Practice: 585 - Stripcropping

Scenario: #1 - Strips for Water Erosion

Scenario Description: A stripcropping system is designed and implemented to control water erosion or minimize the transport of sediments or water born contaminants originating from cropland. Alternating strips of erosion susceptible crops are alternated with strips of erosion resistant crops that are oriented as close to perpendicular to water flows as possible. The designed system reduces erosion, sediment, and contaminants. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of designing the system, installing the strips on the landscape appropriately, and integrating a crop rotation that includes water erosion resistant species. Associated Practices: Conservation Crop Rotation (328), Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed (329), Cover Crop (340), Residue Management, Seasonal (344), Residue and Tillage Management, Mulch (345), Nutrient Management (590).

Before Situation: Crops are grown in a manner that allows water to flow unimpeded down the slope due to lack of residue or other conservation measures resulting in sheet and rill erosion, concentrated flow erosion, or degradation of soil health through loss of topsoil and organic matter. Off-site negative impacts to water quality and aquatic wildlife habitat exist.

After Situation: A 25 acre field is installed with a stripcropping system that includes at least two or more strips parallel strips of approximately equal widths of erosion resistant crop species with non-water erosion resistant crop species. Widths are determined using current water erosion prediction technology to meet objectives. The design and implementation of the stripcropping system will minimize sheet and rill erosion, protect soil quality, reduce offsite sedimentation, and benefit offsite aquatic wildlife habitat. Erosion prediction before and after practice installation are recorded detailing the design and benefits of the practice. Erosion resistant strips in the rotation are managed to maintain the planned vegetative cover and surface roughness.

Scenario Feature Measure: area of strips

Scenario Unit: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 25

Total Scenario Cost: $364.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.59

Cost Details

Component Name	Id	Description	Unit	Cost	Qty	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$23.74	4	$94.95
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$102.74	2	$205.48
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$21.47	3	$64.41

Practice: 585 - Stripcropping

Scenario: #2 - Strips for Wind Erosion

Scenario Description: A stripcropping system is designed and implemented to control wind erosion or minimize the transport of airborne particulate matter originating from cropland.Alternating strips of erosion susceptible crops are alternated with strips of erosion resistant crops that are oriented as close to perpendicular to critical wind direction as possible. The designed system reduces erosion and particulate matter emissions to desired objectives. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of designing the system, installing the strips on the landscape appropriately, and integrating a crop rotation that includes wind erosion resistant species. Associated Practices: Conservation Crop Rotation (328), Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed (329), Cover Crop (340), Residue Management, Seasonal (344), Residue and Tillage Management, Mulch (345), Nutrient Management (590).

Before Situation: Crops are grown in a manner that allows wind velocities to travel down the length of the field due to lack of growing green vegetation, crop residue or other conservation measures causing wind erosion, airborne particulate matter emissions, or degradation of soil health through loss of topsoil and organic matter. Off-site negative impacts to air quality exist.

After Situation: A 25 acre field is installed with a stripcropping system that includes at least two or more strips parallel strips of approximately equal widths of erosion resistant crop species with non-wind erosion resistant crop species. Widths are determined using current wind erosion prediction technology to meet objectives. The design and implementation of the stripcropping system will minimize wind erosion, protect soil quality, reduce offsite deposition, and benefit air quality by reducing airborne particulate matter emissions. Erosion prediction before and after practice installation are recorded detailing the design and benefits of the practice. Erosion resistant strips in the rotation are managed to maintain the planned vegetative cover and surface roughness.

Scenario Feature Measure: area of strips

Scenario Unit: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 25

Total Scenario Cost: $193.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.73

Cost Details

Component Name	Id	Description	Unit	Cost	Qty	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	$23.74	2	$47.47
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	$102.74	1	$102.74
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	$21.47	2	$42.94