

FY 2007 South Carolina - Environmental Quality Incentives Program

- **The FY 2007 EQIP signup is continuous. The first cut-off for applicants is October 1, 2006 with ranking to be completed by December 15, 2006. (EQIP contracts may be for a tract, multiple tracts or farm.)**
- Local Work Groups (LWG) should develop questions for input into the National Ranking Tool.
- Tie breakers can not be based on “costs to the program” or “size of operation”. (National Bulletin 300-4-3)
 - RANKING - Applications will be entered into the on-line National EQIP Ranking Tool.
- Eligibility for EQIP is contingent on a resource concern existing on the land unit for which the applicant is applying. The resource concern will be documented on a SC-CPA-52 and additional supporting documents as needed. When the planner receives an EQIP application, the SC-CPA-52 should be completed in the field to document resource concerns. The planner then recommends practices to the applicant that will address the resource concerns found on-site, including cultural resources.
- When a practice is selected for cost-share, it will be applied on all acres needed in the contract based on assessment tools and/or procedures.
- Cost shared practices will be at a rate of 50% of the state average cost, unless the applicant self certifies as a Limited Resource or New/Beginning Farmer. Limited Resource and New/Beginning Farmers are eligible for 90% cost-share. Incentive payments will be the same for all contracts.
- Eligibility of Rented Land – The provisions requiring “satisfactory evidence of control of the land” have not changed. Thus the requirements will be the same as previously used for EQIP in S.C. (For management practices, the producer can have a lease for the contract period or can document historical use of the land (operated for a minimum of 5 years) and demonstrate intent to operate the farm and maintain control at least through the contract period.) If the contract includes structural practices or establishment of perennial vegetative cover, the landowner must also sign the contract in addition to the operator, or provide operator with a written lease for at least as long as the contract.
- **New ag-waste systems will not be cost-shared.** Before these practices can be undertaken there **HAS TO BE** an existing resource concern documented on the SC-CPA-52. “A CNMP must be developed prior to the implementation of a waste storage/treatment facility. CNMP implementation is to be completed no later than three years after the installation of the waste storage or treatment facility, unless an approved waiver is granted by the State Conservationist.” (EQIP Manual 515.111, October 2004)
- For Practice 422 Hedgerows and 612 Tree/Shrub Establishment, the cost list units are 1C or 1M. Cost share rates are based on multiples of 100 (1C) or 1000 (1M).
- The total for all combined incentive payments for 2007 EQIP will be limited to \$40,000 per operation (regardless of the number of entities, e.g. partners. One new non-incentive practice must be scheduled in the contract. (“Incentive Only” contracts are not eligible)
 - **NOTE: Must remember that incentives payments for any practice are limited to a total of 3 years of payments. Payments for a practice do not have to be scheduled in consecutive years.**
- If the entire application in EQIP is to address rare and declining habitat, the Wildlife Habitat Index (WHI) must be completed and a minimum score of .75 must be achieved. If the WHI does not meet this standard then the project is not eligible for cost share

ANIMAL MORTALITY FACILITY 316 (Number)

Purpose: An on-farm facility for the treatment or disposal of livestock and poultry carcasses.

Applicability: Landowner is responsible for obtaining all necessary permits prior to construction or installation.

This practice may be applied as part of a conservation management system to support one or more of the following purposes:

- Decrease non-point source pollution of surface and groundwater resources
- Reduce the impact of odors that result from improperly handled animal mortality
- Decrease the likelihood of the spread of disease or other pathogens that result from the interaction of animal mortality and predators
- To provide contingencies for normal mortality events

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Components: 1) *INCINERATOR LOW* – Less than 400 pound capacity; 2) *INCINERATOR HIGH* – Equal to or greater than 400 pound capacity; 3) Dead Animal Composter (SqFt)

Limitations: Structural facilities for mortality disposal require the development and implementation of a CNMP.

Incinerators for animal mortality disposal do not require the development of a CNMP. *Be sure to specify to the landowner that the incinerator must meet SCDHEC air quality standards regarding emissions.*

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

Q. Can producers who have previously received cost share on a composter and now want to sign up for an incinerator? A. The composter should be used to its capacity and life span (15 years). If this is not enough to handle the mortality, this is a resource concern and we can cost share on an incinerator to handle the additional mortality, but we will not cost share on an incinerator just because the applicant no longer wants to compost.

ATMOSPHERIC RESOURCE QUALITY MANAGEMENT 370 (Acre)

Purpose: Minimize or reduce emissions of particulate matter (pm) and smoke.

Applicability: Use of cleaner burning fuels to reduce the emission of ozone precursors, nitrogen oxides (NOx) and volatile organic compounds (VOC's) from farm engines.

Cost-share rate: Incentive Payment (FR)

Components: Use of B20 Bio-diesel or E85 Ethanol compliant engines. There is a one-time payment of \$100 per each engine converted to Bio-diesel fuels. Payments for fuel use are: 1) B-20 \$0.60 per gallon, 2) E-85 \$0.30 per gallon (rounded to 100 gallons and purchased in bulk)

Limitations: This practice requires the retrofit of old diesel engines or purchase of new fuel engines. The payments are limited for B-20 or E-85 or a combination of both rounded to 100 gallons, with limits of 10 gallons/acre of cropland or grassland or combination in the farming operation with a maximum total of 10,000 gallons. Receipts for the purchase of new engines, retrofitting of old engines, and the purchase of applicable fuels are required for the certification of this practice.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a one year.

CLOSURE OF WASTE IMPOUNDMENTS 360 (Number)

Purpose: To protect the quality of surface and groundwater resources, to eliminate a safety hazard for humans and livestock, to safeguard the public health.

Applicability: This practice applies to agricultural waste impoundments that are no longer needed as a part of a waste management system and are to be permanently closed. Landowner is responsible for obtaining all necessary permits prior to construction or installation.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Limitations: Cost-sharing is limited to installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan. Landowner is responsible for obtaining all necessary permits prior to construction.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for life span of 15 years after installation.

COMPOSTING FACILITY 317 (Number)

Purpose: To reduce the pollution potential of organic agricultural wastes to surface and ground water. This is a facility to process raw manure or other raw organic by-products into biologically stable organic material.

Applicability: This practice applies where:

Organic waste material is generated by agricultural production or processing.

- A composting facility is a component of a planned agricultural waste management system;
- A composting facility can be constructed, operated and maintained without polluting air and/or water resources;
- There is a need to improve air quality by reducing the emissions of odorous gases; and,
- The facility is operated as a component of an agricultural management system.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Components: Composting facility could include a structure, concrete pad, heavy use area (SqFt), critical area treatment (Ac), and land smoothing (Ac). These items are needed to insure traffic, erosion control, and runoff are parts of the system.

Limitations: This practice requires the development and implementation of a CNMP.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

CONSERVATION COVER 327 (Acre)

Purpose: To reduce soil erosion and sedimentation, improve water quality, and create or enhance wildlife habitat.

Applicability: On land retired from crop production. This practice does not apply to plantings for forage production or to critical area plantings.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Limitations: Cost-sharing is limited to installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 3 years following installation or for the duration of the contract if contract is more than 3 years.

COVER CROP 340 (Acre)

Purpose: To control erosion during periods when the major crops do not furnish adequate cover; provide organic material to the soil; provide residue cover for no-till/strip-till cropping systems; and improve infiltration, aeration, and tilth.

Applicability: On cropland as part of a conservation tillage system. To qualify for an incentive payment, the cover crop practice must be used after the harvest of low residue crops and be followed by a no-till/strip-till planted spring crop. The eligible low residue crops that the cover crop may follow include: cotton, peanuts, silage crops, soybeans, tobacco, and vegetables. Cover crops following a high residue crop such as corn (grain) are not eligible. The cover crop must be planted using no tillage methods (including and limited to no-till drilling, aerial seeding or broadcasting prior to leaf drop of the previous field crop, or broadcast seeding in other systems that provide sufficient cover to achieve seed germination) unless it follows tobacco, vegetable crops, or silage crops in which case tillage would not increase the potential for erosion or significantly reduce soil organic matter. Note that hunting of migratory birds (including doves) over fields that have been top-seeded with grain is illegal per SC Hunting Rules and Regulations. The cover crop can not be grazed or cut for hay or grain. The incentive payment shall not be made until it can be certified that a spring crop has been no-till/strip-till planted into the cover crop. If a spring crop can not be planted due to weather conditions, etc., then the cover must be left during the spring/summer growing season without any tillage. Payment would be delayed until this can be certified.

Cost-share rate: Incentive Payment (FR)

Limitations: Amount is limited to installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan. The incentive payment is for all components necessary for successful implementation of the practice as stated above. Cover crop planting must be completed within the date range in the conservation practice standard and be maintained as cover until a height of 6 inches or more is achieved and more than 50% cover developed.

Maintenance: As specified in conservation plan or no less than 1 year.

CRITICAL AREA PLANTING 342 (Acre)

Purpose: To stabilize the soil, reduce damage from sediment and runoff to downstream areas, and improve wildlife habitat and visual resources.

Applicability: On highly erodible or critically eroding areas. These areas usually cannot be stabilized by ordinary conservation treatment and management and if left untreated can cause severe erosion or sediment damage. Examples of applicable areas are dams, dikes, mine spoil, levees, cuts, fills, surface-mined areas, composting sheds, and denuded or gullied areas where vegetation is difficult to establish by usual planting methods.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Limitations: Cost-sharing is limited to installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan. Use of this practice is limited to situations that currently have high erosion rates (> 15 tons/acre) or if untreated, will incur significantly accelerated erosion. Nutrient and pest management shall be applied to the extent necessary for successful implementation of this practice. These components shall be applied as needed for this practice without additional cost shares.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a life span of 10 years following installation.

DIKE 356 (Feet)

Purpose: To permit improvement of agricultural land by facilitating water storage and control in connection with wildlife and other developments to enhance biodiversity and the ecosystem.

Applicability: On agricultural lands where the practice is needed for the enhancement of wetland wildlife and the improvement of habitat and biodiversity. Critical area planting and mulching should be used to insure adequate vegetation.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Limitations: Cost-sharing is limited to installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan. The landowner must obtain any needed permits prior to signing the contract.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

DIVERSION 362 (Feet)

Purpose: To divert excess water from one area for use or safe disposal in other areas and to control erosion and improve water quality.

Applicability: This practice applies to sites where; (1) runoff damages cropland, pastureland, farmsteads, feedlots, or conservation practices such as terraces or strip-cropping; (2) surface flow and shallow subsurface flow caused by seepage are damaging sloping upland; (3) a diversion is required as part of a pollution abatement system.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Limitations: Cost-sharing is limited to installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

EARLY SUCCESSIONAL WILDLIFE HABITAT 647 (Acre)

Purpose: To increase plant diversity and to provide habitat for declining species and other wildlife.

Applicability: On lands that are suitable for the kinds of wildlife and plant species that are desired.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Limitations: The early successional vegetation shall be maintained by rotational disking.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

FENCE 382 (Feet)

Purpose: To: (1) exclude livestock grazing and/or animal traffic from sensitive areas; (2) subdivide grazing land to facilitate implementation of a grazing plan; (3) protect new seedlings and plants from grazing; (4) confine and/or control domestic livestock on grazing land; (5) control access to areas by people.

Applicability: On any area requiring control or exclusion of livestock or people

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Limitations: Cost-sharing is limited to installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan. Cost-sharing for gates, energizers, and legally required boundary fences is not allowed. Cost-sharing for cross fences will be based on type and quantity required for the implementation of a grazing plan meeting the prescribed grazing (528) standard, a grazing plan must be prepared. Cost-sharing is not applicable for construction of replacement boundary or cross fencing, unless current fences are deemed unserviceable. Temporary fencing for paddocks is considered paid under Prescribed Grazing.

Provide the participant with a specification that will identify the type of fence to be constructed, spacing of and type of posts, type and number of wires, type and location of brace units and a map identifying the location of the fence. Primary purpose of fencing in South Carolina within the EQIP program is to remove animals from surface water and improve utilization of grass. Further guidance on cost share for boundary fences is found in the EQIP Manual, section 515.101, h. Ineligible Costs. It states "Boundary fences or property line fences may be eligible, as determined by the NRCS Designated Conservationist, if: (1) The fence is an integral part of a conservation management system, such as a planned grazing system that facilitates improved management of grazing land, or protects certain areas from livestock when it is necessary for proper use of the area, or (2) The area adjacent to the boundary fence is vital to the success of the conservation management system and (3) The primary purpose is not to separate ownership or exclude livestock from transportation networks, residential, commercial, or industrial areas. Cost share on fencing for other purposes or resource concerns is not allowed". Cross fencing is allowed when it is part of a prescribed grazing system, and a grazing plan must be prepared.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

FIELD BORDER 386 (Feet)

Purpose: To control erosion; protect edges of fields that are used as "turn rows" or travel lanes for farm machinery; reduce competition from adjacent woodland; provide wildlife food and cover; or improve the landscape.

Applicability: At field edges, especially edges of crop fields.

Field borders that address erosion and water quality concerns must be planned on the entire perimeter with those concerns.

Field borders must be planned based on the following criteria **for wildlife considerations:**

- >25' wide must be planned on no less than 50% of the total perimeter of all fields in the contract
- 15' - 25' wide must be planned on no less than 75% of the total perimeter of all fields in the contract

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Limitations: Cost-sharing is limited to installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan, and on land with < 2% slope for native establishment.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for lifespan of 10 years following installation.

FILTER STRIP 393 (Acre)

Purpose: To remove sediment and other pollutants from runoff or waste water by filtration, deposition, infiltration, absorption, decomposition, and volatilization, thereby reducing pollution and protecting the environment.

Applicability: This practice applies: (1) on cropland at the lower edge of fields or above conservation practices such as terraces or diversions, or on fields adjacent to streams, ponds, and lakes, and (2) on forest land where filter strips are needed as part of a forestry operation to reduce delivery of sediment into waterways, and (3) to facilitate wildlife habitat improvement burns.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Limitations: Cost-sharing is limited to installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for lifespan of 10 years following installation.

FIREBREAK 394 (Feet)

Purpose: To protect soil, water, and plant resources by reducing or preventing damage from fire.

Applicability: On areas where damaging fires are likely or where fire may be prescribed as a cultural or protective measure.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Limitations: Cost-sharing is limited to installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan. Payment limited to 1 year.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for lifespan of 10 years following installation.

FOREST SITE PREPARATION 490 (Acre)

Purpose: To prepare land for establishing a stand of trees to treat a resource concern that is eligible for EQIP funding.

Applicability: In under stocked areas or in areas of undesired vegetation where the soils are suited to growing trees for wood crops.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Limitations: Cost-sharing is limited to installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan. Note this cost sharing is eligible for reforestation as described under the Tree/Shrub Establishment (612).

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for one (1) year after installation.

FOREST STAND IMPROVEMENT 666 (Acre)

Purpose: To initiate forest stand regeneration, reduce the potential of damage from wildfire, pests, and moisture stress, restore natural plant communities, and improve wildlife habitat.

Applicability: (1) Forest land where the presence of exotic, introduced or invasive species has been identified as a resource concern; (2) Forest land at high risk for disease, insect infestation or wildfire; (3) Forest land with existing insect or disease infestations; (4) Forest with stand densities too great to provide adequate wildlife habitat.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Limitations: Cost-sharing is limited to installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan. Eligibility is limited to site on which forest stand improvement is needed to improve "Plant Population Health" or "At-Risk Species Habitat Quality". Forest Stand Improvement as a production practice is not eligible. **For cost-sharing the practice must improve habitat for an "at risk species" or "increase overall plant diversity."**

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

FOREST TRAILS AND LANDINGS 655 (Acre)

Purpose: To minimize onsite and offsite damage to soil, water, plant and animal resources during periods of access, and to provide access to forest stands for management.

Applicability: Forest Land in need improvements on forest trails to address soil erosion and/or water quality concerns.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Limitations: Cost sharing is limited to traversable water bars and dips needed to control soil erosion and/or to address water quality concerns on forest trails.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 5 years following installation.

GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURE 410 (Number)

Purpose: To stabilize the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advance of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards.

Applicability: In areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Special attention shall be given to maintaining or improving habitat for fish and wildlife where applicable.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Limitations: Cost-sharing is limited to installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

GRASSED WATERWAY 412 (Acre)

Purpose: To convey runoff from terraces, diversions, or other water concentrations without causing erosion and to improve water quality.

Applicability: All sites where added capacity, vegetative protection, or both are required to control erosion resulting from concentrated runoff and where such control can be achieved by using this practice alone or combined with other conservation practices. This practice is not applicable where its construction would destroy important woody wildlife cover and the present watercourse is not seriously eroding.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Components: 1) LOW – Less than 20 cubic yards per 1,000 square feet; 2) HIGH – More than 20 cubic yards per 1,000 square feet.

Limitations: Cost-sharing is limited to installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

HEAVY USE AREA PROTECTION 561 (SqFt)

Purpose: To stabilize facility areas frequently and intensely used by people, animals or vehicles.

Applicability: This standard applies to the following sites; (1) on intensely used areas for waste management systems; (2) surfaces heavily traveled by livestock which erode, deteriorate or reduce water quality without surfacing (e.g. areas around animal watering facility or animal trails and walkways.)

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Components: 1) LOW – Geotextile and rock; 2) HIGH – Concrete/Geoweb with Geotextile

Limitations: Cost-sharing is limited to installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

HEDGEROW PLANTING 422 (Feet)

Purpose: To establish a zone of trees and shrubs within an open field or pasture to enhance wildlife habitat and/or to create a corridor for wildlife movement.

Applicability: Within open fields or pastures.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC) cost share based on multiples of 100 (1C) or 1000 (1M) shrubs

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

IRRIGATION SYSTEM CONVERSION, MICRO 441 (Acre)**IRRIGATION SYSTEM CONVERSION, SPRINKLER 442 (Acre)**

Purpose: To efficiently and uniformly apply irrigation water to maintain adequate soil water for optimum plant growth without causing excessive water loss, erosion, or water quality impairment.

Irrigation practices (441 & 442) – These practices are for treating water conservation resource concern and are **NOT** for **new systems**. It is a retrofit of an existing system to make it more efficient on conserving water.

- o EQIP Policy specifies that management units must have been irrigated **two of the last five years** to be eligible for any irrigation practice. Presence of a sprinkler irrigation system, cropping history documenting that the field was cropped for two of the last five years, and a signed statement by the producer that the field was **irrigated two of the last five years** are supporting documentation.
- o To be eligible the modified system/components must improve irrigation water use efficiency. The eligible conversions will improve water use efficiency by definition.
- o The cost share percentage for irrigation practices is limited to 50% of the state average cost for irrigation with the limitation of \$15,000 per operation.

Applicability: Applies to the planning, design, and implementation of the overall sprinkler irrigation water distribution system. This practice applies only where a modified Irrigation System, Micro (441) or Sprinkler (442) is required to enable an improvement in irrigation water application efficiency and uniformity, which will allow for the conservation of irrigation water resources and/or the improvement of surface or ground water quality. This practice pertains to all sprinkler components except for special structures such as permanently installed main and lateral pipelines, Irrigation Water Conveyance (430), which are not eligible for cost-share in conjunction with an Irrigation System. Pumping Plants (533) should be included as a separate item on an EQIP contract, Irrigation conversion (442) includes two components: "Irrigation Conversion" and "Precision Irrigation (Grid)". Precision Irrigation refers to "conversion to variable rate application systems utilizing GIS methodology. Irrigation conversion refers to changes in the system such as to a MESA system that improves irrigation efficiency by conversion to a low pressure system and/or installation of drop down nozzles.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost not to exceed \$15,000 per operation.

Limitations: Cost-sharing is limited to installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years (MICRO) and for a lifespan of 15 years (SPRINKLER) following installation.

LAND CLEARING 460 (Acre)

Purpose: To remove irregularities on the land surface that interferes with the implementation of a needed conservation practice.

Applicability: Applies on areas with irregularities that interfere with the application of needed conservation treatments. This practice is not eligible to receive points in the EQIP application evaluation; they will be eligible as cost share practices only when required as part of another conservation practice. Examples include using Land Clearing (460) to remove trees or stumps from an odd corner in order to better install a planned conservation practice.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Limitations: This practice is not eligible for cost sharing when the primary purpose is to increase crop production or production capacity.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

MANURE TRANSFER 634 (Number)

Purpose: To transfer animal manure and other waste associated with animal production to a point of utilization.

Applicability: Where manure generated by livestock production needs to be moved to the point of utilization. Landowner is responsible for obtaining all necessary permits prior to construction or installation.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT 590 (Acre)

Purpose: To properly utilize manure or organic by-products as a plant nutrient source to budget and supply nutrients for plant production and to minimize water quality concerns.

Applicability: On cropland and pastureland where nutrients are being used and resource concerns associated with the use of nutrients are present. Note that a CNMP may include fields not under control of the waste producer. For example, a waste producer may reach a written agreement to apply animal waste on a neighbor's fields and include those fields in his CNMP. However, all land included in an EQIP contract must be under the control of the participant. Thus, some fields included in the CNMP may not be eligible for EQIP. The CNMP is for the generator of the waste. Lands on which a producer purchases animal waste for application are not eligible for the nutrient management payment.

Cost-share rate: Incentive Payment (FR)

Components: (A) Nutrient Management (Land application of animal manures/CNMP); (B) Nutrient Management (Land application of animal manures via injection or chisel and furrow application); (C) Nutrient Management (Precision Ag/Variable rate application); and (D) CNMP Development.

Limitations: No more than one of the components under Nutrient Management shall be eligible for an incentive payment on any field:

- A. Nutrient Management – (Land application of animal manures/CNMP)—is eligible in conjunction with implementation of a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP). This practice will not be certified for payment until the producer has submitted waste and soil test results, records documenting product use, time of application, etc. This incentive payment will be for one (1) year for the first application of the waste. The practice must adhere to the CNMP requirements for EQIP contracts involving animal waste management practices.
- B. Nutrient Management – (Land application of animal manures via injection or chisel furrow application). The requirements for this practice are the same as listed in (A.) with the following exceptions:
 - Application must be by injection systems or by systems that chisel with immediate application behind the chisel shank to facilitate rapid movement into the soil surface.
 - Incorporation systems such as surface application and incorporating with a disk are not eligible.
 - This incentive payment practice will be for up to three (3) years.
- C. Nutrient Management – (Precision Ag/Variable Rate Application)
 - The producer shall document nutrient inputs on each field for crop year 2007 as a “before treatment” condition.

- Soils shall be sampled on the basis of grids or management zones within the field and nutrient inputs will be made in each grid/zone in accordance with the recommendations for that specific grid/management zone.
- The plan for variable rate application of nutrients and the implementation and documentation shall be in accordance with the requirements set forth in the statement of work for Nutrient Management-Precision Ag/Variable Rate Application for South Carolina.
- This practice will not be certified for payment until the producer has submitted soil test results and records documenting product use, timing, etc.
- The producer shall maintain a spreadsheet recording the inputs on each grid/management zone.
- This incentive practice will be for up to three (3) years.

D. Nutrient Management – (Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan – CNMP Development)

- The producer will be responsible for hiring someone off of the Technical Service Provider list to complete a CNMP. The TSP list can be obtained at <https://techreg.sc.egov.usda.gov/>.
- Checklists for information the producer will need to provide a TSP is available at http://www.sc.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/cnmp_links.html.
- All CNMP's shall be completed using the AFOPro Nutrient Management Program and the South Carolina CNMP template. All policy information, tools and checklists for developing a CNMP can be obtained from http://www.sc.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/cnmp_links.html.
- This practice will be a one time payment of the base price plus a per field rate for each field in the plan.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for one year following the incentive payment.

PASTURE AND HAYLAND PLANTING 512 (Acre)

Primary Purpose: To reduce erosion or convert marginal cropland to a more economically sound use.

Secondary Purpose: To produce high quality forage, to adjust land use and to improve water quality.

Applicability: On existing pasture and hayland or on land that is converted to forage from other uses. **Practice may be used to renovate pasture and hayland where improved stands have been lost due to drought or invasive species.**

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Components: 1) LOW – Includes Bahia, Kentucky 31, Tall Fescue, Common Bermuda, and other species with similar establishment costs. 2) HIGH – Includes Coastal Bermuda, Native warm season grasses, MaxQ Fescue, and other species with similar establishment costs.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following practice installation.

PIPELINE 516 (Feet)

Purpose: To convey water from a source of supply to points of use for livestock.

Applicability: Where conveyance of water in a closed conduit is desirable or necessary to conduct water from one point to another for livestock use.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Limitations: Cost-sharing is limited to installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan. When a pipeline is installed for the purpose of providing water for livestock this facilitating practice must support the implementation of a grazing plan meeting the Prescribed Grazing (528A) standard.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

POND 378 (Number)

Purpose: Provide a source of water for livestock on an existing livestock operation.

Applicability: The pond will facilitate proper distribution of grazing through the implementation of a grazing plan meeting the Prescribed Grazing (528A) standard.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Limitations: Cost sharing on ponds is limited to those that provide a source of livestock water on an existing operation. *Documentation must indicate that the pond is the most economical and feasible alternative for providing the livestock water. Cost sharing will be limited to the size needed to reasonably meet the requirements for livestock water.* Designs for livestock watering systems include combinations of trough/tank; heavy use area protection; pipelines, etc. A design must be developed for the watering system based on animal need; however, quality water for a defined period requires sizing above basic livestock needs. Use the "Livestock Watering Facility" template to aid in calculations and design of these

systems and also to record the size needed to meet livestock water needs. The template is located in the eFOTG, Section IV, Tools, Engineering Tools. Mitigation plans are required for technical assistance in wetland areas.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years following installation.

PRACTICE APPLICATION 912 (Number)

This practice/code is reserved for TSP use. If you have a participant who is interested in using a TSP, the state office will assist you. Please inform Bethel or Craig should you have this situation.

PRACTICE CHECK-OUT 913 (Number)

This practice/code is reserved for TSP use. If you have a participant who is interested in using a TSP, the state office will assist you. Please inform Bethel or Craig should you have this situation.

PRACTICE DESIGN 911 (Number)

This practice/code is reserved for TSP use. If you have a participant who is interested in using a TSP, the state office will assist you. Please inform Bethel or Craig should you have this situation.

PRACTICE DESIGN 910 (Number)

This practice/code is reserved for TSP use. If you have a participant who is interested in using a TSP, the state office will assist you. Please inform Bethel or Craig should you have this situation.

PRESCRIBED BURNING 338 (Acre)

Purpose: To control undesirable vegetation; prepare sites for planting or seeding; control plant disease; reduce fire hazards; improve wildlife habitat; forage production and forage quality; and to facilitate distribution of grazing and browsing animals.

Applicability: On woodland, wildlife areas, or native hay meadows.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Limitations: Cost-sharing is limited to installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan. All burning must be done according to a preapproved burn plan, which must be provided by the participant. The landowner is responsible for obtaining all necessary permits and permissions. If forest stand improvement is needed, the forest stand improvement will be implemented prior to the prescribed burning.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 5 years.

PRESCRIBED GRAZING 528 (Acre)

Purpose: To improve or maintain health and vigor of desirable forage species; (2) improve or maintain quantity and quality of forage; (3) provide soil protection from erosion; and (4) improve water quality.

Applicability: On all lands where grazing animals are managed. A prescribed grazing plan must be developed in accordance with the practice standard. Certification of the prescribed grazing practice shall be based primarily on the documentation of use of the planned rotation grazing system and adherence to the minimum heights.

Cost-share rate: Incentive payment (FR)

Limitations: Cost-sharing is limited to installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan. Facilitating practices, including Fence (382), including cross fence, Pasture and Hayland Planting (512), Pipeline (516), Water Facility (614) must support the implementation of a grazing plan meeting the Prescribed Grazing (528) standard. Cost-share is authorized for the use of temporary fencing systems (woven type) to allow for rotational grazing systems on paddocks 3 acres or less. The cost-share rate is for the purchase of temporary fencing (woven type) for up to 3 acres, a grazing plan must be prepared. This should be planned on small tracts of land and should be limited to small classes of livestock such as goats, alpacas, hogs, etc.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 5 years after practice installation.

PUMPING PLANT 533 (Number)

Purpose: To transfer waste/manure as needed in waste management systems or to transfer water for livestock, or irrigation water where a source already exists.

Applicability: This practice applies wherever manure needs to be transferred from one location to the next as a part of a manure management system or to transfer water for livestock. Additionally the practice applies to irrigation water where there is an existing water source. For example if a small scale farmer needs to increase the capacity of the pump in order to meet the requirements of his microirrigation system, a pump can be used. A pumping plant may also be used if transferring water from a source such as a pond, well or stream for livestock water supply. If there is no source of electricity and the cost of electrical connection exceeds the cost of the pump, then the solar pump may be used.

Limitations: Cost-sharing is limited to installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan. Landowner is responsible for obtaining all necessary permits prior to construction. Costs of any needed pipeline (516) or watering facility (614) are not included in the cost share limit and are

separate cost-shareable items. Cost –share for a well pump (AC power), as shown on the cost list, does not apply if the producer is receiving cost – share for a Water Well (642).

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

ROOF RUNOFF STRUCTURE 558 (Number)

Purpose: This practice may be applied as part of a resource management system to support one or more of the following purposes: Improve water quality; Reduce soil erosion; Increase infiltration; Protect structures and/or; Increase water quantity.

Applicability: This practice applies wherever a permanent structure is needed to collect, control, and transport precipitation runoff from roofs. This practice is applicable when roof runoff structures are a component of an overall resource management system where: (1) There is a need to divert roof runoff away from structures or contaminated areas; (2) There is a need to collect, control, and transport roof runoff to a stable outlet; or Roof runoff is collected and used for other purposes.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Limitations: Cost-sharing is limited to installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan. Landowner is responsible for obtaining any necessary permits prior to construction.

Maintenance: Practice and the structure to which it is attached shall be maintained for lifespan of 15 years.

SPRING DEVELOPMENT 574 (Number)

Purpose: To improve the distribution of water or to increase the quantity of water for livestock.

Applicability: Development shall be confined to springs or seepage areas that can furnish a dependable supply of suitable water during the period or periods of use. The need for and feasibility of protection from flooding, sedimentation, and contamination shall be considered in determining the suitability of a site for development.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Limitations: Cost-sharing is limited to installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan. Landowner is responsible for obtaining all necessary permits prior to construction. Costs of any needed pipeline or watering facility are not included in the cost share limit and are separate cost-shareable items.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for 10 years after installation.

STREAM HABITAT IMPROVEMENT MANAGEMENT 395 (Acre)

Purpose: To provide suitable habitat for desired aquatic species and diverse communities and to provide channel morphology and associated riparian characteristics.

Applicability: Streams where habitat deficiencies limit survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatics.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC) Components: 1) Natural Stream Restoration rate \$100/ft to include complete system of J-Hooks, Bend Way Weirs, rock veins, whole tree revetments, footer logs, root wads, tree/shrub establishment. Any combination of the above can be used for complete treatment. 2) Streambank Stabilization rate \$65/ton to include geotextile and loose rock rip-rap.

Limitations: Cost-sharing is limited to installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan. The landowner is responsible for obtaining any necessary permits prior to the start of construction. Includes components needed within the in-stream area, on the stream banks, and within the riparian area that are needed to address the physical, chemical, and biological functions of the stream.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following installation.

STREAMBANK AND SHORELINE PROTECTION 580 (Feet)

Purpose: To stabilize or protect banks of streams, lakes, estuaries, or excavated channels for one or more of the following purposes: (1) to prevent the loss of land or damage to utilities, roads, buildings, or other facilities adjacent to the banks; (2) to maintain the capacity of the channel; (3) to control channel meander that would adversely affect downstream facilities; (4) to reduce sediment loads causing downstream damages and pollution; or (5) to improve the stream for recreation or as habitat for fish and wildlife.

Applicability: This practice applies to natural or excavated channels where the streambanks are susceptible to erosion from the action of water, ice, or debris or to damage from livestock or vehicular traffic. It also applies to controlling erosion on shorelines where the problem can be solved with relatively simple structural measures, vegetation, or upland erosion control practices and where failure of structural measures will not create a hazard to life or result in serious damage to property.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Limitations: Cost-sharing is limited to installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan. Landowner is responsible for obtaining necessary permits prior to start of construction. This practice is an inherent component of "STREAM HABITAT IMPROVEMENT MANAGEMENT (395)" and will not be cost-shared as an additional practice when 395 is used.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for lifespan of 20 years following installation.

STRUCTURE FOR WATER CONTROL 587 (Number)

Purpose: To control the stage, discharge, distribution, delivery, or direction of flow of water in open channels or water use areas. Also used for water quality control, such as sediment reduction or temperature regulation. These structures are also used to protect fish and wildlife and other natural resources.

Applicability: This practice applies wherever a permanent structure is needed as an integral part of an irrigation, drainage, or other water control system to serve one or more of the following functions: (1) to conduct water from one elevation to a lower elevation within, to, or from a ditch, channel, or canal; (2) to control the elevation of water in drainage ditches; (3) to control the direction of channel flow resulting from tides and high water or backflow from flooding; (4) to control the level of water table, to remove surface or subsurface water from adjoining land and to flood land to manage water levels for wildlife; (5) to convey water over, under, or along a ditch, canal, road, railroad, or other barriers; or (6) to modify water flow to provide habitat for fish, wildlife, and other aquatic animals.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Limitations: Cost-sharing is limited to the installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan. Landowner is responsible for obtaining necessary permits prior to construction.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for lifespan of 20 years following installation.

TERRACE 600 (Feet)

Purpose: To: (1) reduce slope length, (2) reduce erosion, (3) reduce sediment content in runoff water, (4) improve water quality; (5) intercept and conduct surface runoff at a non erosive velocity to a stable outlet, (6) prevent gully development; and (9) reduce flooding.

Applicability: This standard applies where: (1) water erosion is a problem; (2) there is a need to conserve water; (3) the soils and topography are such that terraces can be constructed and farmed with reasonable effort; (4) a suitable outlet can be provided; or (5) runoff and sediment can damage land or improvements downstream or impair water quality.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Limitations: Cost-sharing is limited to installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for lifespan of 10 years following installation.

TREE/SHRUB ESTABLISHMENT 612 (Acre)

Purpose: To establish or reinforce a stand of trees to conserve soil and moisture; protect a watershed.

Applicability: In open fields or on other areas; where erosion control or watershed protection is needed. As with other practices on the average cost list, eligibility of tree/shrub establishment must be based on the treatment of an identified natural resource concern. Tree planting on cropland, for example, may be eligible due to a concern such as soil quality (erosion), water quality, or habitat quality. General reforestation (such as replanting of loblolly pines) on areas clear-cut would be principally a production practice and is not eligible. **(This means recent cutover land is not eligible!)**

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Limitations: Sites must be suitable for the specie(s) to be planted.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following date of installation.

UNDERGROUND OUTLET 620 (Feet)

Purpose: To dispose of excess water from terraces, diversions, subsurface drains, surface drains, trickle tubes or principal spillways from dams (outside the dam area only), roof runoff systems, water and sediment control basins, or other concentrations without causing damage by erosion or flooding.

Applicability: This practice applies where: (1) excess surface water needs to be disposed of; (2) a buried outlet is needed for diversions (NRCS standard - 362), terraces (NRCS standard - 600), or similar practices; (3) an underground outlet can be installed that will safely dispose of excess water; and (4) surface outlets are impractical because of stability problems, climatic conditions, land use, or equipment traffic.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Limitations: Cost-sharing is limited to installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for lifespan of 20 years following installation.

UPLAND WILDLIFE HABITAT MGT 645 (Acre)

Purpose: To create, maintain, or enhance habitat suitable for sustaining desired kinds of upland wildlife. Utilize the SC Wildlife Habitat Evaluation Index (WHI) to evaluate the wildlife habitat existing and identify any limiting factors. The limited factors should be reflected in the conservation plan and move the WHI rating above a 0.5 rating for wildlife as a secondary land use. For wildlife as a primary land use the rating index must be above 0.75.

Applicability: On all lands that are suitable for the kinds of wildlife food or cover plants that are needed. The component "site prep chemical" is to be used on sites where herbicide treatment is needed to control woody species and release herbaceous vegetation for wildlife habitat. Fields with this treatment shall remain in herbaceous cover for at least three years before eligibility for re-treatment.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Limitations: Cost-sharing is limited to installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan. The practice must be in accordance with the South Carolina conservation practice standard for Upland Wildlife Habitat Management.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 1 year following installation.

WASTE STORAGE FACILITY 313 (Number)

Purpose: To temporarily store liquid or solid wastes as part of a pollution-control system to conserve nutrients and to protect the environment.

Applicability: Landowner is responsible for obtaining all necessary permits prior to construction or installation.

This practice applies where: (1) the structure is a component of an overall plan prepared according to NRCS standard for waste management systems (213); (2) temporary storage is needed for organic wastes generated by agricultural production or processing; (3) the structure can be located without polluting air or water resources; and (4) soils and topography are suitable for construction of the structure. Wastes from sources such as canneries require special design considerations due to the content and volume of the leachate. Note: When EQIP is used to cost share on waste storage facilities (solid waste) the planner must plan for using 100% of the generated waste, but in South Carolina we will only cost-share on storing a maximum of 50% of the waste. The planner should explore crop alternatives to increase land application efficiency when the cleanout is conducted. An operation and maintenance plan is required which includes the following statement: *"The waste storage facility will be used only for waste storage. Waste handling or related equipment may be temporarily stored in the facility, but only during times when this facility is not needed for waste storage. Under no circumstances will waste be stored outside the structure unless the structure is full."*

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Limitations: Cost-share volume is computed on the treatment volume for a lagoon, or the storage volume for a waste storage pond, and is limited to installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan. Freeboard volume above the normal top of liquid is already computed in the cost-share rate. All manure/wastes on the farm must be applied to the land according to a comprehensive nutrient management plan. Landowner is responsible for obtaining all necessary permits prior to construction.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 15 years following installation.

WATER & SEDIMENT CONTROL BASIN 638 (Number)

Purpose: To improve farm ability of sloping land, reduce watercourse and gully erosion, trap sediment, reduce and manage onsite and downstream runoff, and improve downstream water quality.

Applicability: This practice applies where: (1) the topography is generally irregular; (2) watercourse and gully erosion are a problem; (3) sheet and rill erosion are controlled by other conservation practices; (4) runoff and sediment damage land and improvements; (5) soil and site conditions are suitable; and (6) adequate outlets are available or can be provided.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)**Limitations:** Cost-sharing is limited to installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan.**Maintenance:** Practice will be maintained for lifespan of 10 years following installation.

WATERING FACILITY 614 (Number)

Purpose: To provide water facilities for livestock at selected locations that will protect and enhance vegetative cover through proper distribution of grazing. Another purpose on some sites is to reduce or eliminate the need for livestock to have access to streams.

Tanks and troughs are facilitating practices on grazing lands that must support the implementation of a prescribed grazing system. This practice applies where there is a need for new or improved watering places to permit the desired level of grassland management, to reduce health hazards for livestock, and to reduce livestock waste in streams.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Components: 1) LOW – Other; 2) MEDIUM – Concrete; 3) HIGH – Freeze free waters

Limitations: Cost-sharing is limited to installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 10 years following practice installation.

WATER WELL 642 (Feet)

Purpose: To supply water for livestock and irrigation that meets the criteria under applicability.

Applicability: Livestock - A well constructed to provide water for livestock must support a grazing plan that meets the **Prescribed Grazing (528) Standard**. **Irrigation** - A well constructed to provide water for alternative crops where no other water source is available. The producer must self certify that they have provided water to their crops at least 2 out of last 5 years. Alternative crops must be grown within one year of well installation.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC)

Limitations: Cost-sharing is limited to installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan. Well construction must conform to the practice standard for WATER WELL and also must meet SCDHEC regulations and permitting.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years after establishment.

WELL DECOMMISSIONING 351 (Number)

Purpose: To protect groundwater from contamination by inflow of surface water.

Applicability: Where abandoned wells pose a threat to groundwater. Cost sharing intended to cover costs of materials and labor to seal abandoned well. See Well (642) standard for technical specifications.

Cost-share rate: 50% of average cost (AC) cost share based on 4-inch or 6-inch wells or open wells.

Limitations: Cost-sharing is limited to installing the conservation practice to the extent necessary to meet the resource concerns addressed by the conservation plan. Sealing must conform to SC DHEC Regulations. Cost sharing is only authorized for sealing abandoned hand dug or drilled water wells.

Maintenance: Practice will be maintained for a lifespan of 20 years after establishment.

GUIDELINES for FY 2007 Small Scale Farmers in South Carolina

PURPOSE

There is an ongoing national and state concern over the low participation of small farmers in the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Farm Bill Programs.

The purpose of this category is to improve technical service and program participation in all USDA programs through improved outreach efforts to Small Scale and Limited Resource Farmers. The target audience is defined as small farmers who have historically not participated in nor ever ranked high enough to be selected for a contract. We must be innovative in allowing small farmers to select practices that are best suited for their particular operations while at the same time low enough in cost to be effective and practical for small farms to implement and maintain.

In developing and implementing this outreach initiative in South Carolina, NRCS technical practices and programs will help break through potential barriers to participation in USDA programs by small farmers.

Follow guidelines identified under EQIP, section 515 of Conservation Programs Manual and the South Carolina EQIP Guidance Document unless specifically identified in the following guidance.

- All Small Scale Farmer funds will be used to help **small farmers with a state average of 197 acres or less per operation**; (A 5% variance will be allowed). Acres can be any combination of cropland and/or grassland, wooded areas.
- Applicants must not have participated in NRCS programs for the past 10 years with the exception of the 2005 Small Farmer Initiative.
- The income limit for eligibility will be \$63,000 adjusted gross family income (5% variance allowed) based on last 2 years of income tax returns. The producer will be allowed to self-certify.
- **To be eligible, at least 10 percent of the cropland acres must be planted to alternative crops.** (Note: Alternative crops are not traditional crops such as cotton, soybeans, rice, grain sorghum, field corn, wheat, or similar crops grown on large acreage and produced for off-farm scales). For a list of alternative crops, go to http://www.nal.usda.gov/afsic/AFSIC_pubs/altlist.
- Applicants with pastureland must be willing to follow a prescribed grazing plan.
- **Contracts will be limited to \$25,000 per operation. Cost share rates will be up to 75 percent for all practices, based on state average cost list.**
- **All problematic application(s) and contract(s) items will be sent for review by Small Farmers Liaison along with the field staff's proposed action to ensure consistency with program delivery across the state.**
- **Existing 2005 SFI contract holders will be allowed to develop a second contract that will not exceed \$25,000 Per Operations, the new contract must address separate practices or concerns.**
- All participants must be registered in the Service Center Information Management System (SCIMS) or grant permission to be registered in SCIMS.
- 2007 SFI Average State Cost will be used when developing contracts.
- **Nutrient, pest management, and record keeping will be required** for all conservation plans. There will be an incentive payment of \$500/year for three years of the contract period. This is a maximum value of \$1500.

- All contract participants are encouraged to attend and provide documentation that a recent farm record management training class has been completed. Please utilize Clemson Extension to provide this type of training session.
- **Existing field office technical standards are available to accomplish conservation planning for small scale farms.**
- **As needed**, NRCS will develop and apply innovative and cost effective technical standards according to policy and place in the field office technical guide.
- General practice planning guide lines:

Fence – Practice Code 382 must meet NRCS standards as stated in the EQIP guidelines.

1. **Irrigation Conversion** – Practice Code 441 – Improved Micro Irrigation Systems
 1. Cost share limits are same as general EQIP
 2. Improved Micro Irrigation - \$1500/acre
2. **Irrigation Water Management** – Practice Code 449 – This is an incentive payment for micro irrigation systems which is used for both micro and sprinkler. There are two components on cost list.
 1. Irrigation Water Management – Micro - \$600/acre
 2. Management Payments may be received only three times. The incentive payments for this practice is associated with purchase and installation of plastic mulch, drip tape, the use of devices such as the tensiometer for conserving and applying adequate water to the crops grown when the drip irrigation system is in operation.
4. Irrigation payments are limited to **\$15,000 per operation**.
5. If producer wants to **establish** NEW silvopasture, use 612 and 512 components for cost share.
6. **Water Wells will be primarily recommended for livestock watering needs.**
If producer is installing a well for irrigation for alternative crops where no other water source is available, the producer must self certify that they have provided water to their crops at least 2 out of last 5 years on the SC-LTP-3 . Alternative crops must be grown within one year of well installation.

It is very important that we **do not allow vendor payments and the cash flow of small farmers** to become a barrier to applying practices to the land. **NRCS may assist participants in completing and using the CC-36 Form, Assignment of Payment, to work with small farmers in paying for conservation work and services provided under the Small Scale Farmer contracts.** This tool has been used in the past and is still being used by the Farm Service Agency.

Ranking to be done by: **December 15, 2006**

Funding determination will be made: **January 12, 2007**

Conservation Plans and contracts will be signed and written by: **March 1, 2007**

The sign-up period in South Carolina will run **the same as the General EQIP signup ending 10/01/2006.**

**FY 2007
SMALL SCALE FARMER
SOUTH CAROLINA**

**APPLICANT
SELF-CERTIFICATION**

I, _____, do hereby certify that I meet the
(Print Applicant's Name)

eligibility requirements of the South Carolina Small Scale Farmer. These requirements are the same as those for the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP), (section 515 of Conservation Program Manual) and those contained in the “FY 2007 Guidelines for Small Scale Farmer of South Carolina.”

These requirements include, but are not limited to, the following items of emphasis:

- 1.) My entire farming operation consists of 197 acres or less (*a 5% variance is allowed*)
- 2.) My annual adjusted gross family income is \$63,000 or less based on the last 2 years income tax returns (*a 5% variance is allowed*).
- 3.) I have not participated in any Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) programs for the past 10 years with the exception of a 2005 Small Farmer Initiative (SFI) contract.

I further understand and agree to provide any needed documentation as may be requested by a NRCS employee to verify my eligibility. Failure to provide the requested documentation may result in the cancellation of the application and/or contract.

Signature of Applicant

Date

Updated: May 23, 2006