

2011 MINNESOTA EQIP CONSERVATION PRACTICE PAYMENT SCHEDULE

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 performed meets practice standards and specifications. Offices are to follow state policy regarding collection of actual costs to support payment rate development for future years.

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

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.

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 2011 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 2011 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 2011.

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; 2) ALM quality rating (minimum pounds of effective neutralizing power (ENP) per ton).
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. Minimum acreage calculations for all manure generated by the EQIP applicant.
 - b. State Law Land application of Manure requirements.
 - c. Information on State Law Recordkeeping requirements when manure has been transferred.

In Minnesota the CNMP shall be developed prior to construction of the following practices:

- Anaerobic Digester Controlled Temperature (Code 366)
- Waste Facility Cover (Code 367)
- Waste Storage Facility (Code 313)
- Wastewater Treatment (Code 629)
- Vegetated Treatment Area (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' manure will be applied, regardless of ownership*. This ensures compliance with manure application requirements of State Chapter 7020 Rules. These rules address sensitive areas, application timing, and application rates based on either the nitrogen needs of the crop as determined by nutrient budgeting or on a P205 removal basis.
 - a. CNMPs or Strategic Plans for Livestock operations should list total acres necessary to receive manure applications from all manure generated on the EQIP applicant's operation.
 - b. If the producer does not have the necessary acres, he or she must obtain written permission from others to apply or have manure applied to their land according to NRCS requirements*.
 - c. Copies of the permissions must be provided to the NRCS field office prior to construction of the above listed practices or implementation of nutrient management.
 - d. The "USDA-NRCS Agreement to Allow Manure Application" (EQIP Schedule Attachment F) should be used to obtain permissions.

e. It is the EQIP contract holder's responsibility to insure that manure from their operation(s) is managed according to NRCS requirements on land(s) they do not control.

*Requirement does not apply to manure given or sold to a manure broker who sells or gives the manure to other individuals.

14. Program authority does not allow the NRCS to establish limits on the extent of practices proposed by program applicants; however, NRCS may establish maximum payment caps on individual practices. For the following practices a maximum payment cap is established **per individual/entity for the life of the current farm bill**. For these practices the payment cap is a **per year** payment with a maximum of 3 payments. See each practice for the appropriate payment cap amount.

- Access Control
- Drainage Water Management
- Irrigation Water Management
- Nutrient Management
- Pest Management
- Prescribed Grazing
- Residue Management – Mulch till
- Residue Management – No till/Strip till
- Residue Management – Ridge till

For these practices the payment cap is **per practice**, although individual practice provisions may restrict whether the participant is eligible for any additional practice payment:

- Anaerobic Digester
- Cover Crop
- Waste Storage Facility
- Seasonal High Tunnel

SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

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

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Access Control – Livestock	ac	33	36	\$11,000
Access Control – Traffic	ac	13	15	\$5,000

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)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Anaerobic Digester Controlled Temperature - \$250,000 cap, for > 500 AU	AU	153	184	\$250,000
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 cap for this practice is \$250,000. Operations of less than 100 animal units will receive \$0 payment.
8. Participants are required to acquire their own technical assistance for this practice.(No NRCS or TSP design).

PRACTICE STANDARD 316 - ANIMAL MORTALITY FACILITY (no)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Composting Facility for Dead Animals – Roofed	sq ft of bin	29	34	
Composting Facility for Dead Animals	sq ft of bin	20	25	
In-Vessel Mortality Composter	ea	25,000	37,500	

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, or
 - 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 **NOT** 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.
6. The maximum payment allowable is square feet of bin area based on the current capacity of the existing facility plus up to 25% expansion.

PRACTICE STANDARD 575 - ANIMAL TRAILS & WALKWAYS (ft)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Raised Earth	lin ft	0.76	0.91	
Rock Surfacing (B)	lin ft	3.53	4.24	
Rock Surfacing (C&D)	lin ft	5.20	6.24	
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 314 – BRUSH MANAGEMENT (ac)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Invasive plant species – non-cropland, woody species, chemical control only.	ac	118	213	
Invasive plant species – non-cropland, woody species, mechanical and chemical control.	ac	155	280	

1. Invasive Plant Species Pest Management payment is authorized on **NON-CROPLAND UPLAND**.
 - a. For woody invasives the payment is one-time per field.
 - b. Payment is limited to those acres on which a specific pest management action has been implemented.
 - c. Land enrolled under an easement for permanent cover is not eligible for this practice.
 - d. A detailed Invasive Plant Species Pest Management plan will be developed and implemented in order to receive the payment. The plan will specify the actions that must be completed each year in order to earn that year’s payment. Qualifying invasive plant species are listed on page 2 of MN Agronomy Technical Note 16, and include the MDA Invasive Species, the MDA Prohibited Noxious Weed List, the Restricted Noxious Weeds, and MDA Secondary Noxious Weeds where those secondary noxious weeds appear on a county noxious weed list. In addition, Multiflora Rose, Japanese barberry, and Honeysuckle are qualifying invasive plant species for management treatment and payment.

PRACTICE STANDARD 360 - CLOSURE OF WASTE IMPOUNDMENT (no)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Closure of Waste Impoundment with hailed fill	cu yd	1.73	2.07	
Closure of Waste Impoundment without fill	cu yd	1.31	1.57	

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
6. Unit measurement is the storage volume of the waste impoundment prior to the commencement of closure activities under this practice standard

PRACTICE 102 – COMPREHENSIVE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN (no)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Facility Assessment w/o MinnFARM 1 time payment	ea	1350	1620	
Facility Assessment w/ MinnFARM 1 time payment	ea	1856	2228	
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.

PRACTICE STANDARD 328 - CONSERVATION CROP ROTATION (ac)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Annual crops to 2 yrs with cover	ac	40	71	
Low residue crops to high residue crop rotation – one time payment	ac	33	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 with conserving crop

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.

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.

PRACTICE STANDARD 332 - CONTOUR BUFFER STRIPS (ac)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
<10 acres of native grass mix	ac	242	271	
10 acres or more of native grass mix	ac	234	262	
Introduced grasses and legumes mix	ac	204	226	
Introduced grass mix	ac	195	215	
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 Herbaceous Weed Control (315) .

PRACTICE STANDARD 330 - CONTOUR FARMING (ac)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
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)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Legumes or mixed covers on cropland	ac	40	48	\$7000
Small grain seeding	ac	16	19	\$6000

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. Cover crops cannot be mechanically harvested for grain or forage.

PRACTICE STANDARD 342 - CRITICAL AREA PLANTING (ac)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Introduced grasses with site shaping	ac	1008	1210	
Grassed waterway native grass seeding	ac	121	145	
Grassed waterway Introduced grass seeding	ac	114	137	
Introduced grass seeding	ac	133	159	
Native grass seeding	ac	156	187	
Construction Site planting, pre-construction	ac	163	173	
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.
4. Introduced grasses with site shaping is not to be used on the same acres as Streambank and Shoreline Protection, Bank Shaping.

PRACTICE STANDARD 402 - DAM (no)

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

PRACTICE STANDARD 356 - DIKE (ft)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Ring Dike height 4 ft or less	ft	10.28	12.34	
Ring Dike height 4.1 ft to 6ft	ft	13.99	16.79	
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.
2. **Fill Height is measured at centerline using average ground at low point to design height.**

PRACTICE STANDARD 362 - DIVERSION (ft)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Diversion- earthen	ft	2.69	3.22	
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)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Drainage Water Management	ea	57	68	1100

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)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Brushland and Browse Management – mowing or shearing	ac	101	122	
Wildlife forest openings – mechanical - mowing	ac	160	287	
Wildlife forest openings - mechanical – for trees less than 8DBH	ac	550	660	
Wildlife forest openings – mechanical – for trees 8 DBH or greater	ac	654	785	
Lime	ton	22	26	
Brushland and Browse Management - BioBaler	ac	98	118	
Brushland and Browse Management – Hydroaxe	ac	159	191	

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.

PRACTICE STANDARD 382 - FENCE (ft)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Barbed Wire or hi-tensile wire	ft	0.92	1.11	
Safety – waste storage facility	ft	7.45	8.94	
Woven Wire	ft	1.60	1.93	
Fence - Special Purpose	ft	5.25	6.28	

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 except 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)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
< 2 acres introduced grasses and legumes	ac	174	190	
2 to 5 acres introduced grasses and legumes	ac	164	178	
> 5 acres introduced grasses and legumes	ac	160	173	
<2 acres native grasses and forbs	ac	230	257	
2 to 5 acres native grasses and forbs	ac	205	227	
>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 Herbaceous Weed Control (315) .

PRACTICE STANDARD 393 - FILTER STRIP (ac)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Single species introduced or native grass	ac	191	210	
Single species introduced or native grass with shaping	ac	258	291	
Introduced grasses and legumes	ac	170	185	
Introduced grasses and legumes with shaping	ac	230	257	
Mixed Native Grasses with or without forbs	ac	222	247	
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 within 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 Herbaceous Weed Control (315) .
6. Payment is in addition to any payment received for Access Control on the filter strip.

PRACTICE STANDARD 666 - FOREST STAND IMPROVEMENT (ac)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Release	ac	87	157	
Thinning	ac	89	160	
Pruning	ac	23	41	

1. All improvements will be accomplished according to a detailed forest management plan.
2. Payment is authorized for pruning white pine trees for blister rust control.
3. Payment for release or thinning is not authorized on stands less than 10 years old.

PRACTICE STANDARD 490 - FOREST SITE PREPARATION (ac)

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

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

PRACTICE STANDARD 412 - GRASSED WATERWAY (ac)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Fabric Barrier	lin ft of fabric	1.19	1.43	
Grassed Waterway - Less than 12 Ft Bottom Width	lin ft	1.06	1.27	
Grassed Waterway - 12 to 16 Ft Bottom Width	lin ft	1.25	1.49	
Grassed Waterway – 16.1 to 20 Ft Bottom Width	lin ft	1.95	2.34	
Grassed Waterway - 20.1 to 35 Ft Bottom Width	lin ft	2.14	2.57	
Grassed Waterway - Greater than 35 Ft Bottom Width	lin ft	3.65	4.38	

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)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Pad Under a Permanent Tank - Gravel	sq ft	1.01	1.21	
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 422 – HEDGEROW PLANTING (ft)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Tree & shrub planting - seedlings	tree	2.86	3.44	
Tree & shrub planting - transplants	tree	3.55	4.26	
Tree Shelter	ea	3.49	4.19	
Animal repellent or Bud Caps	tree	0.15	0.18	

1. Payment rate for trees includes cost of all trees, planting, in-row weed control, and vegetative covers between rows as planned.
2. For tree site preparation see Forest Site Preparation (490).
3. Tree shelters are permitted with hardwood plantings only.
4. Animal repellent or bud caps as needed for tree establishment.
 - a. Animal repellent is authorized up to 2 applications per year for the first 48 months. The only authorized 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,

PRACTICE STANDARD 315 – HERBACEOUS WEED CONTROL (ac)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Establishment weed control (2 mechanical OR 1 chemical)– grass plantings	ac	15	18	
Invasive plant species – non cropland, non woody species	ac	20	36	

- 1) Invasive Plant Species payment is authorized on **NON-CROPLAND UPLAND**. For non-woody invasives practice is authorized not to exceed 3 payments.
 - a) Payment is limited to those acres on which a specific invasive plant management action has been implemented.
 - b) Land enrolled under an easement for permanent cover is not eligible for this practice.
 - c) A detailed Invasive Plant Species 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.

PRACTICE STANDARD 442 - IRRIGATION SYSTEM, SPRINKLER (ac)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
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)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Irrigation Water Management	ac	4.06	4.88	1500

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.

PRACTICE STANDARD 468 - LINED WATERWAY OR OUTLET (ft)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Permanent Turf Reinforcement	sq yd	2.93	3.51	
Permanent Turf Reinforcement - With Mulch	sq yd	3.68	4.41	
Geotextile Lining	sq yd	1.81	2.17	
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)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Manure Transfer - Gravity	ea	6149	7379	
Manure Transfer - Pumped	ea	15619	18743	
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 minimum scrape alley area of 12 sq.ft per ln ft of alley. (i.e. A 10foot wide alley with 2 ft high curb; a 10 ft wide alley with two 1ft high curbs; 11 ft wide ally with 1ft high curb)
 - 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)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Fiber Blanket	sq yd	0.95	1.14	
Hay or straw mulch, anchored OR MNDOT type 5 or 6 hydromulch	sq yd	0.33	0.39	

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.

PRACTICE STANDARD 590 - NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT (ac)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Basic Nutrient Management	ac	7	9	3000
Basic Nutrient Management - With Manure	ac	10	12	4000
Enhanced Nutrient Management Option A	ac	9	11	3500
Enhanced Nutrient Management Option A – with Manure	ac	13	16	5000
Enhanced Nutrient Management Option B	ac	16	19	6000

1. A payment for Nutrient Management, Basic and/or Enhanced, is authorized on **CROPLAND** acres not to exceed 3 payments. Producers can choose one basic option or one enhanced option but cannot choose both a basic and enhanced option.
2. Use of an advisor certified by NRCS as a nutrient specialist is required (private sector or SWCD/TSA individual). NRCS will act as an advisor only as a last resort.
3. Irrigation Water Management (449) is a required core practice for use on irrigated land where 590 is applied.
4. Drainage Water Management (554) is a required core practice where feasible, for use on drained land where 590 is applied. Field slope must be $\leq 0.5\%$ and existing subsurface tile lines must be on the approximate contour.
5. If core practices have already been applied, they will be documented in the plan and required to be continued.
6. Erosion must be controlled as close to T as possible but at least to 6 tons per acre per year.
7. Concentrated flow erosion must be controlled/stabilized as much as possible.
8. Consult “**Nutrient Management Requirements for EQIP Contracts**” (**EQIP Schedule Attachment A1 and A2**) for detail on basic and enhanced nutrient management requirements. **Review these requirements with participants interested in Nutrient Management (590).**
9. Nutrient Management with Manure (Basic or Enhanced) payments apply to acres that had manure applied to them in the previous year 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.
10. Certification and payment for Enhanced Nutrient Management must also meet the Basic Nutrient management requirements
11. 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)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Clearing and Grubbing	ac	1490	2682	
Off-site Removal	Cu yd	10	18	

1. Eligible when woody vegetation, debris or other unwanted material must be cleared 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.
5. Measurement of concrete to be removed under Off-site Removal shall be to the neat dimensions of the in place concrete.

PRACTICE STANDARD 512 - PASTURE AND HAY PLANTING (ac)

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

1. Eligible plantings will be based on both:
 - a) An approved seeding plan and,
 - b) A detailed Forage Harvest Management or Prescribed Grazing plan.
2. Payments are limited to land being converted from annual crop production to permanent pasture or permanent hayland or to improve existing pasture.
3. Payment includes seedbed preparation, seed, seeding, and soil amendments as appropriate based on an approved seeding plan.
4. Payment is allowed for interseeding only to add a legume component to the pasture, to increase the number of grass species only if the pasture currently has 3 or fewer species of grass in the mix, or the pasture has greater than 35% bare ground.
5. Practice implementation must result in an environmental benefit.
6. Payment is not authorized for planting hay in crop rotation.
7. Payment is not authorized for clearing rocks or obstructions from the area to be seeded
8. Payment is not authorized for converting lands with greater than 10% woody vegetation into pasture or hayland.
9. 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 Herbaceous Weed Control (315).

PRACTICE STANDARD 595 - PEST MANAGEMENT (ac)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Pest Management on cropland	ac	5.68	10	3000
Apple orchards – level 1 IPM	ac	230	277	3000
Apple orchards – level 2 IPM	ac	359	430	4500

2. Pest management on **CROPLAND** is authorized not to exceed 3 payments.
3. To receive the Cropland payment, Pest Management on cropland must be fully implemented on all acres scheduled for payment by the end of the EQIP contract. Consult “**Pest Management Requirements for FY 2011 EQIP Contracts,**” (EQIP Schedule Attachment C1), review these requirements with applicants interested in Pest Management (595), and append the requirements to contracts containing Pest Management (595).
4. 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.
5. IPM Orchards. Orchards are defined as apples including other pome and/or stone fruit
6. ¹ Level one IPM for apple orchards includes development and implementation of annual 595 Pest Management Plans; scouting and monitoring; use of economic thresholds; equipment calibration and recordkeeping. See Attachment C2, **Pest Management Requirements for Minnesota Apple Orchards** for FY 2011 EQIP contracts for detail and additional requirements.
7. ²Level two IPM for Orchards includes all level 1 requirements plus use of pheromone disruptors, inoculum reduction practices and other biologically based or cultural pest controls. Use pesticides having a low or very low human hazard rating as determined by the NRCS Windows Pesticide Screening Tool (WIN-PST) or the IPM Institute’s Pesticide Risk Mitigation Engine (PRiME) tool. Or install mitigation practices for pesticides having intermediate or high site specific risks as identified by WIN-PST or PRiME. See **Pest Management Requirements for Minnesota Apple Orchards** for FY 2011 EQIP Contracts for detail and **additional requirements.**
8. Use of a consultant is required. Consultants must be trained and have experience in Orchard Pest management. Additionally, the consultant must be certified by one of the following: Certified Crop Advisor (CCA) in Minnesota or surrounding states; National Association of Independent Crop Consultants (NAICC); ARPAC Professional Agronomist (CPag); or NRCS Technical Service Provider certified in Pest Management (595)

PRACTICE STANDARD 516 - PIPELINE (ft)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Shallow Bury (0.5-2 ft) – less than 1.25 inch pipe	lin ft	1.78	2.13	
Shallow Bury (0.5-2 ft) - 1.25 inch pipe or greater	lin ft	2.08	2.50	
Surface Pipe – less than 1.25 inch pipe	lin ft	0.81	0.97	
Surface Pipe - 1.25 inch pipe or greater	lin ft	1.11	1.34	
Deep Bury – less than 1.25 inch pipe	lin ft	1.82	2.18	
Deep Bury - 1.25 inch pipe or greater	lin ft	2.13	2.55	
Rural Water Connection	ea	6566	7880	
Directional boring	Ft	8.41	10	

1. Payment is authorized when required as a component of a Prescribed Grazing System or water development with Access Control.
2. Payment is 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)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	PR/unit	Payment Cap
Pond - Embankment - Drainage Area - 0 to 10 Acres	ea	3747	4497	
Pond - Embankment - Drainage Area - 10.1 to 20 Acres	ea	6001	7201	
Pond - Embankment - Drainage Area - greater than 20 Acres	ea	11223	13468	
Pond - Excavated	ea	2478	2974	
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)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Prescribed Burning by Landowner or Government Agency	ac	30	54	
Prescribed Burning by Vendor	ac	38	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.

PRACTICE STANDARD 528 - PRESCRIBED GRAZING (ac)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Prescribed Grazing	ac	37	44	\$18,000

1. A payment is authorized on eligible acres, not to exceed 3 payments.
2. A detailed prescribed grazing plan is required.
3. Prescribed Grazing payments are 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)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
New Well (pump, pitless, pres tank controls)	ea	3265	3919	
Pump & Pressure Tank Upgrade	ea	2080	2496	
Pressure Tank Only Upgrade	ea	1003	1203	
Windmill	Ea	5180	6217	
Solar Pump system, head less than 100 feet	ea	3094	3713	
Solar Pump system, head 100 feet or greater	ea	6829	8194	
Nose or Sling Pump	ea	435	523	
Irrigation Pump Modification	ea	3750	4500	
Waste Storage Perimeter Drain Lift Station	ea	2313	2775	
Wastewater pump	ea	3977	4773	
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.

- 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 345 - RESIDUE AND TILLAGE MANAGEMENT- MULCH TILL (ac)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Residue Management - Mulch Till	ac	7	8.50	\$3000

1. A payment is authorized on eligible acres, not to exceed 3 payments.
2. Payment for Residue Management- Mulch Till is limited to those fields where the primary resource concern is wind erosion and the primary soils to be addressed are in Wind Erodibility Group 1 or 2.

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

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Residue Management - No Till, Strip Till	ac	23	27	\$9000

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

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

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Residue Management - Ridge Till	ac	23	27	\$9000

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

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

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Oak savanna, tree planting	tree	4.66	5.60	
Red & white pine planting using seedlings	tree	3.11	3.74	
Red & white pine planting using transplants	tree	3.25	3.90	
Tree removal – Light to Moderate	ac	155	186	
Tree removal - Heavy	ac	553	664	
Tallgrass prairie conventional seeding into grass	ac	165	198	
Tallgrass prairie conventional seeding into high residue crop or no-till seeding into grass	ac	133	160	
Tallgrass prairie no-till seeding into soybeans	ac	128	153	
Animal repellent or Bud Caps	tree	0.15	0.18	
Tree Shelter	ea	3.49	4.19	

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, planting, and establishment weed control of tree mats. Tree mats must be installed in order to qualify for the payment.
5. For tree seedbed preparation see Forest Site Preparation (490).

6. Tree shelters are permitted with hardwood plantings only.
7. 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.
8. Tree removal – Light to Moderate is the removal of scattered encroaching trees/brush
9. Tree removal – Heavy is the removal of existing established woodlots, shelterbelts, and windbreaks.

PRACTICE STANDARD 391 - RIPARIAN FOREST BUFFER (ac)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Riparian forest buffer	tree	4.40	5.21	
Direct seeding	ac	471	546	
Tree Shelter	ea	3.49	4.19	
Animal repellent or Bud Caps	tree	0.15	0.18	

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. Payment rate for Riparian forest buffer includes trees, planting, and establishment weed control.
3. For tree seedbed preparation see Forest Site Preparation (490), except for Direct Seeding. Direct Seeding payment includes site preparation, seed, and seeding.
4. Tree shelters are permitted with hardwood plantings only.

PRACTICE STANDARD 558 - ROOF RUNOFF STRUCTURE (no)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Roof Gutter – less than 9 inch gutter depth	lin ft	6.89	8.26	
Roof Gutter – 9 inch or greater	lin ft	16	19	
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)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
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 Herbaceous Weed Control (315).

PRACTICE STANDARD 350 - SEDIMENT BASIN (no)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Feedlot Slotted Wall	lin ft	42	50	
Controlled outlet with concrete bottom	sq ft	3.14	3.77	
Silt Fence	lin ft	1.73	2.07	
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.

PRACTICE STANDARD 527 - SINKHOLE TREATMENT

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

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
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)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
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)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Fish lunger structure – set of 3	ea	544	653	
Woody debris dam	ft	3.88	4.65	
Structures –Weirs, barbs	site	408	489	

1. No special provisions.

PRACTICE STANDARD 580 - STREAMBANK AND SHORELINE PROTECTION (ft)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Bank shaping for vegetative treatment	sq yd	0.66	0.79	
Cable concrete	sq ft	7.50	9	
Stream barbs	cu yd	48	57	
Riprap	sq ft	4.32	5.18	

1. No special provisions.

PRACTICE STANDARD 585 - STRIPCROPPING (ac)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Contour Stripcropping	ac	39	46	
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)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Structure for Water Control – 24 inch or less culvert under field access point	Ft of culvert	21	25	
Structure for Water Control – greater than 24 inch culvert under field access point	Ft of culvert	31	37	
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.

PRACTICE STANDARD 606 - SUBSURFACE DRAIN (ft)

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

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

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

PRACTICE STANDARD 612 - TREE/SHRUB ESTABLISHMENT (ac)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Conifer seedlings	tree	0.61	0.73	
Conifer transplants or Short rotation planting	tree	0.83	1.00	
Direct Seeding	ac	383	459	
Hardwood planting	tree	0.75	0.89	
Tree Shelter	ea	3.49	4.19	
Animal repellent or Bud Caps	tree	0.15	0.18	

1. Payment rate includes cost of seedlings, planting, and establishment weed control. .
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 for establishment will be accomplished within 12 months from planting.
5. For site preparation, use Forest Site Preparation (490) as a facilitating practice, except for Direct Seeding. Direct Seeding payment includes site preparation, seed, and seeding.
6. Tree shelters are permitted with hardwood plantings only.

PRACTICE STANDARD 620 - UNDERGROUND OUTLET (ft)

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

Directional boring	If	38	45	
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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), Grassed Waterway (412), Subsurface Drain (606), and Roof Runoff Management (558).
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.
4. Directional boring is authorized for boring an underground outlet only under a state, county, or township road or railroad. Size of pipe shall be 10 inch diameter minimum.

PRACTICE STANDARD 645 - UPLAND WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT (ac)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Tree & shrub planting - seedlings	tree	2.86	3.44	
Tree & shrub planting – direct seeding	ac	383	459	
Tree & shrub planting - transplants	tree	3.55	4.26	
Introduced grasses and legumes	ac	50	60	
Switchgrass planting	ac	85	101	
Native grasses/forbs conventional planting into crop	ac	122	147	
Native grass/forbs conventional planting into grass	ac	142	170	
Native grasses/forbs no-till planting	ac	98	118	
Pollinator habitat management	ac	15	18	
Pollinator mix natives, conventional planting into crop	ac	204	245	
Pollinator mix natives, conventional planting into grass	ac	224	269	
Pollinator mix natives, no-till planting into soybeans	ac	180	216	
Lime	ton	22	26	
Hibernaculum	ea	465	837	
Tree Shelter	ea	3.49	4.19	
Animal repellent or Bud Caps	tree	0.15	0.18	

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. Payment rate for trees includes cost of all trees, planting, in-row weed control, and vegetative covers between rows as planned.
7. For tree site preparation see Forest Site Preparation (490) except for Direct Seeding which includes site preparation.
8. For weed control for grass seedings see Herbaceous Weed Control (315).
9. Tree shelters are permitted with hardwood plantings only.
10. 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.
11. Animal repellent or bud caps as needed for tree establishment.
 - a) Animal repellent is authorized up to 2 applications per year for the first 48 months. The only authorized repellents are Deer Away Big Game Repellent Powder and Plantskydd. Other sprays must be authorized by the state office prior to use.
 - b) Bud caps are authorized for annual installation for the first 48 months,

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

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Level 2 to 4 Vegetated treatment area – lot size of 1 acre or less	0.1 lot ac	600	720	
Level 2 to 4 vegetated treatment area – lot size 1.1 acre to 2 acres	ea	9000	10800	
Level 2 to 4 vegetated treatment area – lot size 2.1 to 5 acres	ea	11250	13500	
Level 2 to 4 vegetated treatment area – lot size greater than 5 acres	ea	13500	16200	
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.
6. Maximum payment is based on the current capacity of the existing facility plus up to 25% expansion.

PRACTICE STANDARD 601 - VEGETATIVE BARRIER (ft)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
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 Herbaceous Weed Control (315).

PRACTICE STANDARD 367 - WASTE FACILITY COVER (no)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Biofilter	sq ft	1.50	1.80	
Flexible Membrane	sq ft	1.19	1.43	
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 ordinances) 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.
6. Maximum payment is based on the current capacity of the existing facility plus up to 25% expansion.

PRACTICE STANDARD 313 - WASTE STORAGE FACILITY (no)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Concrete or Metal Tank - First 1300 cu ft of storage	cu ft	12	14	
Concrete or Metal Tank - each Additional cu ft above 1300 cu ft	cu ft	0.90	1.08	
Stacking Slab	sq ft	4.46	5.36	
Pond - Composite Liner - First 50000 cu ft of storage	cu ft	0.62	0.74	
Pond - Composite Liner - each Additional cu ft above 50000 cu ft	cu ft	0.45	0.54	
Pond - Membrane Liner - First 50000 cu ft of storage	cu ft	0.47	0.56	
Pond - Membrane Liner - each Additional cu ft above 50000 cu ft	cu ft	0.30	0.36	
Pond - No Liner - First 50000 cu ft of storage	cu ft	0.20	0.23	
Pond - No Liner - each Additional cu ft above 50000 cu ft	cu ft	0.10	0.12	
Pond - Soil Liner - First 50000 cu ft of storage	cu ft	0.32	0.38	
Pond - Soil Liner - each Additional cu ft above 50000 cu ft	cu ft	0.29	0.34	
Concrete Slab	sq ft	3.14	3.77	
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.

- 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 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.
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

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Flocculation Treatment	ea	18750	22500	
Vegetated Dosing Area or Irrigation	ea	11250	13500	
Bark Bed	ea	15000	18000	
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 **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. Payment for Wastewater Treatment 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 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.
- 7. Maximum payment is based on the current capacity of the existing facility plus up to 25% expansion.

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

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
3 Ft Fill Height or less	ea	750	900	
3.1 to 4 ft Fill Height	ea	1250	1500	
4.1 to 5 ft Fill Height	ea	1750	2100	
5.1 to 6 Ft Fill Height	ea	2250	2700	
Greater than 6 Ft Fill Height and a Drainage Area less than 10 Acres	ea	3375	4050	
Greater than 6 ft fill height and a Drainage Area 10 to 20 Acres	ea	4500	5400	
6.1 to 10 ft fill height and a Drainage Area 20 to 40 Acres	ea	6750	8100	
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.**
- 2. **Fill Height is measured at centerline using average ground at low point to design height.**

PRACTICE STANDARD 614 - WATERING FACILITY (no)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Summer – manufactured tanks	gal	0.97	1.16	
Watering Facility - winter - Less than 150000 lb herd weight	ea	708	849	
Watering Facility - winter - Greater than 150000 lb herd weight	ea	928	1113	
Storage Tank	gal	0.69	0.83	

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

PRACTICE STANDARD 642 - WELL (no)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
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)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Well Decommissioning	ea	343	618	
Well Decommissioning - Karst Conditions	ea	850	1530	

1. No special provisions.

PRACTICE STANDARD 657 - WETLAND RESTORATION (ac)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Wetland Restoration - Ditch Plugs	ea	375	450	
Wetland Restoration - Embankments	cu yd	4.50	5.40	
Wetland Restoration - Scrapes	ac	4500	5400	
Wetland Restoration - Tile Breaks	ea	375	450	
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)

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Farmstead, planted	ft of rows	0.73	0.88	
Field, single row, planted	ft of row	0.49	0.59	
Field, single row potted, planted	ft of row	0.84	1.01	
Living snow fence, planted	ft of rows	0.66	0.80	
Tree Shelter	ea	3.49	4.19	

1. For tree site preparation see Forest Site Preparation (490).
2. Payment rate includes cost of all trees, planting, in-row weed control, and vegetative covers between rows as planned.
3. Tree shelters are permitted with hardwood plantings only

PRACTICE STANDARD 798 – SEASONAL HIGH TUNNEL SYSTEM FOR CROPS

Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit	Payment Cap
Commercial kit, installed	Sq ft covered	1.89		\$4117
Commercial kit, installed	Sq ft covered		2.26	\$4923

1. The practice must be sited on cropland.
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. Electrical, heating and/or mechanical ventilation systems are allowed, but are not part of the least cost alternative and must be installed at the expense of the participant. Likewise, any additional structural costs required to support such systems are not included in the payment rate.
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 per agricultural operation**. The payment cap for MN is $1.89 \times 2178 = \$4117$ or HU cap at $2.26 \times 2178 = \$4923$ per agricultural operation.

CONSERVATION ACTIVITY PLANS – 2011 PROGRAM

Conservation Activity Plan:

A specialized conservation plan prepared for a conservation management unit by a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) as authorized by the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (FCEA). Financial assistance is used for eligible land of the producer to identify and record conservation treatment needs for the specialized plan. Payments to producers for EQIP conservation activity plans may not exceed 75 percent of the estimated cost incurred, except for Historically Underserved producer who can receive up to 90percent.

1. Each conservation activity plan will be supported by a single, stand-alone program contract with plan development scheduled during the first 12 months after obligation.
2. The contract expiration date in ProTracts will default to the second year of the contract (two year contract) and the expectation is that these agreements will be completed within the first year. Modification of program contracts for conservation activity plans to reschedule and allow completion of the conservation plan beyond the first year is strongly discouraged.
3. Ranking of EQIP applications associated with conservation activity plans is not required.
4. Applications submitted by producers for development of conservation activity plans must be managed within a separate fund sub-account and must have the Planning “Application Type” selected in ProTracts.
5. Only one conservation activity plan contract is allowed at one time to be developed on eligible land. Eligible producers may submit applications for development of multiple conservation activity plans on differing land units.
6. **Only certified Technical Service Providers (TSPs) may be used to provide services for development of conservation activity plans.**
7. **Under no circumstance should NRCS allow duplication of payments for the same planning services in program contracts** (i.e., contracts with both 100 series practice payments (FA) and 910 (TA) practice payments for the same planning services on the same land
8. Technical criteria and deliverables for each activity plan is found in the eFOTG, Section III.
9. Payments for Forest Management, Grazing Management, and Organic Transition should include both the Base rate and the Per acre rate.

Practice 104	Component	Unit	PR/unit	HUP/unit
Nutrient Management Plan – Written	Per operation	Ea	1400	1700
Practice 118				
Irrigation Water Management Plan – Written	Per acre	ac	3.44	4.12
Practice 122				
Agricultural Energy Management Plan, Headquarters - Written	Per headquarters	Ea	1300	1600
Practice 124				
Agricultural Energy Management Plan, Landscape - Written	Per operation	ea	1125	1350
Practice 130				
Drainage Water Management Plan - Written	Per 20 acre field	ea	860	1035
Practice 138				
Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition – Written	Base rate	Ea	188	225
	Per acre	ac	13	15

ORGANIC INITIATIVE – 2011 PROGRAM

Conservation Practices:

For 2011 the Organic Initiative for both Certified and transitional producers continues to be a national EQIP initiative. Producers applying under the Organic Initiative will use the Organic Practice Payment Schedule.

ATTACHMENT A1 – Basic Nutrient Management (590) Requirements for FY 2011 EQIP Contracts

- 1) **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.
- 2) **Develop a Long Range Strategic Nutrient Management Plan** using the NRCS baseline or Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) templates by the end of the 1st cost shared year of nutrient management.
- 3) **Develop annual nutrient management plan prior to implementation** (October 1 if fall or winter applications are planned and by April 1 if spring or summer applications are planned). Annual plans apply to the 2nd and 3rd year of cost-shared nutrient management but can also be developed in conjunction with (long range) strategic plans.
- 4) **Determine crop N, P₂O₅ and K₂O nutrient needs**
 - a) *Collect soil samples during the 1st year of cost-shared nutrient management. However existing soil tests (no older than 3 to 4 years) may be used if the samples were collected and analyzed according to NRCS guidelines (1 composite sample per 5-20 acres in complex terrain and 1 composite sample per 20-40 acres in uniform terrain). The samples must be analyzed at a soil-testing lab certified by the Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA).
 - b) *Collect manure samples each time a storage structure is emptied for application. Have analyzed by a manure testing laboratory certified by the MDA.
 - c) *Annually develop realistic yield goals using the last five years' yields. Drop the lowest yield, and average the four remaining yields.
 - d) *Determine planned fertilizer or manure application rates after accounting for all nutrients available to crops from soil, previous legumes or prior manure applications.
 - e) Use University of Minnesota (UM) 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).
 - f) *Base manure application rates on crop nitrogen nutrient budgeting on most fields. Base manure application rates on crop P₂O₅ removal on fields within 300 feet of lakes, streams, protected wetlands and field edge drainage ditches if those fields have soil test phosphorus values greater than 21 ppm BrayP1 (16 ppm Olsen) and do not have acceptable width filter strips (NOTE: A single year rate can be based on crop nitrogen needs provided subsequent manure applications do not occur until excess P has been removed by succeeding crops).
- 5) **Commercial Fertilizer Timing and Form**
 - a) No Applications
 - On frozen ground and/or actively thawing ground in early spring.
 - On frequently flooded fields during peak flooding periods.
 - b) Fall Applications for spring seeded crops.
 - **Do not fall apply commercial N fertilizer** (inorganic or approved organic) **or MAP and DAP in Southeastern Minnesota and/or statewide on coarse textured soils** (textural classes of sandy loams, loamy sands and sands) **and/or on fields with less than 36 inches of soil over fractured bedrock.**
 - ****Acceptable forms of N for fall applications in South Central Minnesota** are anhydrous ammonia (AA) with N-Serve; or incorporated ESN.
 - ****Acceptable forms of N for fall applications in Southwestern, West-Central and Northwestern Minnesota** are incorporated ESN; anhydrous ammonia (AA) placed at a depth of at least 4 inches; or urea incorporated to a depth of at least 3 inches (Use an Agrotain urease inhibitor with the urea following label instructions if incorporation after 3 days is anticipated.
 - For acceptable fall N applications noted above, N must be applied after soil temperatures at a 6 inch depth stabilize below 50°F. <http://gis.mda.state.mn.us/maps/csgsoil.htm>

- c) Spring Pre-plant or sidedress applications
 - On coarse-textured soils use a nitrogen stabilizer according to label instructions for spring preplant or early sidedress N applications (up to the 4 leaf corn stage) when > 40 lbs. N is applied (excludes ESN). Organic operations are exempt unless the inhibitor is approved for organic use.
 - On irrigated crops limit pre-plant applications to 40 units of nitrogen or less. Use sidedress or split applications of commercial N fertilizer (inorganic or approved organic) for the remaining N requirement.
 - ******Incorporate spring broadcast applications of Urea and UAN solution (Use an Agrotain urease inhibitor with the product according to label requirements if incorporation after 3 days is anticipated).

6) Manure application

- a) Apply manure uniformly and calibrate manure application equipment at time of application.
- b) No manure applications:
 - Within 25 feet of lakes, perennial and intermittent streams and public water wetlands or within 300 feet when ground is frozen, snow-covered, or actively thawing or within 300 feet when applying with a traveling gun or center pivot.
 - Within 50 feet of water supply wells, mines, quarries, sinkholes receiving surface runoff or other direct conduits to groundwater.
 - On soils classified by NRCS as “frequently” flooded (floods 50-100 times in 100 years) during usual peak flood periods.
 - On in-field grassed waterways (unless a variance is granted) or in Road Ditches
- c) Inject or incorporate manure within 24 hours within 300 feet of surface waters **OR** install a 100-foot wide grass filter strip along surface waters and a 50-foot strip along intermittent streams and drainage ditches.
- d) Inject or incorporate manure within 24 hours on land upslope from and within 300 feet of water supply wells, mines, quarries, surface tile intakes, sinkholes receiving surface runoff or other direct conduits to groundwater.
- e) Inject or incorporate manure within 2 days on frequently flooded soils during times when flooding is infrequent.
- f) Delay fall manure applications on coarse textured soils (loamy sand and sand soils) until soil temperatures at a 6 inch depth stabilize below 50°F.
- g) Delay spring manure applications on any field until active thawing and runoff events have passed.
- h) Maintain a minimum separation of 15 inches between bottom of incorporated or injected manure and fractured bedrock or high water tables
- i) Winter manure applications on frozen or snow-covered ground
 - Do not apply solid manure if sheet and rill soil losses greater than 4 tons/acre/year.
 - Do not apply liquid manure if sheet and rill soil losses greater than 2 tons/acre/year
 - Check with County Feedlot Officers for wintertime restrictions on CAFOs requiring NPDES permits. No applications may be allowed.

7. **Keep annual field specific records** of crops, yields, and commercial fertilizer and manure applications (including application dates, rates, timing, nutrient content, and method of application and incorporation).

8. Certify completion and submit required documentation by August 31

- a) **1st year nutrient management required documentation (minimum):**
 - Signed form 590b containing all required information or signed form 590b attached to other documents that contain the required information.
 - Long Range Strategic Plan with all required maps, evaluations, documents and calculations.
 - Soil Test Results and Manure Analyses
 - Copies of manure applicator calibrations worksheets
 - Records indicating fertilizer and manure forms and N stabilizers applied; application method and dates; and time to incorporation for surface applied materials.

b) 2nd and 3rd year nutrient management required documentation (minimum):

- Signed form MN-CPA-046 containing all required information or signed MN-CPA-046 form attached to other documents that contain the required information.
- Manure Analyses
- Updated soil test results if necessary.
- Manure applicator calibration worksheets if applicable.

***Consult NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Nutrient Management (Code 590) for detail.**

****Does not apply to organic operations. Approved Organic N fertilizer sources must not contain N in the nitrate form if fall applied. All approved organic fertilizer N sources must be incorporated within 5 days of application.**

***** 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.**

1st YEAR EQIP BASIC NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE AND CERTIFICATION

Producer Name _____

Plan Date _____

Crop Year _____

1. Complete Farm Inventory by:
(Forms MN-CPA 40, 41, 42, and 43 or equivalent)
2. Calculate Realistic Yield Goals by:
3. Complete soil sampling and analysis by:
4. Complete manure sampling and analysis by
5. Calibrate application equipment by:
6. Begin keeping field specific records by:
7. Develop Long Range Strategic Nutrient Mgmt plan by:

Scheduled Date:	Assisted By:	Completed Date:

8. Follow all commercial fertilizer and manure application form, timing, placement and incorporation requirements as listed on Attachment A1.

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.

TSP Signature _____

Date _____

**ATTACHMENT A2 – Enhanced Nutrient Management (590) Requirements for FY 2011
EQIP Contracts**

1) Enhanced A without Manure Option

- Meet all Basic Requirements
- All commercial nitrogen fertilizer (inorganic or approved organic) is applied within 14 days prior to spring seedings or is applied following spring seedings. Fall application of commercial phosphorus fertilizer that contains nitrogen (e.g. DAP and MAP) is allowed if all of the following conditions are met: soil temperatures at a 6 inch depth have stabilized below 50°F; the fertilizer is incorporated within 24 hours; the total units of nitrogen applied do not exceed 23 pounds per acre; and the phosphorus application rate does not exceed university recommendations.
- Use one or more of the following techniques to monitor results of the nutrient management strategy:
 - nitrogen rate test strips (see Nutrient Management Initiative protocols)
 - pre-season soil nitrate test
 - nitrogen tissue tests
 - chlorophyll readers
 - corn basal stalk analyses
 - Land-based, aerial or satellite sensing of relative plant health/vigor
 - Yield data loggers.

2) Enhanced A with Manure Option

- Meet all Enhanced A without Manure Option requirements
- All manure (including composted and digested manure) and commercial nitrogen and phosphorus fertilizer (inorganic or organic) applications incorporated within 24 hours or sub-surface applied.
- No manure (including composted and digested manure) applications on fields with STP levels exceeding 50 ppm Bray P1 or exceeding 35 ppm Olsen (used when pH >7.3 or for calcareous soils with > 2% calcium carbonate).
- No manure (including composted and digested manure) applied in the fall until soil temperatures at a 6-inch depth stabilize under 50° F.

3) Enhanced B Option

- Meet all Enhanced A without Manure Option requirements
- Geo-referenced grid soil sampling that includes phosphorus and potassium (maximum grid size - 5 acres).
- All commercial phosphorus and potassium fertilizer (except for starter) is variable rate applied.
- Create management zones no larger than 10 acres using soil sample analyses, geo-referenced digitized yield maps, and digital soil survey information. Results of previous monitoring (e.g. chlorophyll readings, tissue tests and/or geo-referenced land-based, aerial or satellite sensing of relative plant health/vigor) can also be used to help refine or define management zones. Zones larger than 10 acres will be considered on a case by case basis.
- Total commercial phosphorus (inorganic or approved organic) applications limited to maximum 23 lbs. in a single year when Soil Test Phosphorus Levels (STP) exceed 30 ppm Bray P1 or exceed 20 ppm Olsen (used when pH >7.3 or for calcareous soils with > 2% calcium carbonate).
- Geo-referenced yield maps corresponding at a minimum to grid or zone sizes.

4) Documentation

- **Submittal of signed and completed Form MN-CPA-046 Practices Certification/Recordkeeping form Revised 11/10 or submittal of other recordkeeping forms along with signed MN-CPA-046 (complete sections of the 046 not addressed by the alternative recordkeeping form).**
- **Soil test results (part of basic nutrient management requirements) for individual fields (maps showing grid sampling results if implementing enhanced option B).**

- **Monitoring results.**
- **Management zone and fertilizer application maps for enhanced option B.**

February 2011

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 prior to the design 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*

✓ **Evaluation includes:**

- 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

✓ **Plans include:**

- 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*

✓ **Evaluation includes:**

- 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.

✓ **Plans include:**

- 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).*

ATTACHMENT C1 - PEST MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR FY 2011 EQIP CONTRACTS

- **Participants with EQIP contracts containing pest management components 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 scheduled payment year after the producer has certified completion of all required pest management operations.

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 Aug. 31.
2. Review existing pest management program (Form MN-CPA-024) and submit to NRCS.
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. Submit records to NRCS.
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."** Submit assessment to NRCS upon request.
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).
12. Use NRCS' Windows Pesticide Screening Tool (WIN-PST) to determine relative potential for planned pesticides to move off-site and impact non-target species. Submit results to NRCS.

13. Certify that scheduled activities have been completed on NRCS job sheet 595b and submit to NRCS o/a August 31st of the 1st crop year of pest management.

Remaining years of scheduled pest management

Follow provisions 3, 4 and 7 through 10 above.

14. Scout (frequency is pest dependent) to properly identify pest conditions, need for and timing of control. Scouting is overseen by a TSP. Submit results of scouting and recommendations based on scouting to NRCS.
15. 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.
16. 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**).
17. 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. Indicate threshold levels used for insects and diseases.
18. 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.
19. Use disease free and weed free seed to prevent introduction of pests into fields.
20. 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.
21. 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.
22. 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.
23. 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.
24. Certify that planned activities have been completed on form MN-CPA-046 and submit to NRCS o/a August 31.

1st YEAR EQIP PEST MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE AND CERTIFICATION

Producer Name

Plan Date

Crop Year _____

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

Scheduled Date:	Assisted By:	Completed Date:

7. Read and follow all label requirements when using chemical controls
8. Follow recommended BMPs when using pesticides designated by the Minnesota Department of Agriculture (MDA) as common detection
9. Prevent backsiphoning of pesticides into wells and other water supplies by utilization of a fixed airgap or other 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).

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.

TSP Signature

Date

ATTACHMENT C2 PEST MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR MINNESOTA APPLE ORCHARDS FOR 2011 EQIP CONTRACTS

IPM Plan Development

- Prepared by consultant trained and experienced in Orchard Pest Management.
- Prepared prior to implementation.
- Includes:
 - Review of existing pest management program (Form MN-CPA-024 can be used).
 - Description of operation including aerial photos or maps and location of permanent pesticide mixing, loading, storage and supply areas.
 - Evaluation of mixing, loading, storage and handling procedures using 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.”
 - Identification of sensitive water features and sensitive species in and around the orchard including
 - shallow soils over water tables and fractured bedrock
 - coarse textured soils and other soils with a high NRCS pesticide leaching or runoff rating
 - wells, sinkholes and tile inlets
 - surface waters
 - 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.
 - WIN-PST or PRiME Risk analysis of proposed chemical pest controls.
 - Recommend mitigation practices for proposed chemical controls having medium (intermediate) or higher risk of harm to non-target species.
 - Planned pest management to include type, timing and number of monitoring activities; threshold information to use to make control decisions; and proposed controls.
 - NRCS-MN-MN-CPA -047 can be used as a partial plan template. A complete plan template can be provided upon request.

General Pest Management

- Pest control decisions are based on scouting, monitoring, available threshold information and use of appropriate software to determine disease and insect susceptible periods.
- Multiple pest control techniques are used including cultural, biological and mechanical.
- Pollinator habitat for beneficial insects and native bees is protected or enhanced. Habitat includes:
 - Plants flowering throughout the growing season – see Pollinator Habitat Job sheet for NRCS in WI
 - Nesting areas

Scouting and Monitoring

- Frequency and type of scouting and monitoring and pest spectrum to scout or monitor for is based on “Integrated Pest Management Manual for Minnesota Apple Orchards “ 2nd edition, Sept. 2007 Minnesota Department of Agriculture. Level 1 IPM requires scouting and monitoring identified in that manual as Moderate IPM/Reduced Pesticide Program (e.g. 16 orchard visits comprising 75 monitoring events). Level 2 IPM requires scouting and monitoring identified in that document as Advanced IPM/Minimal Pesticide Program (e.g. 26 orchard visits comprising 95 monitoring events).
- Use of on-farm weather monitoring devices and Leaf wetness monitoring.
- Effectiveness monitoring of selected controls.

Pesticide Management

- Handling
 - Store, handle, transport, mix, and dispose of all pesticides, pesticide containers, unused pesticides and rinsate in accordance with state law and safe handling procedures.
 - 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.
 - 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).
 - Do not mix or load pesticides or clean equipment within 150 feet from a sinkhole, streambed, lake, wetland, water impoundment, river or similar area.
 - 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.
 - Recycle triple rinsed or pressure rinsed rigid plastic containers through the Empty Pesticide Container Collection and Recycling Program (if available in your area).
- Calibrate application equipment at least annually including spray card coverage pattern assessments.
- Read and follow all label requirements.
- Follow recommended BMPs when using pesticides designated by the MDA as common detection.
- Chemical controls do not negatively impact beneficial organisms or natural pest enemies.
- Use reduced risk products
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - Level 2 IPM for orchards also requires mitigation when using products having an intermediate or higher rating for human toxicity. Mitigation could include one or more of the following:
 - Use low end of label rate ranges
 - Spot treatments and or use of SmartSprayer technology
 - Establishing vegetated buffers between orchards and sensitive features

Mechanical, Cultural and Biological Controls for level 2 IPM

- Includes
 - Use of controls such as pheromone disruptors including mating disruptors, pheromone traps including pheromone attract and kill, and/or granulosis virus to aid in insect pest management.

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- Inoculum reduction program (e.g. clean sweeping/raking under trees and or applying lime and/or urea after leaf fall)
- Physically remove and destroy branches, canes, vines and limbs infested with insect or disease pests.
- Destroy brush piles from winter pruning, mummified fruit, and dead wood from trees. Use a flail mower to destroy leaves and pruning residues 1" diameter and smaller.
- Release of beneficial organisms
- Ground covers in drive rows

- Prevent weeds from going to seed.
- Mowing under trees (Avoid mowing during bloom and petal fall where mowing destroys habitat for pollinators and beneficial organisms. Some mowing may be necessary to assist in the control of mice and voles.).
- Post leaf drop mowing

Required Records and Certification

- Records of all scouting/monitoring throughout the season.
- Documentation of yearly pesticide spray equipment calibration and spray-card coverage assessment
- Records of all pesticide applications to include effectiveness.
- Records of yearly pruning.
- Certify that planned activities have been completed on form MN-CPA-046 o/a August 31.

Training

- Attend IPM training at a Tree Fruit IPM School (e.g. Michigan State or Univ. of Minnesota Tree Fruit School); and/or Wisconsin Apple Growers Association IPM Field Day.

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

NRCS - MN
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ATTACHMENT E

MANURE AND WASTEWATER STORAGE AND HANDLING EVALUATION CHECKLIST	Checked ✓	Concern Identified ✓
1. Facility Description	NA	NA
2. Surface Water Pollution Assessment		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is all contamination runoff stored or adequately treated? (NRCS Standard) 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is the manure storage volume adequate to meet Manure Management Plan requirements? (NRCS Standard 313) 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are there apparent structural concerns? 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is there loss of manure due to excessive seepage? 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do water tests from well indicate any potential seepage issues? 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does perimeter tile discharge indicate seepage (discoloration, odor)? 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is there proper setback from wells? (MN Rules Chapter 4725.4450) 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are safety signs, fences, grates, etc., present where needed? 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are temporary stockpiles properly sited? (MPCA Guidelines) 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is livestock watering equipment in good repair and not leaking? 		
5. Ground Water Pollution Potential		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)		
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

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: _____