

Scenario Worksheet

Practice and Scenario Description:

| Information Type | Data |
|---------------------------|---|
| Region | Appalachian |
| State | North Carolina |
| Discipline Group | Agronomy |
| Practice Code/Name | 327 - Conservation Cover |
| Scenario ID | 1 |
| Scenario Name | Introduced Species |
| Scenario Description | This practice applies on land to be retired from agricultural production and on other lands needing permanent protective cover. This practice typically involves conversion from a clean-tilled (conventional tilled) intensive cropping system to permanent non-native vegetation (scenario includes non-native grasses and legumes). The typical size of the practice is 10 acres. This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality, develop wildlife habitat, and reduce air quality impacts. |
| Before Practice Situation | Crops such as corn, soybeans, or cotton are conventionally grown and harvested. Full width tillage is utilized, weeds controlled by cultivation and/or chemical application. Soil surface residue amounts average 10% or less. Soil erosion occurs with visible rills present, sediment may be moving offsite into surface water degrading water quality. Soil quality (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue, and long periods of bare soil. Air quality may be impacted during field operations by the creation of particulates. The system provides little to no wildlife habitat. |
| After Practice Situation | Land covered with permanent non-native vegetation has reduced soil erosion, reduced water/sediment runoff, and significant dust emissions are eliminated therefore, air quality is improved. Plants sown for conservation cover may provide cover for beneficial insects and wildlife. This scenario does not apply to plantings for forage production or to critical area plantings. |
| Scenario Feature Measure | Area planted |
| Scenario Unit | Acre |
| Scenario Typical Size | 10 |

Cost Summary:

| Cost Category | Scenario Cost | Scenario Cost/Unit |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Materials | \$1,296.00 | \$129.60 |
| Equipment/Installation | \$259.70 | \$25.97 |
| Labor | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Mobilization | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Acquisition of Technical Knowledge | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Foregone Income | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Total | \$1,555.70 | \$155.57 |

Cost Details:

| Cost Category | Component ID | Component Name | Component Description | Unit | Price (\$/unit) | Quantity | Cost |
|------------------------|--------------|--|--|-------|-----------------|----------|----------|
| Materials | 97 | Timothy (Phleum pratense) | Introduced Perennial Grasses and shipping. | Pound | \$2.46 | 20 | \$49.20 |
| Materials | 92 | Orchard Grass (Dactylis glomerata) | Introduced Perennial Grasses and shipping. | Pound | \$2.04 | 60 | \$122.40 |
| Materials | 112 | Red Clover (Trifolium pratense) | Introduced Legumes and shipping. | Pound | \$2.60 | 20 | \$52.00 |
| Materials | 74 | Potassium, K2O | K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed. | Pound | \$0.52 | 500 | \$260.00 |
| Materials | 73 | Phosphorus, P2O5 | Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed. | Pound | \$0.78 | 500 | \$390.00 |
| Materials | 69 | Nitrogen (N), Ammonium Nitrate | Price per pound of N supplied by Ammonium Nitrate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed. | Pound | \$0.78 | 400 | \$312.00 |
| Materials | 334 | Herbicide, Glyphosate | A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Product is typically used in these practices 340, 645, 314, 666, and 512. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials only. | Acre | \$11.04 | 10 | \$110.40 |
| Equipment/Installation | 948 | Chemical, ground application | Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs. | Acre | \$4.41 | 10 | \$44.10 |
| Equipment/Installation | 950 | Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk | Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs. | Acre | \$7.10 | 10 | \$71.00 |
| Equipment/Installation | 960 | Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill | No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs. | Acre | \$14.46 | 10 | \$144.60 |

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Practice and Scenario Description:

| Information Type | Data |
|---------------------------|---|
| Region | Appalachian |
| State | North Carolina |
| Discipline Group | Agronomy |
| Practice Code/Name | 327 - Conservation Cover |
| Scenario ID | 2 |
| Scenario Name | Native Species |
| Scenario Description | This practice applies on land to be retired from agricultural production and on other lands needing permanent protective cover. This practice typically involves conversion from a clean-tilled (conventional tilled) intensive cropping system to permanent native vegetation (scenario includes native grass). The typical size of the practice is 10 acres. This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality, develop wildlife habitat, and reduce air quality impacts. |
| Before Practice Situation | Crops such as corn, soybeans, or cotton are conventionally grown and harvested. Full width tillage is utilized, weeds controlled by cultivation and/or chemical application. Soil surface residue amounts average 10% or less. Soil erosion occurs with visible rills present, sediment may be moving offsite into surface water degrading water quality. Soil quality (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue, and long periods of bare soil. Air quality may be impacted during field operations by the creation of particulates. The system provides little to no wildlife habitat. |
| After Practice Situation | Land covered with permanent native vegetation has reduced soil erosion, reduced water/sediment runoff, and significant dust emissions are eliminated therefore, air quality is improved. Plants sown for conservation cover may provide cover for beneficial insects and wildlife. This scenario does not apply to plantings for forage production or to critical area plantings. |
| Scenario Feature Measure | Area planted |
| Scenario Unit | Acre |
| Scenario Typical Size | 10 |

Cost Summary:

| Cost Category | Scenario Cost | Scenario Cost/Unit |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Materials | \$1,478.10 | \$147.81 |
| Equipment/Installation | \$589.70 | \$58.97 |
| Labor | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Mobilization | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Acquisition of Technical Knowledge | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Foregone Income | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Total | \$2,067.80 | \$206.78 |

Cost Details:

| Cost Category | Component ID | Component Name | Component Description | Unit | Price (\$/unit) | Quantity | Cost |
|------------------------|--------------|---|--|-------|-----------------|----------|----------|
| Materials | 82 | Switchgrass, Blackwell (Panicum virgatum) | Native Grasses and shipping. | Pound | \$9.62 | 40 | \$384.80 |
| Materials | 84 | Wild Rye, Virginia (Elymus virginicus) | Native Grasses and shipping. | Pound | \$9.81 | 40 | \$392.40 |
| Materials | 76 | Big Blue Stem (Andropogon gerardii) | Native Grasses and shipping. | Pound | \$11.81 | 50 | \$590.50 |
| Materials | 334 | Herbicide, Glyphosate | A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Product is typically used in these practices 340, 645, 314, 666, and 512. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials only. | Acre | \$11.04 | 10 | \$110.40 |
| Equipment/Installation | 948 | Chemical, ground application | Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs. | Acre | \$4.41 | 10 | \$44.10 |
| Equipment/Installation | 957 | Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination | Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs. | Acre | \$20.05 | 20 | \$401.00 |
| Equipment/Installation | 960 | Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill | No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs. | Acre | \$14.46 | 10 | \$144.60 |

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Practice and Scenario Description:

| Information Type | Data |
|---------------------------|---|
| Region | Appalachian |
| State | North Carolina |
| Discipline Group | Agronomy |
| Practice Code/Name | 327 - Conservation Cover |
| Scenario ID | 3 |
| Scenario Name | Native Shrubs, NWSGs and Forbs |
| Scenario Description | This practice applies on land to be retired from agricultural production and on other lands needing permanent protective cover. This practice typically involves conversion from a clean-tilled (conventional tilled) intensive cropping system to permanent native vegetation (scenario includes native grass). The typical size of the practice is 10 acres. This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality, develop wildlife habitat, and reduce air quality impacts. |
| Before Practice Situation | Crops such as corn, soybeans, or cotton are conventionally grown and harvested. Full width tillage is utilized, weeds controlled by cultivation and/or chemical application. Soil surface residue amounts average 10% or less. Soil erosion occurs with visible rills present, sediment may be moving offsite into surface water degrading water quality. Soil quality (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue, and long periods of bare soil. Air quality may be impacted during field operations by the creation of particulates. The system provides little to no wildlife habitat. |
| After Practice Situation | Land covered with permanent native vegetation has reduced soil erosion, reduced water/sediment runoff, and significant dust emissions are eliminated therefore, air quality is improved. Plants sown for conservation cover may provide cover for beneficial insects and wildlife. This scenario does not apply to plantings for forage production or to critical area plantings. |
| Scenario Feature Measure | Area planted |
| Scenario Unit | Acre |
| Scenario Typical Size | 10 |

Cost Summary:

| Cost Category | Scenario Cost | Scenario Cost/Unit |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Materials | \$2,082.10 | \$208.21 |
| Equipment/Installation | \$689.00 | \$68.90 |
| Labor | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Mobilization | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Acquisition of Technical Knowledge | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Foregone Income | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Total | \$2,771.10 | \$277.11 |

Cost Details:

| Cost Category | Component ID | Component Name | Component Description | Unit | Price (\$/unit) | Quantity | Cost |
|------------------------|--------------|---|--|-------|-----------------|----------|----------|
| Materials | 1524 | Shrub, seedling or transplant, potted, 1 qt. | Potted shrub, 1 quart. Materials only. | Each | \$2.90 | 100 | \$290.00 |
| Materials | 82 | Switchgrass, Blackwell (Panicum virgatum) | Native Grasses and shipping. | Pound | \$9.62 | 40 | \$384.80 |
| Materials | 84 | Wild Rye, Virginia (Elymus virginicus) | Native Grasses and shipping. | Pound | \$9.81 | 40 | \$392.40 |
| Materials | 76 | Big Blue Stem (Andropogon gerardii) | Native Grasses and shipping. | Pound | \$11.81 | 50 | \$590.50 |
| Materials | 334 | Herbicide, Glyphosate | A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Product is typically used in these practices 340, 645, 314, 666, and 512. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials only. | Acre | \$11.04 | 10 | \$110.40 |
| Materials | 125 | Partidge Pea (Chamaecrista fasciculata) | Native Legumes and shipping. | Pound | \$15.70 | 20 | \$314.00 |
| Equipment/Installation | 945 | Tillage, Light | Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs. | Acre | \$9.93 | 10 | \$99.30 |
| Equipment/Installation | 948 | Chemical, ground application | Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs. | Acre | \$4.41 | 10 | \$44.10 |
| Equipment/Installation | 957 | Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination | Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs. | Acre | \$20.05 | 20 | \$401.00 |
| Equipment/Installation | 960 | Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill | No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs. | Acre | \$14.46 | 10 | \$144.60 |

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Practice and Scenario Description:

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|---------------------------|--|
| Region | Appalachian |
| State | North Carolina |
| Discipline Group | Agronomy |
| Practice Code/Name | 327 - Conservation Cover |
| Scenario ID | 5 |
| Scenario Name | Organic Introduced Species |
| Scenario Description | This practice applies on organically managed land needing permanent protective cover. This practice typically involves conversion from an intensive organic cropping system to permanent non-native vegetation (scenario includes non-native grass/legume mix). The typical size of the practice is 2 acres. This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality, develop wildlife habitat, and reduce air quality impacts. |
| Before Practice Situation | Crops such as vegetables and small fruit crops are organically grown and harvested. Full width tillage is utilized, weeds controlled mainly by cultivation. Soil surface residue amounts average 10% or less. Soil erosion occurs with visible rills present, sediment may be moving offsite into surface water degrading water quality. Soil quality (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue, and long periods of bare soil. Air quality may be impacted during field operations by the creation of particulates. The system provides little to no wildlife habitat. |
| After Practice Situation | Organically managed land covered with permanent non-native grass/legume mix vegetation has reduced soil erosion, reduced water/sediment runoff, and significant dust emissions are eliminated therefore, air quality is improved. Plants sown for conservation cover may provide cover for beneficial insects and wildlife. This scenario does not apply to plantings for forage production or to critical area plantings. |
| Scenario Feature Measure | Area planted |
| Scenario Unit | Acre |
| Scenario Typical Size | 2 |

Cost Summary:

| Cost Category | Scenario Cost | Scenario Cost/Unit |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Materials | \$865.96 | \$432.98 |
| Equipment/Installation | \$182.90 | \$91.45 |
| Labor | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Mobilization | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Acquisition of Technical Knowledge | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Foregone Income | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Total | \$1,048.86 | \$524.43 |

Cost Details:

| Cost Category | Component ID | Component Name | Component Description | Unit | Price (\$/unit) | Quantity | Cost |
|------------------------|--------------|---|--|-------|-----------------|----------|----------|
| Materials | 100 | Certified Organic, Orchard Grass (Dactylis glomerata) | Introduced Perennial Grasses and shipping. | Pound | \$5.02 | 12 | \$60.24 |
| Materials | 114 | Certified Organic, Alfalfa (Medicago sativa) | Introduced Legumes and shipping. | Pound | \$4.38 | 8 | \$35.04 |
| Materials | 268 | Potassium, Organic | ORGANIC Potassium | Pound | \$1.29 | 80 | \$103.20 |
| Materials | 267 | Phosphorus, Organic | ORGANIC Phosphorus | Pound | \$2.93 | 100 | \$293.00 |
| Materials | 125 | Partidge Pea (Chamaecrista fasciculata) | Native Legumes and shipping. | Pound | \$15.70 | 4 | \$62.80 |
| Materials | 117 | Certified Organic, Red Clover (Trifolium pratense) | Introduced Legumes and shipping. | Pound | \$8.46 | 8 | \$67.68 |
| Materials | 266 | Nitrogen, Organic | ORGANIC Nitrogen | Pound | \$2.44 | 100 | \$244.00 |
| Equipment/Installation | 945 | Tillage, Light | Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs. | Acre | \$9.93 | 6 | \$59.58 |
| Equipment/Installation | 950 | Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk | Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs. | Acre | \$7.10 | 2 | \$14.20 |
| Equipment/Installation | 957 | Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination | Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs. | Acre | \$20.05 | 4 | \$80.20 |
| Equipment/Installation | 960 | Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill | No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs. | Acre | \$14.46 | 2 | \$28.92 |

Scenario Worksheet

Practice and Scenario Description:

| Information Type | Data |
|---------------------------|--|
| Region | Appalachian |
| State | North Carolina |
| Discipline Group | Agronomy |
| Practice Code/Name | 327 - Conservation Cover |
| Scenario ID | 6 |
| Scenario Name | Organic Native Mix |
| Scenario Description | This practice applies on organically managed land needing permanent protective cover. This practice typically involves conversion from an intensive organic cropping system to permanent native vegetation (scenario includes native grass/legume mix). The typical size of the practice is 20 acres. This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality, develop wildlife habitat, and reduce air quality impacts. *Certified Organic Native Seed is typically NOT available, therefore non-organic seed components were used. |
| Before Practice Situation | Crops such as vegetables and small fruit crops are organically grown and harvested. Full width tillage is utilized, weeds controlled mainly by cultivation. Soil surface residue amounts average 10% or less. Soil erosion occurs with visible rills present, sediment may be moving offsite into surface water degrading water quality. Soil quality (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue, and long periods of bare soil. Air quality may be impacted during field operations by the creation of particulates. The system provides little to no wildlife habitat. |
| After Practice Situation | Organically manage land covered with permanent native grass/legume mix vegetation has reduced soil erosion, reduced water/sediment runoff, and significant dust emissions are eliminated therefore, air quality is improved. Plants sown for conservation cover may provide cover for beneficial insects and wildlife. This scenario does not apply to plantings for forage production or to critical area plantings. |
| Scenario Feature Measure | Area planted |
| Scenario Unit | Acre |
| Scenario Typical Size | 2 |

Cost Summary:

| Cost Category | Scenario Cost | Scenario Cost/Unit |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Materials | \$1,025.10 | \$512.55 |
| Equipment/Installation | \$208.80 | \$104.40 |
| Labor | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Mobilization | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Acquisition of Technical Knowledge | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Foregone Income | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Total | \$1,233.90 | \$616.95 |

Cost Details:

| Cost Category | Component ID | Component Name | Component Description | Unit | Price (\$/unit) | Quantity | Cost |
|------------------------|--------------|---|--|-------|-----------------|----------|----------|
| Materials | 82 | Switchgrass, Blackwell (Panicum virgatum) | Native Grasses and shipping. | Pound | \$9.62 | 4 | \$38.48 |
| Materials | 84 | Wild Rye, Virginia (Elymus virginicus) | Native Grasses and shipping. | Pound | \$9.81 | 4 | \$39.24 |
| Materials | 76 | Big Blue Stem (Andropogon gerardii) | Native Grasses and shipping. | Pound | \$11.81 | 10 | \$118.10 |
| Materials | 127 | Slender Bush Clover (Lespedeza virginica) | Native Legumes and shipping. | Pound | \$224.95 | 1.5 | \$337.43 |
| Materials | 121 | Canada Tick Trefoil (Desmodium canadense) | Native Legumes and shipping. | Pound | \$171.45 | 1.5 | \$257.18 |
| Materials | 119 | Blue Wild Indigo (Baptisia australis) | Native Legumes and shipping. | Pound | \$156.45 | 1.5 | \$234.68 |
| Equipment/Installation | 945 | Tillage, Light | Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs. | Acre | \$9.93 | 6 | \$59.58 |
| Equipment/Installation | 957 | Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination | Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs. | Acre | \$20.05 | 6 | \$120.30 |
| Equipment/Installation | 960 | Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill | No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs. | Acre | \$14.46 | 2 | \$28.92 |

Scenario Worksheet

Practice and Scenario Description:

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Information Type | Data |
| Region | Appalachian |
| State | North Carolina |
| Discipline Group | Agronomy |
| Practice Code/Name | 327 - Conservation Cover |
| Scenario ID | 7 |
| Scenario Name | Organic Native Shrubs, NWSGs and Forbs |
| Scenario Description | This practice applies on land to be retired from agricultural production and on other lands needing permanent protective cover. This practice typically involves conversion from a clean-tilled (conventional tilled) intensive cropping system to permanent native vegetation (scenario includes native grass). The typical size of the practice is 1 acres. This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality, develop wildlife habitat, and reduce air quality impacts. |
| Before Practice Situation | Crops such as corn, soybeans, or cotton are conventionally grown and harvested. Full width tillage is utilized, weeds controlled by cultivation and/or chemical application. Soil surface residue amounts average 10% or less. Soil erosion occurs with visible rills present, sediment may be moving offsite into surface water degrading water quality. Soil quality (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue, and long periods of bare soil. Air quality may be impacted during field operations by the creation of particulates. The system provides little to no wildlife habitat. |
| After Practice Situation | Land covered with permanent native vegetation has reduced soil erosion, reduced water/sediment runoff, and significant dust emissions are eliminated therefore, air quality is improved. Plants sown for conservation cover may provide cover for beneficial insects and wildlife. This scenario does not apply to plantings for forage production or to critical area plantings. |
| Scenario Feature Measure | Area planted |
| Scenario Unit | Acre |
| Scenario Typical Size | 1 |

Cost Summary:

| Cost Category | Scenario Cost | Scenario Cost/Unit |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Materials | \$222.85 | \$222.85 |
| Equipment/Installation | \$84.35 | \$84.35 |
| Labor | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Mobilization | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Acquisition of Technical Knowledge | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Foregone Income | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Total | \$307.20 | \$307.20 |

Cost Details:

| Cost Category | Component ID | Component Name | Component Description | Unit | Price (\$/unit) | Quantity | Cost |
|------------------------|--------------|--|--|-------|-----------------|----------|---------|
| Materials | 1524 | Shrub, seedling or transplant, potted, 1 qt. | Potted shrub, 1 quart. Materials only. | Each | \$2.90 | 10 | \$29.00 |
| Materials | 82 | Switchgrass, Blackwell (Panicum virgatum) | Native Grasses and shipping. | Pound | \$9.62 | 4 | \$38.48 |
| Materials | 84 | Wild Rye, Virginia (Elymus virginicus) | Native Grasses and shipping. | Pound | \$9.81 | 4 | \$39.24 |
| Materials | 114 | Certified Organic, Alfalfa (Medicago sativa) | Introduced Legumes and shipping. | Pound | \$4.38 | 2 | \$8.76 |
| Materials | 76 | Big Blue Stem (Andropogon gerardii) | Native Grasses and shipping. | Pound | \$11.81 | 5 | \$59.05 |
| Materials | 125 | Partidge Pea (Chamaecrista fasciculata) | Native Legumes and shipping. | Pound | \$15.70 | 2 | \$31.40 |
| Materials | 117 | Certified Organic, Red Clover (Trifolium pratense) | Introduced Legumes and shipping. | Pound | \$8.46 | 2 | \$16.92 |
| Equipment/Installation | 945 | Tillage, Light | Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs. | Acre | \$9.93 | 3 | \$29.79 |
| Equipment/Installation | 957 | Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination | Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs. | Acre | \$20.05 | 2 | \$40.10 |
| Equipment/Installation | 960 | Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill | No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs. | Acre | \$14.46 | 1 | \$14.46 |

Scenario Worksheet

Practice and Scenario Description:

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Information Type | Data |
| Region | Appalachian |
| State | North Carolina |
| Discipline Group | Agronomy |
| Practice Code/Name | 327 - Conservation Cover |
| Scenario ID | 8 |
| Scenario Name | Organic Pollinator Habitat |
| Scenario Description | Permanent vegetation, including mix of native grasses, legume, forbs (mix may also include non-native species), established on organically managed land needing permanent vegetative cover that provides habitat for pollinators. Typical practice size is variable depending on site, this scenario uses 1 ac as the typical size. In addition to providing pollinator habitat, this practice scenario may also reduce sheet and rill erosion, improve soil quality, improve water quality, and improve air quality. The practice may also provide wildlife habitat. Practice applicable on cropland, odd areas, corners, etc. *Certified Organic Native Seed is typically NOT available, therefore non-organic seed components were used. |
| Before Practice Situation | Crops such as vegetables and small fruit crops are organically grown and harvested. Full width tillage is utilized, weeds controlled mainly by cultivation. Soil surface residue amounts average 10% or less. Soil erosion occurs with visible rills present, sediment may be moving offsite into surface water degrading water quality. Soil quality (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue, and long periods of bare soil. Air quality may be impacted during field operations by the creation of particulates. The system provides little to no wildlife or pollinator habitat. |
| After Practice Situation | Organically managed land covered with permanent pollinator habitat including a mix of native grasses, legume, forbs (mix may also include non-native species). This practice may also have reduced soil erosion, reduced water/sediment runoff, and significant dust emissions are eliminated therefore, air quality is improved. Plants sown for pollinator habitat may also provide cover for beneficial insects and wildlife. This scenario does not apply to critical area plantings. |
| Scenario Feature Measure | Area planted |
| Scenario Unit | Acre |
| Scenario Typical Size | 1 |

Cost Summary:

| Cost Category | Scenario Cost | Scenario Cost/Unit |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Materials | \$192.97 | \$192.97 |
| Equipment/Installation | \$104.40 | \$104.40 |
| Labor | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Mobilization | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Acquisition of Technical Knowledge | \$116.67 | \$116.67 |
| Foregone Income | \$0.00 | \$0.00 |
| Total | \$414.04 | \$414.04 |

Cost Details:

| Cost Category | Component ID | Component Name | Component Description | Unit | Price (\$/unit) | Quantity | Cost |
|------------------------------------|--------------|---|---|-------|-----------------|----------|----------|
| Materials | 84 | Wild Rye, Virginia (Elymus virginicus) | Native Grasses and shipping. | Pound | \$9.81 | 1 | \$9.81 |
| Materials | 79 | Little Blue Stem (Schizachyrium scoparium) | Native Grasses and shipping. | Pound | \$15.43 | 1 | \$15.43 |
| Materials | 77 | Eastern Gamagrass (Tripsacum dactyloides) | Native Grasses and shipping. | Pound | \$17.45 | 1 | \$17.45 |
| Materials | 148 | Black-Eyed Susan (Rudbeckia hirta) | Native Forbs and shipping. | Pound | \$33.55 | 1 | \$33.55 |
| Materials | 136 | Purple Coneflower (Echinacea purpurea) | Native Forbs and shipping. | Pound | \$32.78 | 1 | \$32.78 |
| Materials | 129 | Wild Senna (Cassia hebecarpa) | Native Legumes and shipping. | Pound | \$68.25 | 1 | \$68.25 |
| Materials | 125 | Partidge Pea (Chamaecrista fasciculata) | Native Legumes and shipping. | Pound | \$15.70 | 1 | \$15.70 |
| Equipment/Installation | 945 | Tillage, Light | Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs. | Acre | \$9.93 | 3 | \$29.79 |
| Equipment/Installation | 957 | Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination | Mechanical operations, includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs. | Acre | \$20.05 | 3 | \$60.15 |
| Equipment/Installation | 960 | Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill | No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs. | Acre | \$14.46 | 1 | \$14.46 |
| Acquisition of Technical Knowledge | 294 | Training, Workshops | Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants. | Each | \$116.67 | 1 | \$116.67 |