years.
4. A CNMP is **<u>NOT</u>** required for an Animal Mortality Facility (316).
5. All composting systems must meet MN Board of Animal Health requirements. Offices must check with their Area Engineer regarding the eligibility status of In-Vessel Mortality Composters prior to approving any application with this practice.

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PRACTICE STANDARD 575 - ANIMAL TRAILS & WALKWAYS (ft)

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 360 - CLOSURE OF WASTE IMPOUNDMENT (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Closure of Waste Impoundment	Closure of Waste Impoundment with **hauled** fill	ea	5125	6150
Closure of Waste Impoundment	Closure of Waste Impoundment without fill	ea	3866	4639

1. Payment is **NOT** authorized for the removal of manure from abandoned waste facilities.
2. This practice may be used for concrete tanks as well as earthen ponds.
3. Hauled fill is the use of fill from a separate borrow area.
4. Closure of concrete tanks shall require the complete removal or burial of the structure.
5. Burial of demolition waste shall meet all state and local rules and regulations

PRACTICE 102 – COMPREHENSIVE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan	Facility Assessment w/o MinnFARM 1 time payment	ea	1350	1620
Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan	Facility Assessment w/ MinnFARM 1 time payment	ea	1856	2228
Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan	Site Assessment – Livestock Producer's EQA 1 time payment	ea	633	759

1. Facility Assessment payment is for the Manure and Wastewater Storage and Treatment Facility Assessment of a CNMP. The Facility Assessment must meet the MN NRCS Facility Assessment requirements and must be completed by a Technical Service Provider certified in Manure and Wastewater Handling and Storage plus Facility Assessments. A feedlot evaluation (MinnFARM) run is not required when one has already been done or there are no outdoor lots. A private sector specialist certified by NRCS must complete the evaluation.
2. The nutrient management plan part of the CNMP is covered separately under the 590 payment. The Land Treatment Part of the CNMP and Total Plan Approval is performed by NRCS District Conservationists.
3. The Livestock Producer's EQA payment is for conducting site assessments on the farm and farmstead. The assessments are performed by qualified third parties.
4. Payment is released AFTER the assessment has been completed and a copy submitted to the local NRCS office.
5. A producer may receive a maximum of 1 payment for a CNMP Facility Assessment AND a maximum of 1 payment for a Livestock Producer's EQA.

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PRACTICE STANDARD 328 - CONSERVATION CROP ROTATION (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Conservation Crop Rotation	Annual crops to 2 yrs with cover, Organic Rotation	ac	75	90
Conservation Crop Rotation	Low residue crops to high residue crop rotation – one time payment	ac	49	59

1. Payment is not authorized for any Conservation Crop Rotation and Pasture and Hay Planting on the same acreage.

Annual Crop Rotation to 2 Years, Organic Rotation

1. For Conservation Crop Rotation, payment is authorized on eligible acres, not to exceed 3 separate payments during the term of a contract. Participants must be able to demonstrate that the applied for acres have a prolonged history of continuous annual crop. Participants receiving the Organic Conservation Crop Rotation payment are not eligible for the Annual Crop Rotation payment on any acres. Participants utilizing the Low residue crops to high residue rotation are not eligible for the Annual Crop Rotation on the same acres.
2. Payment is made after the most conserving crop of the crop rotation is planted. Payment is made only on those acres seeded to the most conserving crop.
3. Eligible acres are those where the current rotation is annual crops and is significantly changed to include at least two years or more of rotation legumes, grass and legume mixtures, and other approved green manure and cover crops.
4. Per national policy 515.80.A5, If an EQIP plan of operations includes conservation practices related to organic production or the transition to organic production, the participant must develop and implement as scheduled, an organic system plan, prior to applying a conservation practice. Note: The participant must work toward implementing the required plan but it is not a requirement that all planned items be included in the contract.
5. Organic participants may be eligible for Forage Harvest Management (511) on the same acres.

Low Residue specialty crops to High Residue crops

1. For Low Residue specialty crops to High residue rotation, a one-time payment is authorized on eligible acres. Participants receiving the Organic Conservation Crop Rotation payment are not eligible for this payment on any acres. Participants utilizing the Annual Crop Rotation are not eligible for this rotation on the same acres.
2. Payment is to be made after the 2nd year of the high residue crop is planted. When installed, the final crop rotation will be a minimum 4 year rotation with 2 years of high residue crops.
3. Eligible acres are those where the current rotation is comprised of low residue, specialty crops AND 33% or less of high residue crops. The rotation must be significantly changed to include at least 50% of high residue crops AND be a minimum 4 year rotation. Low residue specialty crops are sugarbeets, potatoes, dry edible beans, and dry peas. Low residue specialty crops are generally harvested with a digging or knifing operation that destroys the crops residue leaving little residue to manage. High residue crops are corn and small grains.
4. The high residue crops must be maintained with adequate soil cover over the winter to control soil erosion. A minimum of 30% cover will be maintained over winter.

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PRACTICE STANDARD 332 - CONTOUR BUFFER STRIPS (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Contour Buffer Strips	<10 acres of native grass mix	ac	242	271
Contour Buffer Strips	10 acres or more of native grass mix	ac	234	262
Contour Buffer Strips	Introduced grasses and legumes mix	ac	204	226
Contour Buffer Strips	Introduced grass mix	ac	195	215
Contour Buffer Strips	Lime	ton	22	26

1. Payment includes seedbed preparation, seed, seeding, and soil amendments as appropriate based on an approved seeding plan. Payment is for establishment and management of the area devoted to perennial cover.
2. End rows shall be established as Field Borders (386) or will have soil erosion rates at "T" or less. Buffer areas and field borders will be seeded based on an approved seeding plan.
3. Payment is not authorized for Stripcropping (585), on acres where Contour Buffer Strips (332) are authorized and planned.
4. For establishment clipping see Pest Management (595).

PRACTICE STANDARD 330 - CONTOUR FARMING (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Contour Farming	Contour Farming	ac	10	13

1. A payment is authorized on eligible acres, not to exceed 3 payments.
2. All land preparation, planting and cultivation will be done following a specified contour grade.
3. End rows shall be established as Field Borders (386) or will have soil erosion rates at "T" or less.
4. Payments are not authorized for Stripcropping (585) on acres where Contour Farming (330) is authorized and planned.

PRACTICE STANDARD 340 - COVER CROP (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Cover Crop	Legumes or mixed covers on cropland	ac	40	48
Cover Crop	Small grain fall seeding on cropland	ac	26	31
Cover Crop	Small grain fall seeding into growing crop	ac	32	38
Cover Crop	Small grain spring seeded on cropland	ac	23	27

1. Cover crop seeding will be completed based on an approved cover crop seeding and management plan.
2. Cover crop is considered a vegetative practice, not a management practice. It is not eligible when reapplied on the same acres as part of a routine cropping system.
3. Payments for Cover Crop are capped at $15,000 .
4. Cover crops cannot be mechanically harvested for grain or forage.

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PRACTICE STANDARD 342 - CRITICAL AREA PLANTING (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Critical Area Planting	Introduced grasses with site shaping	ac	1008	1210
Critical Area Planting	Grassed waterway native grass seeding	ac	121	145
Critical Area Planting	Grassed waterway Introduced grass seeding	ac	114	137
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 402 - DAM (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Dam	Dam - Drainage Area - 0 to 10 Acres	ea	3750	4500
Dam	Dam - Drainage Area - 10.1 to 20 Acres	ea	6000	7200
Dam	Dam - Drainage Area - 20.1 to 40 Acres	ea	11250	13500
Dam	Dam - Drainage Area - 40.1 to 80 Acres	ea	15000	18000
Dam	Dam - Drainage Area - 80.1 to 250 Acres	ea	22500	27000
Dam	Dam - Drainage Area – 250.1 to 500 Acres	Ea	45000	54000
Dam	Dam - Drainage Area - Greater than 500 Acres	ea	60000	72000
Dam	Dam Rehab, 0-10 Acre Drainage Area	ea	2250	2700
Dam	Dam Rehab, 10.1-20 Acre Drainage Area	ea	3750	4500
Dam	Dam Rehab, 20.1-40 Acre Drainage Area	ea	7500	9000
Dam	Dam Rehab,40.1-80 Acre Drainage Area	ea	9000	10800
Dam	Dam Rehab, 80.1-250 Acre Drainage Area	ea	11250	13500
Dam	Dam Rehab, 250.1 to 500 acres Drainage Area	ea	16500	19800
Dam	Dam Rehab, Greater than 500 Acre Drainage Area	ea	22500	27000

1. Upland Treatment is required. **See General Provision 8**.
2. The rehabilitation items will be used when an existing structure is reconstructed to restore the original function.

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PRACTICE STANDARD 356 - DIKE (ft)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Dike	Ring Dike height 4 ft or less	ft	10.28	12.34
Dike	Ring Dike height 4.1 ft to 6ft	ft	13.99	16.79
Dike	Ring Dike height greater than 6 ft	ft	24.67	29.60

1. Dike is an eligible practice **only** in the Red River Valley as part of the Ring Dike Initiative.

PRACTICE STANDARD 362 - DIVERSION (ft)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Diversion	Diversion- earthen	ft	2.69	3.22
Diversion	Diversion – concrete curb	ft	6.03	7.24

1. Upland Treatment is required. **See General Provision 8**.
2. The use of tile or other underground pipe to drain hillside seeps, low or wet spots in fields is not an eligible single component of this practice.

PRACTICE STANDARD 554 – DRAINAGE WATER MANAGEMENT (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Drainage Water Management	Drainage Water Management	ea	75	90

1. Drainage Water Management is eligible only on those acres served by water control structures. Payment is per water control structure.
2. A Drainage Water Management plan must be developed, submitted, approved and implemented prior to certifying the initial payment for 554.
3. Payment is authorized on eligible acres not to exceed 3 separate payments during the term of a contract.

PRACTICE STANDARD 647 - EARLY SUCCESSIONAL HABITAT DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Early Successional Habitat Development and Management	Brushland and Browse Management – mowing or shearing	ac	159	191
Early Successional Habitat Development and Management	Wildlife forest openings – mechanical - mowing	ac	239	287
Early Successional Habitat Development and Management	Wildlife forest openings - mechanical – for trees less than 8DBH	ac	550	660
Early Successional Habitat Development and Management	Wildlife forest openings – mechanical – for trees 8 DBH or greater	ac	654	785
Early Successional Habitat Development and Management	Lime	ton	22	26
Early Successional Habitat Development and Management	Brushland and Browse Management - BioBaler	ac	75	90

1. Wildlife forest openings payment includes site preparation, seed, seeding, and soil amendments as appropriate based on an approved plan.
2. Prescribed Burning as a facilitating practice is an eligible component if necessary for practice application.

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PRACTICE STANDARD 382 - FENCE (ft)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Fence	Barbed Wire or hi-tensile wire	ft	0.89	1.07
Fence	Safety – waste storage facility	ft	6.91	8.29
Fence	Woven Wire	ft	1.49	1.79
Fence	Fence - Special Purpose	ft	4.99	5.99

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 is authorized for Safety Fence and Special Purpose Fence only when installed as a required facilitating practice for another practice.
3. Payment for establishing fencing is limited to permanent fences utilizing new materials <u>except</u> the State Conservation Engineer has approved used railroad ties or highline posts when in sound condition and free from cracking or decay.
4. Payment is not authorized for removal of existing fence, clearing obstructions or removal of woody vegetation.
5. Payment includes all appurtenances, including energizers on electric fences, gates, materials and labor.
6. Payment for perimeter fences is authorized ONLY for expiring CRP being converted to permanent pasture or cropland being converted to permanent pasture.
7. Special Purpose Fencing is only authorized when required to downsize a feedlot to meet pollution abatement objectives.
8. Safety Fence is only authorized when required to provide a safety barrier around a Waste Storage Facility. Fence constructed under this practice must meet the requirements of the MN_ENG_610 drawing or be constructed of cattle panels or similar material.

PRACTICE STANDARD 386 - FIELD BORDER (ft)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Field Border	< 2 acres introduced grasses and legumes	ac	174	190
Field Border	2 to 5 acres introduced grasses and legumes	ac	164	178
Field Border	> 5 acres introduced grasses and legumes	ac	160	173
Field Border	<2 acres native grasses and forbs	ac	230	257
Field Border	2 to 5 acres native grasses and forbs	ac	205	227
Field Border	>5 acres native grasses and forbs	ac	191	210

1. Payment includes seedbed preparation, seed, seeding, and soil amendments, as appropriate based on an approved seeding plan.
2. For establishment weed control see Pest Management (595).

ORIGINAL

PRACTICE STANDARD 393 - FILTER STRIP (ac)

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. Filter strips used for the treatment of feedlot runoff are under practice standard 635.
3. Grassed waterways and other ephemeral or intermittent streams <u>within</u> fields are eligible to have filter strips installed along them if these watercourses discharge to permanent receiving waters.
4. Payment includes seedbed preparation, seed, seeding, and soil amendments as appropriate based on an approved seeding plan.
5. For establishment weed control see Pest Management (595).
6. Payment is in addition to any payment received for Access Control on the filter strip.

PRACTICE STANDARD 511 – FORAGE HARVEST MANAGEMENT (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Forage Harvest Management	Forage Harvest Management Organic	ac	13	15

Forage Harvest Management is the timely cutting and harvest of forages for quality and quantity, and to reduce storage losses including silage leachate. The practice applies to all lands uses where machine harvested forage crops are grown.

1. Payment is authorized on eligible acres not to exceed 3 separate payments during the term of a contract. The practice is certified when all aspects of the forage harvest management plan are completed for the year.
2. Forage Harvest Management (511) is available ONLY to those producers applying for the Organic Initiative.

PRACTICE STANDARD 666 - FOREST STAND IMPROVEMENT (ac)

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

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

ORGANIC

PRACTICE STANDARD 490 - FOREST SITE PREPARATION (ac)

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
Forest Site Preparation	Mechanical tree removal for windbreak sites	ac	1078	1294

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

PRACTICE STANDARD 410 - GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURE (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Grade Stabilization Structure	Drop Spillway Structure	ft of drop	3750	4500
Grade Stabilization Structure	Fabric Reinforced Vegetated Chute	ft of drop	571	686
Grade Stabilization Structure	Flexible Armor Chute - Per Foot of Drop	Ft of drop	2100	2520
Grade Stabilization Structure	Pipe Drop - Drainage Area - 0 to 10 Acres	ea	3750	4500
Grade Stabilization Structure	Pipe Drop - Drainage Area - 10.1 to 20 Acres	ea	6000	7200
Grade Stabilization Structure	Pipe Drop - Drainage Area - 20.1 to 40 Acres	ea	11250	13500
Grade Stabilization Structure	Pipe Drop - Drainage Area - 40.1 to 80 Acres	ea	15000	18000
Grade Stabilization Structure	Pipe Drop - Drainage Area - 80.1 to 250 Acres	ea	22500	27000
Grade Stabilization Structure	Pipe Drop - Drainage Area – 250.1 to 500 Acres	Ea	45000	54000
Grade Stabilization Structure	Pipe Drop - Drainage Area - Greater than 500 Acres	ea	60000	72000
Grade Stabilization Structure	Pipe Drop Rehab - Drainage Area - 0 to 10 Acres	ea	2250	2700
Grade Stabilization Structure	Pipe Drop Rehab - Drainage Area - 10.1 to 20 Acres	ea	3750	4500
Grade Stabilization Structure	Pipe Drop Rehab - Drainage Area - 20.1 to 40 Acres	ea	7500	9000
Grade Stabilization Structure	Pipe Drop Rehab - Drainage Area - 40.1 to 80 Acres	ea	9000	10800
Grade Stabilization Structure	Pipe Drop Rehab - Drainage Area - 80.1 to 250 Acres	ea	11250	13500
Grade Stabilization Structure	Pipe Drop Rehab - Drainage Area - 250.1 to 500 Acres	ea	16500	19800
Grade Stabilization Structure	Pipe Drop Rehab - Drainage Area greater than 500 acres	Ea	22500	27000
Grade Stabilization Structure	Side Inlet Structure - Drainage Area - 0 to 80 Acres	ea	2863	3435
Grade Stabilization Structure	Side Inlet Structure - Drainage Area - 80.1 to 250 Acres	ea	4283	5139
Grade Stabilization Structure	Side Inlet Structure - Drainage Area - Greater than 250 Acres	ea	6471	7766

1. Upland Treatment is required. **See General Provision 8.**
2. The Pipe Drop Rehabilitation practice is to be used when an existing embankment structure is reconstructed to restore the original function.

ORGANIC

PRACTICE STANDARD 412 - GRASSED WATERWAY (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Grassed Waterway	Fabric Barrier	lin ft of fabric	1.19	1.43
Grassed Waterway	Grassed Waterway - Less than 12 Ft Bottom Width	lin ft	1.06	1.27
Grassed Waterway	Grassed Waterway - 12 to 16 Ft Bottom Width	lin ft	1.25	1.49
Grassed Waterway	Grassed Waterway – 16.1 to 20 Ft Bottom Width	lin ft	1.95	2.34
Grassed Waterway	Grassed Waterway - Greater than 20 Ft Bottom Width	lin ft	2.14	2.57

1. Upland Treatment is required. **See General Provision 8.**
2. Payment is for earthwork and fabric barriers only. Seeding is covered under Critical Area Planting. Mulching or Turf Reinforcement if required are also included as separate components.
3. Fabric barriers must meet the criteria found in the Grassed Waterway standard.

PRACTICE STANDARD 561 - HEAVY USE AREA PROTECTION (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Heavy Use Area Protection	Pad Under a Permanent Tank - Gravel	sq ft	0.86	1.04
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 442 - IRRIGATION SYSTEM, SPRINKLER (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Irrigation System - Sprinkler	Low Pressure Nozzle Conversion	lin ft	3.65	4.38

1. Payment is authorized for low pressure conversions on existing center pivot systems used at least 2 of the last 5 years.
2. Payment is authorized only when Irrigation Water Management (449) is included in the contract.
3. For low pressure conversion payment components are installed sprinkler packages, pressure regulators, pressure gauges, and drop tubes. Costs are limited to those necessary for a single conversion package. Multiple components to facilitate a crop rotation are not eligible for Payment.
4. Equipment suppliers are responsible for providing documentation to show that the system meets NRCS Standard 442.
5. Reduction of pressure in the irrigation system is encouraged for energy savings but not required. The regulators at each nozzle must reduce pressures to levels required in the standard.

PRACTICE STANDARD 449 - IRRIGATION WATER MANAGEMENT (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Irrigation Water Management	Irrigation Water Management	ac	3.48	4.18

1. A payment is authorized on eligible acres, not to exceed 3 payments. Consult "**Irrigation Water Management Requirements for EQIP Contracts" (EQIP Schedule Attachment D)** for additional requirements. Review these requirements with applicants interested in irrigation water management (449) and append the requirements to contracts containing irrigation water management (449).
2. Acres must have been under center pivot irrigation for at least 2 of the past 5 years.
3. Phased-in implementation will result in all scheduled acres receiving full implementation of the practice by the end of the contract period.

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PRACTICE STANDARD 468 - LINED WATERWAY OR OUTLET (ft)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Lined Waterway or Outlet	Permanent Turf Reinforcement	sq yd	2.93	3.51
Lined Waterway or Outlet	Permanent Turf Reinforcement - With Mulch	sq yd	3.68	4.41
Lined Waterway or Outlet	Geotextile Lining	sq yd	1.81	2.17
Lined Waterway or Outlet	Rock Riprap	sq ft	1.85	2.22

1. Upland Treatment is required. **See General Provision 8.**
2. Payment is for the lining only. Earthwork, seeding, and mulching are under separate items.

PRACTICE STANDARD 634 - MANURE TRANSFER (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Manure Transfer	Manure Transfer - Gravity	ea	6149	7379
Manure Transfer	Manure Transfer - Pumped	ea	15619	18743
Manure Transfer	Concrete scrape alley	Ln ft	63	75

1. Payment includes pumps and pipelines used to transfer manure or wastewater from a collection point to a storage or treatment area.
2. Manure Transfer (634) does not include collection facilities such as barn cleaners and flush systems. Buildings over reception pits or pumps are NOT eligible for Payment.
3. Manure Transfer (634) is a facilitating practice and MUST be installed in conjunction with an animal waste system.
4. Pumps for transfer of feedlot runoff or milking facility wash water are covered under Pumping Plant.
5. Payment for Manure Transfer – Concrete Scrape Alley is authorized as a facilitating practice for animal waste systems.
   a. Practice consists of a concrete slab no wider than 12 feet and a curb no higher than 2 feet.
   b. This practice is only applicable to alleys outside of barns.
6. Manure Transfer – Gravity includes payment for materials, equipment and labor needed to install a large diameter gravity pipe and a reception pit.
7. Manure Transfer – Pumped includes payment for materials, equipment and labor needed to install a piston pump or electric centrifugal slurry pump and pipeline pipe.

PRACTICE STANDARD 484 - MULCHING (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Mulching	Fiber Blanket	sq yd	0.95	1.14
Mulching	Hay or straw mulch, anchored OR MNDOT type 5 or 6 hydromulch	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

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).

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PRACTICE STANDARD 590 - NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT (ac)

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. For the Organic Initiative ONLY, organic participants are eligible for Nutrient Management (non-intensive components) on all land uses and crops not to exceed 3 payments. Intensive components are for cropland only.
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 13 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 (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Obstruction Removal	Clearing and Grubbing	ac	2235	2682
Obstruction Removal	Off-site 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. Off-site Removal payment is for removal of debris where required by regulations.

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PRACTICE STANDARD 512 - PASTURE AND HAY PLANTING (ac)

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

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. Payment is not authorized for both Pasture and Hay Planting and Conservation Crop Rotation on the same acreage.
10. **See General Provisions 4 & 5** regarding soil testing and liming.
11. For establishment weed control see Pest Management (595).

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PRACTICE STANDARD 595 - PEST MANAGEMENT (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Pest Management	Pest Management on cropland	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	3.62	4.34
Pest Management	Invasive plant species – non cropland, non woody species	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

1) For the Organic Initiative ONLY, organic participants are eligible for Pest Management on all land uses and crops not to exceed 3 payments.
2) To receive the payment, Pest Management 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 repellant 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 repellants 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) 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.
9) Tree shelters are permitted with hardwood plantings only

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PRACTICE STANDARD 516 - PIPELINE (ft)

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	1.82	2.18
Pipeline	Deep Bury - 1.25 inch pipe or greater	lin ft	2.13	2.55
Pipeline	Rural Water Connection	ea	6566	7880

1. Payment is authorized when required as a component of a Prescribed Grazing System or water development with Access Control.
2. Payment is authorized in conjunction with a Wastewater pump under the Pumping Plant practice.
3. Payment is not authorized when the pipeline will be used for any part of a human domestic water supply.

PRACTICE STANDARD 378 - POND (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	PR/unit
Pond	Pond - Embankment - Drainage Area - 0 to 10 Acres	ea	3747	4497
Pond	Pond - Embankment - Drainage Area - 10.1 to 20 Acres	ea	6001	7201
Pond	Pond - Embankment - Drainage Area - greater than 20 Acres	ea	11223	13468
Pond	Pond - Excavated	ea	2478	2974
Pond	Pond – Excavated Rehab	ea	1331	1598

1. Payment is authorized when required as a component of a Prescribed Grazing System.
2. Upland Treatment is required. **See General Provision 8.**
3. Excavation or embankments must be located entirely outside the boundary of any wetland.
4. All other water impoundment purposes are covered under Dam.
5. Rehab payment is limited to existing ponds that have exceeded their 20 year lifespan.

PRACTICE STANDARD 338 - PRESCRIBED BURNING (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Prescribed Burning	Prescribed Burning by Landowner or Government Agency	ac	45	54
Prescribed Burning	Prescribed Burning by Vendor	ac	56	68

1. A detailed burn plan describing the practice objective, species to control and species to be benefited, timing, weather conditions and management guidelines will be developed.
2. Technical assistance will be provided by a technically qualified specialist.
3. All laws and regulations pertaining to burning will be followed.
4. **The conservation plan must document that the landowner has been notified in writing that they are subject to all liability due to damages caused by fire.**
5. It is the landowner's responsibility to obtain all permits and to notify surrounding landowners that may be affected.
6. Payment is eligible once every 5 years and no more than twice for the same area for the life of the contract.
7. Associated costs with obtaining and notification of neighbors, units of government, and agencies are entirely the landowner's expense.

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PRACTICE STANDARD 528 - PRESCRIBED GRAZING (ac)

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 (no)

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
Pumping Plant	Irrigation Pump Modification	ea	3750	4500
Pumping Plant	Waste Storage Perimeter Drain Lift Station	ea	2313	2775
Pumping Plant	Wastewater pump	ea	3977	4773
Pumping Plant	Milking Center Wash Water Transfer	ea	1815	2178

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.
2) Irrigation pump modification is authorized only as a facilitating practice in conjunction with Irrigation System – Sprinkler Low Pressure Conversion.
3) Irrigation pump modification covers pump modifications to improve efficiency due to low pressure operation and bring lubricating systems in compliance with current rules. Motor modifications, motor maintenance or pump maintenance are not included.
4) Perimeter Drain Lift Station payment includes the sump, pump, piping, controls and wiring after the service panel for a clean water lift station needed when a gravity outlet is not available.
5) Wastewater pump payment includes pumps, controls, mounting rails, and electrical hookup after the service panel. Tanks and pipelines are covered under separate items.

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6) Milking Center Wash Water Transfer may be used to transfer milking center wash water to a storage facility or point of further transfer such as a piston pump where a small diameter drain line is adequate. Payment includes sump, pump, piping, controls and installation.

PRACTICE STANDARD 329 - RESIDUE AND TILLAGE MANAGEMENT - NO TILL, STRIP TILL (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Residue and Tillage Management - No Till, Strip Till	Residue Management - No Till, Strip Till	ac	23	27

1. An annual payment is authorized on eligible acres, not to exceed 3payments.

PRACTICE STANDARD 346 - RESIDUE AND TILLAGE MANAGEMENT- RIDGE TILL (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Residue and Tillage Management - Ridge Till	Residue Management - Ridge Till	ac	23	27

1. A payment is authorized on eligible acres, not to exceed 3 payments.

PRACTICE STANDARD 643 - RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT OF DECLINING HABITATS (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Restoration and Management of Declining Habitats	Oak savanna, tree planting	tree	1.93	2.31
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
Restoration and Management of Declining Habitats	Tree removal – Light to Moderate	ac	155	186
Restoration and Management of Declining Habitats	Tree removal - Heavy	ac	553	664
Restoration and Management of Declining Habitats	Tallgrass prairie conventional seeding into grass	ac	165	198
Restoration and Management of Declining Habitats	Tallgrass prairie conventional seeding into high residue crop or no-till seeding into grass	ac	133	160
Restoration and Management of Declining Habitats	Tallgrass prairie no-till seeding into soybeans	ac	128	153

1. A detailed plan is required, in accordance with the specifications outlined in the NRCS practice standard.
2. Establishment may consist of only one of the following options on the same acreage: 1) Tallgrass Prairie, 2) Tallgrass Prairie and Oak Savanna, or 3) Red/White Pine.
3. Payment rate for Tallgrass Prairie includes site preparation, seed, seeding, and soil amendments as appropriate based on an approved plan..
4. Payment rate for Oak savanna and Red & White pine includes trees and planting.
5. For tree seedbed preparation see Forest Site Preparation (490).
6. For weed control see Pest Management (595) or Mulching (484) for tree fabirc.
7. For tree shelters see Pest Management (595). Tree shelters are permitted with hardwood plantings only.
8. Prescribed Burning as a facilitating practice is an acceptable form of site preparation when it is considered to be the most ecological and economical option.
9. Tree removal – Light to Moderate is the removal of scattered encroaching trees/brush
10. Tree removal – Heavy is the removal of existing established woodlots, shelterbelts, and windbreaks.

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PRACTICE STANDARD 391 - RIPARIAN FOREST BUFFER (ac)

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 fabirc.
4. For tree shelters see Pest Management (595). Tree shelters are permitted with hardwood plantings only.

PRACTICE STANDARD 558 - ROOF RUNOFF STRUCTURE (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Roof Runoff Structure	Roof Gutter – less than 9 inch gutter depth	lin ft	6.89	8.26
Roof Runoff Structure	Roof Gutter – 9 inch or greater	lin ft	16	19
Roof Runoff Structure	French Drain	lin ft	21	25

1. Roof Runoff Structure (558) is allowed as a stand alone practice for feedlots when used for clean water diversion.

PRACTICE STANDARD 610 - SALINITY AND SODIC SOIL MANAGEMENT (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Salinity And Sodic Soil Management	Grass planting for saline soils	ac	85	98

1. Salinity And Sodic Soil Management is authorized for fields with saline map units or an EM-38 reading equal to or above 4 dS/m
2. For establishment weed control see Pest Management (595).

PRACTICE STANDARD 350 - SEDIMENT BASIN (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Sediment Basin	Feedlot Slotted Wall	lin ft	42	50
Sediment Basin	Controlled outlet with concrete bottom	sq ft	3.14	3.77
Sediment Basin	Silt Fence	lin ft	1.73	2.07
Sediment Basin	Flotation silt curtain	ea	500	600

1. The feedlot slotted wall item may be combined with the "Concrete Scrape Alley" item under Manure Transfer where needed to provide a concrete bottom for maintenance.
2. The square foot area measured for controlled outlet sediment basins is the area of the concrete bottom.
3. The Silt Fence is for temporary sediment control on construction sites associated with a conservation practice located on the edge of cropland or on non-cropland. This practice is not to be used across concentrated flow areas such as waterways.

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PRACTICE STANDARD 527 - SINKHOLE TREATMENT

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Sinkhole Treatment	Sinkhole Treatment - Filling - Less than 150 sq ft top, less than 8 ft deep	ea	1875	2250
Sinkhole Treatment	Sinkhole Treatment - Filling - Less than 150 sq ft top, greater than 8 ft deep	Ea	5250	6300
Sinkhole Treatment	Sinkhole Treatment - Filling - Greater than 150 sq ft top, less than 8 ft deep	ea	5250	6300
Sinkhole Treatment	Sinkhole Treatment - Filling - Greater than 150 sq ft top, greater than 8 ft deep	Ea	6750	8100

1. No special provisions.

PRACTICE STANDARD 574 - SPRING DEVELOPMENT (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Spring Development	Spring Development	ea	3282	3938

1. Payment is authorized when required as a component of a Prescribed Grazing System.
2. All Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations pertaining to wetlands must be followed.

PRACTICE STANDARD 578 - STREAM CROSSING (no)

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

1. Payment is authorized only for crossings installed in conjunction with Prescribed Grazing, Grassed Waterway, 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 (ft)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Stream Habitat Management and Improvement	Fish lunker 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.

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PRACTICE STANDARD 580 - STREAMBANK AND SHORELINE PROTECTION (ft)

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 585 - STRIPCROPPING (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Stripcropping	Contour Stripcropping	ac	39	46
Stripcropping	Wind Stripcropping	ac	8.71	10

1. Participants are eligible on those field acres for an annual payment of $39/acre established to contour stripcropping, OR $8.71/acre to establish wind stripcropping, for up to 320 acres per year, per Operation, not to exceed 3 years. **See General Provision 11.**
2. End rows shall be established as Field Borders (386) or will have soil erosion rates less than "T".
3. Payment is not allowed on both Stripcropping (585) and Contour Farming (330) on the same acres.

PRACTICE STANDARD 587 - STRUCTURE FOR WATER CONTROL (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Structure for Water Control	Structure for Water Control – 24 inch or less culvert under field access point	Ft of culvert	21	25
Structure for Water Control	Structure for Water Control – greater than 24 inch culvert under field access point	Ft of culvert	31	37
Structure for Water Control	Structure for Water Control – drainage water management system	ea	750	900

1. Structure for Water Control- drainage water management system is eligible only where an existing pattern tile system exists and is modified for drainage water management.
2. Payment rate includes the water control structure, fittings, piping and anti-seep diaphragms, and couplings needed to attach the control structure to the existing tile.
3. Technical assistance for Structure for Water Control- drainage water management system will be provided by designers/installers certified by the Agricultural Drainage Management Coalition.

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PRACTICE STANDARD 606 - SUBSURFACE DRAIN (ft)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Subsurface Drain	Subsurface Drain - 6” and smaller	lin ft	1.31	1.57
Subsurface Drain	Subsurface Drain - 8 inch	lin ft	1.84	2.21
Subsurface Drain	Subsurface Drain - 10 inch	lin ft	2.98	3.57
Subsurface Drain	Subsurface Drain - 12 inch	lin ft	4.26	5.11
Subsurface Drain	Subsurface Drain - 15 inch (or 14" concrete)	lin ft	5.28	6.34
Subsurface Drain	Subsurface Drain - 18 Inch (or 16 Inch Concrete)	lin ft	8.20	9.84
Subsurface Drain	Subsurface Drain - Dual Wall - 6 Inch	lin ft	2.36	2.84
Subsurface Drain	Subsurface Drain - PVC - 6 Inch	lin ft	3.64	4.37
Subsurface Drain	Subsurface Drain - Dual Wall - 8 Inch	lin ft	3.61	4.33
Subsurface Drain	Subsurface Drain - PVC - 8 Inch	lin ft	5.40	6.48
Subsurface Drain	Subsurface Drain - Dual Wall - 10 Inch	lin ft	4.62	5.55
Subsurface Drain	Subsurface Drain - PVC - 10 Inch	lin ft	8.63	10
Subsurface Drain	Subsurface Drain - Dual Wall - 12 Inch	lin ft	5.59	6.71
Subsurface Drain	Subsurface Drain - PVC - 12 Inch	lin ft	12.00	14.00
Subsurface Drain	Subsurface Drain - Dual Wall - 15 Inch	lin ft	7.65	9.18
Subsurface Drain	Subsurface Drain - Dual Wall - 18 Inch	lin ft	10.00	12.00
Subsurface Drain	Envelope Material for Tile Pipe 12" and greater	Lin ft	1.50	1.80
Subsurface Drain	Envelope Material for Tile Pipe less than 12"	Lin ft	0.90	1.08
Subsurface Drain	Waste Storage Perimeter Drain 9 ft depth or less	lin ft	11.00	14.00
Subsurface Drain	Waste Storage Perimeter Drain greater than 9’ depth	lin ft	18.00	21.60

1. Perforated drains may only be used as a component of a conservation practice to the extent required to provide drainage necessary to facilitate the conservation purpose of the practice.
   a. Subsurface drain is not eligible as a stand alone practice or as part of a controlled drainage system.
   b. The engineering design must indicate the minimum diameter and length needed for the conservation purpose. When the producer chooses to use a larger diameter, he or she shall identify, in writing the purpose of larger drain and indicate the area that it will serve. The Payment rate will be based upon the size required for the conservation purpose.
2. Waste Storage Perimeter Drain shall include filter material brought high enough to control the seasonal high water level.

PRACTICE STANDARD 600 - TERRACE (ft)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Terrace	Terrace - Narrow Base – 6% slopes or less	lin ft	2.44	2.93
Terrace	Terrace - Narrow Base – greater than 6% slopes	lin ft	3.19	3.83
Terrace	Terrace - Narrow Base – graded w/ grass outlet	Lin ft	0.98	1.17
Terrace	Terrace - Broad Base – graded w/ grass outlet	Lin ft	1.35	1.62
Terrace	Terrace - Farmable Front Slope - Less than 24 feet	lin ft	3.19	3.83
Terrace	Terrace - Farmable Front Slope - 24 feet or greater	lin ft	3.64	4.37
Terrace	Terrace - Broad Base - Less than 24 feet front slope	lin ft	2.63	3.15
Terrace	Terrace - Broad Base - 24 feet to 32 ft front slope	lin ft	4.13	4.95
Terrace	Terrace - Broad Base - Greater than 32 ft front slope	lin ft	5.25	6.30

1. Upland Treatment is required. **See General Provision 8.**

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PRACTICE STANDARD 612 - TREE/SHRUB ESTABLISHMENT (ac)

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

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, <u>except</u> for Direct Seeding. Direct Seeding payment includes site preparation, seed, and seeding.
6. For tree shelters see Pest Management (595). Tree shelters are permitted with hardwood plantings only.

PRACTICE STANDARD 620 - UNDERGROUND OUTLET (ft)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Underground Outlet	Perforated riser - 10 Inch and Smaller	ea	163	196
Underground Outlet	Perforated riser - Larger than 10 Inch	ea	418	501
Underground Outlet	Blind Intakes	ea	345	414
Underground Outlet	Rigid Outlet Pipe w/ Rodent Guard, 16 foot or less	ea	202	243
Underground Outlet	Rigid Outlet Pipe w/ Rodent Guard, greater than 16 foot	ea	281	338
Underground Outlet for Dike	Ring Dike of 4 ft or less	ea	3024	3629
Underground Outlet for Dike	Ring Dike of 4.1 ft to 6 ft	ea	3150	3780
Underground Outlet for Dike	Ring Dike of greater than 6 ft	ea	3434	4120

1. Horizontal drain lines are paid under practice 606, Subsurface Drain.
2. Payment for Underground Outlet is only authorized as a supporting practice for Terrace (600), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), Diversion (362), and Grassed Waterway (412).
3. Underground Outlet for Dike is eligible **ONLY** as a facilitating practice to Dike (356) and only in the Red River Valley as part of the Ring Dike Initiative.

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PRACTICE STANDARD 645 - UPLAND WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT (ac)

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	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

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. For tree shelters see Pest Management (595). Tree shelters are permitted with hardwood plantings only.
9. 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.

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PRACTICE STANDARD 635 - VEGETATED TREATMENT AREA (formerly Wastewater Treatment Strip) (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Vegetated Treatment Area	Level 2 to 4 Vegetated treatment area – lot size of 1 acre or less	0.1 lot ac	600	720
Vegetated Treatment Area	Level 2 to 4 vegetated treatment area – lot size 1.1 acre to 2 acres	ea	9000	10800
Vegetated Treatment Area	Level 2 to 4 vegetated treatment area – lot size 2.1 to 5 acres	ea	11250	13500
Vegetated Treatment Area	Level 2 to 4 vegetated treatment area – lot size greater than 5 acres	ea	13500	16200
Vegetated Treatment Area	Level 5 Control - Vegetated Buffer	ea	375	450

1. Payment is limited to where the implementation of this practice will correct an existing pollution problem. As outlined by the EQIP manual, any EQIP contract that includes an animal waste storage or treatment facility will provide for the development of a CNMP prior to implementation of the storage or treatment. MPCA's definition is used to define a pollution problem.
2. Consult General Provision 12 for **Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) requirements.**
3. Consult General Provision 13 for requirements related to manure application land base and/or manure applications on land not owned or controlled by the EQIP contract holder.
4. Payment for Vegetated Treatment Area on operations with pollution problems less than 5 years old is not authorized.
    a. Examples:
        i. Producer A has had a dairy farm operation for 20 years. Producer B purchases the dairy and continues milking cows. This pollution problem is greater than 5 years old and producer B meets this eligibility requirement for Payment assistance.
        ii. A producer has a dairy operation on farm A. He purchases farm B and moves the dairy operation to farm B where there was no previous pollution problem. Farm B would be considered a new facility and would not be eligible for Payment assistance.
5. Payment is not authorized for Vegetated Treatment Area on operations where the system establishment is required as a result of judicial or court action. MPCA Stipulation Agreement and Schedule of Compliance (SOC) are not considered a judicial or court action, and practice implementation is still considered voluntary for EQIP eligibility purposes, even if fines have been levied by the MPCA.

PRACTICE STANDARD 601 - VEGETATIVE BARRIER (ft)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Vegetative Barrier	Permanent vegetation strip	ft	0.13	0.16

1. Payment is for seedbed preparation, seeding, seed, and soil amendments as appropriate based on an approved plan.
2. For establishment clipping see Pest Management (595).

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PRACTICE STANDARD 367 - WASTE FACILITY COVER (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Waste Facility Cover	Biofilter	sq ft	1.50	1.80
Waste Facility Cover	Flexible Membrane	sq ft	1.19	1.43
Waste Facility Cover	Roof Structure	au	150	180

1. For Biofilter and Flexible Membrane, payment is limited to where the implementation of the practice will address an air quality resource concern.
2. **A Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) must be developed and implemented.**. As outlined by the EQIP manual, any EQIP contract that includes an animal waste storage or treatment facility will provide for the development and implementation of a CNMP. Consult General Provision 13 for **Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) requirements.**
3. Consult General Provision 14 for requirements related to manure application land base and/or manure applications on land not owned or controlled by the EQIP contract holder.
4. Biofilter will be implemented in accordance with Minnesota Interim Standard 793.
   a. Payment for Biofilters is authorized to correct existing air quality concerns associated with mechanically ventilated livestock buildings.
   b. Payment for Biofilters is authorized when all odor emissions from the site are to be considered and treated as required to achieve a minimum 91% annoyance free rating (or higher if required by local ordnances) for the entire site. The annoyance free rating shall be computed at the closest residence or normally occupied establishment using the latest OFFSET model as developed by the University of Minnesota, Biosystems and Agricultural Engineering Department.
   c. For Biofilters, eligible components include biofilter, plenums, exhaust fan upgrades, and moisture management appurtenance.
   d. Biofilters can be funded as stand alone practices if it is the only livestock related practices being requested. The development of a CNMP **IS** required with a Biofilter, but the CNMP does **NOT** have to be implemented.
5. Payment is authorized for Roof Structures to prevent the commingling of rainfall and clean water with concentrated livestock areas when it is the most practical and feasible solution. Payment is not authorized for production oriented building components.
   a. The producer must agree to permanently abandon ALL outdoor lots at the facility. The following statement shall be included in the EQIP contract: "As a condition of EQIP Payment on a roof structure, the producer agrees to permanently eliminate ALL outdoor animal lots at this facility. Failure to comply with this provision may result in a recovery of federal Payment funds."
   b. When approved by the State Conservation Engineer, certain exceptions to the abandonment of all outdoor lots may be allowed. Considerations include limited area of lot, limited use of lot, adequate runoff control of lot, and adequate contract language to prevent expansion of the outdoor lot
   c. Technical Assistance for roof structures will be limited to overall CNMP Planning and preparation of the site plan with any facilitating practices that may be required. Plans for the actual roof structure will be prepared by a private sector Professional Engineer as explained in (d) below and will be incorporated by reference into the NRCS site plan. No compensation will be provided for the roof structure engineering work.
   d. Payment is authorized only when one of the two conditions are met:
      i The roof structure design and construction is approved by a registered professional engineer.
      ii The roof structure design is approved by a registered professional engineer and the construction is performed by a crew representing the roof's manufacturer who certifies the installation. The manufacturer shall provide a 10-year labor and material warranty on the roof structure.

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PRACTICE STANDARD 313 - WASTE STORAGE FACILITY (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Waste Storage Facility	Concrete or Metal Tank - First 1300 cu ft of storage	cu ft	12	14
Waste Storage Facility	Concrete or Metal Tank - each Additional cu ft above 1300 cu ft	cu ft	0.90	1.08
Waste Storage Facility	Stacking Slab	sq ft	4.46	5.36
Waste Storage Facility	Pond - Composite Liner - First 50000 cu ft of storage	cu ft	0.62	0.74
Waste Storage Facility	Pond - Composite Liner - each Additional cu ft above 50000 cu ft	cu ft	0.45	0.54
Waste Storage Facility	Pond - Membrane Liner - First 50000 cu ft of storage	cu ft	0.47	0.56
Waste Storage Facility	Pond - Membrane Liner - each Additional cu ft above 50000 cu ft	cu ft	0.30	0.36
Waste Storage Facility	Pond - No Liner - First 50000 cu ft of storage	cu ft	0.20	0.23
Waste Storage Facility	Pond - No Liner - each Additional cu ft above 50000 cu ft	cu ft	0.10	0.12
Waste Storage Facility	Pond - Soil Liner - First 50000 cu ft of storage	cu ft	0.32	0.38
Waste Storage Facility	Pond - Soil Liner - each Additional cu ft above 50000 cu ft	cu ft	0.29	0.34
Waste Storage Facility	Concrete Slab	sq ft	3.14	3.77
Waste Storage Facility	Non Liquid Tight Deep Pack - Concrete Wall	ln ft of wall	49	59

1. The eligible volume of storage is the total storage volume, including the design storage volume plus freeboard as required in the standard. As outlined in Waste Storage Facility (313), the maximum design storage period is 14 months.
2. The maximum allowable storage volume is based on the current capacity of the existing facility plus up to 25% expansion.
3. Payment is limited to where the implementation of this practice will correct an existing pollution problem. As outlined by the EQIP manual, any EQIP contract that includes an animal waste storage or treatment facility will provide for the development of a CNMP prior to the implementation of the 313. MPCA's definition is used to define a pollution problem.
4. Consult General Provision 13 for **Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) requirements.**
5. Consult General Provision 14 for requirements related to manure application land base and/or manure applications on land not owned or controlled by the EQIP contract holder.
6. For purposes of this practice, "waste" refers to raw manure and urine; runoff water contaminated through contact with manure and urine; milking center wastewater; and silage leachate as appropriate.
7. Silage storage facilities are not eligible components. Payment for components addressing silage leachate concerns under Waste Storage Facility start at the edge of the silage storage facility.
8. For livestock operations that are not or will not be permitted under the NPDES system, silage leachate systems can be funded as stand alone practices if these systems are the only livestock related practices being requested. The development of a CNMP **IS** required with a silage leachate system but the CNMP does **NOT** have to be implemented.
9. Payment is authorized for tanks that serve as foundations for buildings, however eligible costs are those associated with the storage function only. Payment is not authorized for production oriented building components.
10. Payment for Concrete Slab is authorized for concrete agitation and pump out pads, pond lining, ramps and chutes within the pond.
11. Payment is authorized for feedlot relocation, with the following provisions:
    a. The payment for relocation shall be based on the most practical and feasible waste management facility at the existing site.

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b. Payment at the new site is only authorized for components applicable to the transfer, storage, or treatment of wastes.
c. Existing location is to be abandoned in an environmentally safe manner as outlined in MPCA guidelines.
d. Operator must agree to permanently remove all livestock from the existing location along with any other designated pollution sources. The following statement shall be included in the EQIP contract: "As a condition of EQIP Payment on feedlot relocation, the producer agrees to permanently eliminate all animals and designated pollution sources at this facility. Failure to comply with this provision may result in a recovery of federal Payment funds."
e. In the event of a change in ownership, the abandoned lots will permanently not be eligible for future USDA Payment on waste management practices.

12. Payment for Waste Storage Facility (313) on operations with pollution problems less than 5 years old is <u>not</u> authorized.
    a. Examples:
        i Producer A has had a dairy farm operation for 20 years. Producer B purchases the dairy and continues milking cows. This pollution problem is greater than 5 years old and producer B meets this eligibility requirement for Payment assistance.
        ii A producer has a dairy operation on farm A. He purchases farm B and moves the dairy operation to farm B where there was no previous pollution problem. Farm B would be considered a new facility and would not be eligible for Payment assistance.
13. Payment is not authorized for Waste Storage Facility (313) on operations where the system establishment is required as a result of judicial or court action. MPCA Stipulation Agreement and Schedule of Compliance (SOC) are not considered a judicial or court action, and practice implementation is still considered voluntary for EQIP eligibility purposes, even if fines have been levied by the MPCA.
14. State Conservationist approval is required for systems involving agricultural waste generated off-site.
15. **Payment for Waste Storage Facility is capped at $250,000**. This cap applies to the total facility being installed under 313. Other components such as manure transfer, safety fence, etc are allowed in the contract in addition to the capped $250K for the 313 practice.
16. Non Liquid Tight Deep Pack – Concrete Wall is authorized only for stacking slabs where enough bedding or organic matter is added to the manure to eliminate liquid runoff or leaching and therefore a concrete floor is not required. The manure and organic pack resulting from the operation of a "Compost Barn" as defined by the University of Minnesota meets this definition.

PRACTICE STANDARD 629 WASTEWATER TREATMENT

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Wastewater Treatment	Flocculation Treatment	ea	18750	22500
Wastewater Treatment	Vegetated Dosing Area or Irrigation	ea	11250	13500
Wastewater Treatment	Bark Bed	ea	15000	18000
Wastewater Treatment	Aerobic Treatment	ea	18750	22500

1. Payment is limited to where the implementation of this practice will correct an existing pollution problem. As outlined by the EQIP manual, any EQIP contract that includes an animal waste storage or treatment facility will provide for the development of a CNMP prior to implementation of the storage or treatment. MPCA's definition is used to define a pollution problem.
2. Consult General Provision 13 for **<u>Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) requirements.</u>**
3. Consult General Provision 14 for requirements related to manure application land base and/or manure applications on land not owned or controlled by the EQIP contract holder.
4. Payment for Wastewater Treatment on operations with pollution problems less than 5 years old is <u>not</u> authorized.
    a. Examples:
        i) Producer A has had a dairy farm operation for 20 years. Producer B purchases the dairy and continues milking cows. This pollution problem is greater than 5 years old and producer B meets this eligibility requirement for Payment assistance.

ii) A producer has a dairy operation on farm A. He purchases farm B and moves the dairy operation to farm B where there was no previous pollution problem. Farm B would be considered a new facility and would not be eligible for Payment assistance.

5. Payment is not authorized for Wastewater Treatment on operations where the system establishment is required as a result of judicial or court action. MPCA Stipulation Agreement and Schedule of Compliance (SOC) are not considered a judicial or court action, and practice implementation is still considered voluntary for EQIP eligibility purposes, even if fines have been levied by the MPCA.
6. Payment rate includes components needed for the actual waste treatment. Components needed for temporary storage and transfer of wastes are covered under separate practices.

PRACTICE STANDARD 638 - WATER AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BASIN (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Water and Sediment Control Basin	3 Ft Fill Height or less	ea	750	900
Water and Sediment Control Basin	3.1 to 6 Ft Fill Height	ea	2250	2700
Water and Sediment Control Basin	Greater than 6 Ft Fill Height and a Drainage Area less than 10 Acres	ea	3375	4050
Water and Sediment Control Basin	Greater than 6 ft fill height and a Drainage Area 10 to 20 Acres	ea	4500	5400
Water and Sediment Control Basin	6.1 to 10 ft fill height and a Drainage Area 20 to 40 Acres	ea	6750	8100
Water and Sediment Control Basin	Greater than 10 Ft Fill Height and a Drainage Area 20 to 40 Acres	ea	9000	10800

1. Upland Treatment is required. **See General Provision 8.**

PRACTICE STANDARD 614 - WATERING FACILITY (no)

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.

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PRACTICE STANDARD 642 - WELL (no)

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.

PRACTICE STANDARD 351 - WELL DECOMMISSIONING (no)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/nit
Well Decommissioning	Well Decommissioning	ea	515	618
Well Decommissioning	Well Decommissioning - Karst Conditions	ea	1275	1530

1. No special provisions.

PRACTICE STANDARD 657 - WETLAND RESTORATION (ac)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Wetland Restoration	Wetland Restoration - Ditch Plugs	ea	375	450
Wetland Restoration	Wetland Restoration - Embankments	cu yd	4.50	5.40
Wetland Restoration	Wetland Restoration - Scrapes	ac	4500	5400
Wetland Restoration	Wetland Restoration - Tile Breaks	ea	375	450
Wetland Restoration	Wetland Restoration - Water Control Structures	ea	1875	2250

1. The producer is responsible for obtaining easements, right of ways, local, state and federal permits and other permission necessary to perform and maintain the practice. Expenses incurred due these items are not cost shared. Cost share payments will not be made until proof of necessary permits has been provided.
2. The restored area shall not be used:
   a) For irrigation or livestock watering purposes
   b) To produce agricultural commodities.
   c) For grazing livestock.
3. Critical Area Planting may be used as a facilitating practice for necessary seed and seeding.
4. Upland Treatment is required. **See General Provision 8.**
5. **Wetland creation on upland soils is eligible only where the primary purpose is shallow water wildlife habitat creation.**

PRACTICE STANDARD 380 - WINDBREAK (ft)

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Windbreak	Farmstead, planted	ft of rows	0.36	0.43
Windbreak	Field, single row, planted	ft of row	0.12	0.14
Windbreak	Field, single row potted, planted	ft of row	0.47	0.56
Windbreak	Living snow fence, planted	ft of rows	0.29	0.35

1. For tree site preparation see Forest Site Preparation (490).
2. For weed control see Pest Management (595) or Mulching (484) for tree fabric.
3. Payment rate includes cost of all trees, planting, and vegetative covers between rows as planned.
4. For tree shelters see Pest Management (595) Tree shelters are permitted with hardwood plantings only

ORGANIC

PILOT PRACTICE FOR 2010

PRACTICE STANDARD 798 – SEASONAL HIGH TUNNEL SYSTEM FOR CROPS

Practice	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
High Tunnel	Commercial kit, installed	Sq ft covered	1.89	2.26

1. The practice must be sited on existing cropland that has an active crop production history
2. Crops grown within the tunnel must be planted directly into the natural soil profile – raised beds of natural soil can be used but the use of tables, benches, growing racks, portable pots or hydroponics is not eligible.
3. No electrical, heating and/or mechanical ventilation systems are allowed
4. Participants must purchase, plan, design, and construct the tunnel structure in accordance with the commercial manufacturer's recommendations.
5. As a minimum, the structure must make use of 6-mil greenhouse-grade UV resistant polyethylene cover.
6. These are intended to be "seasonal" structures which are not designed to sustain a snow load. The participant will be responsible to decide if the plastic will be removed at the end of the growing season.
7. High tunnels must be maintained for a minimum of four years. Participants are responsible to repair and/or replace any materials damaged by wind, snow and other weather conditions for the entire four year period.
8. Per National policy the maximum payment for this practice is capped at 2,178 square feet. The cap for MN is $1.89 x 2178 = $4117 or HU cap at $2.26 x 2178 = $4923.

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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, P_2O_5 and K_2O 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 P_2O_5 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.

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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, P_2O_5 and K_2O 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 though harvest of the planned crop.

December 2009

ORGANIC

Job Sheet 590b **December 2009**

1st YEAR EQIP NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE AND CERTIFICATION

Producer Name **Plan Date**

Crop Year _____

	Scheduled Date:	Assisted By:	Completed Date:
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 P_2O_5 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:
    - 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

ORIGINAL

ATTACHMENT B - EQIP COMPREHENSIVE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN (CNMP) REQUIREMENTS

- **Participants receiving USDA Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) funding for Manure and Wastewater Storage and Treatment practices, are required to develop and implement a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP). The plan is completed <u>prior to the design</u> of individual waste storage or treatment practices.**
- **A CNMP addresses handling, storage and land application of manure and wastewater; mortality disposal; silage storage; soil and water conservation practices; and as requested by the producer feed management and uses of manure for other than land application.**
- **Implementation of most CNMP elements is required during the life of the EQIP contract. Animal mortality or silage leachate management systems can be phased in under subsequent EQIP contracts if the existing systems are not currently identified by regulatory agencies as a problem.**

This fact sheet highlights EQIP CNMP requirements.

REQUIREMENTS

1. ***Livestock production and manure storage area evaluation and practices planned***

✓ **<u>Evaluation includes:</u>**

- Current storage system capacity for present or planned animal numbers
- Feedlot and other storage area runoff or leaching problems including milkhouse waste
- Current operation and maintenance activities for all livestock production system components
- Silage storage areas
- Mortality disposal techniques
- Odors
- Safety issues and emergency response planning

✓ **<u>Plans include:</u>**

- Collection, storage, transfer and/or treatment systems and equipment needed to eliminate identified problems including silage leachate problems.
- Operation and maintenance practices/activities for system components.
- Emergency response or action plan addressing fire, personal injury and manure storage, collection, treatment and application.

2. ***Evaluation of land receiving manure and practices planned***

✓ **<u>Evaluation includes:</u>**

- Field Nitrogen leaching and Phosphorus runoff potentials
- Calculations to determine acreage needed to adequately utilize manure nutrients
- Evaluation of erosion potentials on fields receiving land applications.

✓ **<u>Plans include:</u>**

- Management practices such as filter strips.
- Other soil and water conservation practices needed to reduce soil losses or runoff. **(All fields receiving manure from the facility will have sheet and rill soil losses controlled to 6 tons per acre per year or less.)**

3. ***Nutrient Management Plans (590)***

✓ See the preceding "Nutrient Management Requirements for EQIP Contracts"

4. ***Record of CNMP implementation*** **(similar to MPCA record keeping requirements).**

ORGANIC

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.

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11. Certify that scheduled activities have been completed on NRCS job sheet 595b o/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:
    a. planting in a timely manner
    b. 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:
    a. using low end of label rate ranges
    b. timing of applications to reduce potential for movement in runoff or leaching
    c. band applying or spot treating where appropriate
    d. using companion crops, cover crops and crops residues, when appropriate, to suppress weed growth
    e. using crop cultivation and shallow tillage operations to control annual and biennial weed seedlings
    f. installing additional erosion and runoff control measures to minimize off-site movement of applied pesticides
    g. 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.

ORGANIC

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

Minnesota

Job Sheet 595b **December 2009**

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

ORGANIC

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

ORGANIC

ATTACHMENT D - IRRIGATION WATER MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR EQIP CONTRACTS

- **Participants with EQIP contracts containing irrigation water management must fully implement items 1-9 the last year of the contract.**
- Implementation can be phased in over 2 years for multi-year contracts. The participant shall effectively manage the available irrigation water supply to:
  - Provide soil moisture conditions for the desired crop response
  - Minimize soil erosion, loss of plant nutrients and undesirable water loss
  - Protect water quality.
- Certify that planned irrigation water management operations have been completed to receive payment.

1st year of scheduled irrigation water management

1. Perform a uniformity check on irrigation pivots under contract to determine water application efficiency.
2. Install 2 rain gauges for each irrigated field (one under the pivot and one outside the influence of the pivot).
3. Determine available water holding capacity and infiltration rate of the planning soil type(s) in field(s) to be irrigated.
4. Review and select an irrigation scheduling method to document irrigation water needs. Scheduling methods could include Irrigation Check-Book, WISDOM or SCS Scheduler 3.0 computer programs, and other scheduling techniques.
5. Apply irrigation water so as not to cause excessive runoff or soil erosion.

Subsequent years of scheduled irrigation water management

Follow Provision 5 from above.

6. Correct significant application uniformity concerns.
7. During the growing season keep field specific daily records of rainfall and the quantity of irrigation water being applied (use flow meters or an alternative method).
8. Record and monitor crop growth and development, and daily evapotranspiration and crop water use.
9. Determine irrigation timing and application rates using the chosen irrigation scheduling system and information gathered above. Application timing and rates:
   a. Will not exceed the ability of the soil to store water in the root zone
   b. Will meet the moisture requirements for the crop for optimum production.
10. Decisions on rates and timing will be based on the scheduling system at least 90% of the time.

March 2004

ORGANIC

ATTACHMENT E

MANURE AND WASTEWATER STORAGE AND HANDLING EVALUATION CHECKLIST	Checked ✓	Concern Identified ✓
1. Facility Description	NA	NA
2. Surface Water Pollution Assessment		
• Is all contamination runoff stored or adequately treated? (NRCS Standard)		
• Are all roofs and drainage areas to open lots diverted away or included in storage volume computations? (NRCS Standard 313)		
3. Odor Assessment		
4. Storage Facilities:		
• Is the manure storage volume adequate to meet Manure Management Plan requirements? (NRCS Standard 313)		
• Are there apparent structural concerns?		
• Is there loss of manure due to excessive seepage?		
• Do water tests from well indicate any potential seepage issues?		
• Does perimeter tile discharge indicate seepage (discoloration, odor)?		
• Is there proper setback from wells? (MN Rules Chapter 4725.4450)		
• Are safety signs, fences, grates, etc., present where needed?		
• Are temporary stockpiles properly sited? (MPCA Guidelines)		
• Is livestock watering equipment in good repair and not leaking?		
5. Ground Water Pollution Potential		
• Are special geologic conditions accounted for? (NRCS Standard 313, MPCA Karst Guidelines)		
6. For dairy operations, is the milk parlor wash water properly handled? (NRCS Standard)		
7. Is silage leachate properly handled? (NRCS Standard 784)		
8. Are animal mortalities handled properly?		
9. Does the O&M Plan address operational and safety aspects of the planned structures (NRCS Standard 313)?		
10. Does the facility have an Emergency Response Plan?		

ATTACHMENT F

ORGANIC

USDA-NRCS AGREEMENT TO ALLOW MANURE APPLICATION

PRODUCER/USDA CONTRACT HOLDER: _____

NRCS program participants with EQIP contracts containing manure and wastewater storage or treatment practices or nutrient management must manage or have their manure managed according to NRCS requirements (same as state law) on all land where their manure is applied regardless of land ownership or manure transfer or sale to another.

Necessary permissions must be obtained for manure applications on land not owned or controlled by the EQIP program participant. The permissions must be in writing and indicate that the manure recipient will apply or allow others, including the EQIP program participant, to apply manure according to NRCS requirements. A copy of the permission must be provided to the NRCS field office prior to construction of any cost-shared waste storage, treatment or transfer practice and prior to implementation of nutrient management.

This NRCS form or MPCA equivalent forms should be used to obtain necessary permission.

Name of USDA Participant _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Signature: **Date:**

The undersigned manure recipient agrees to manage or allow manure to be managed according to NRCS requirements for the duration of this agreement on _____ acres of his/her land located in _____ one quarter of _____ Section in _____ Township of _____ County.

Please attach a map with fields identified.

This manure spreading agreement is good until: _____

Is the recipient also receiving manure from another producer? _____

Name of Manure Recipient _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Signature: **Date:**

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