Practice: 101 - CNMP Design and Implementation Activity

Scenario #11 - Design-CNMP Revision

Scenario Description:

A Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) will be revised to address changes in manure management, volume or analysis, plants and crops, or plant and crop management or to adjust the nutrient balance on an Animal Feeding Operation (AFO). No modifications are required to engineered practices in the farmstead/production area. This scenario is where the services of a professional engineer are typically not required. The producer may export manure or organic products from the farm. The producer has an animal production area and land applies nutrients.

Before Situation:

The owner/operator of an AFO has an existing written Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) that addresses the current required resource concerns and client objectives present on the facility production area and land application areas. The CNMP is out of date or does not meet current needs or objectives. Various levels of management and conservation implementation have changed on the operation. Soil tests, manure analyses, or changes in cropping system require that the nutrient balance be adjusted to bring the CNMP up to date.

After Situation:

Utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to design planned conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. Design and implementation will meet the general and additional applicable criteria found in each conservation practice. Design all conservation practices found in Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CPA 102)or Conservation Plan that addresses the planned practices for land application of manure and nutrients, and the handling, transfer, storage and treatment of animal wastes. Management and conservation practices in the CNMP document delivered to the client ensure that, if implemented, the AFO will properly, within applicable NRCS standards and specifications, store, handle, and contain manure and wastewater materials generated by the AFO; dispose of AFO mortality; implement conservation practices to reduce soil erosion on land application areas to sustainable levels; land apply waste material nutrients in a manner than meets NRCS 590 Nutrient Management standard technical criteria.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,844.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,844.20

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	40	$4,326.00
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	5	$518.20

Practice: 101 - CNMP Design and Implementation Activity

Scenario #27 - Design- Livestock Operations greater than 300 AU without Land Application and Minimal Engineering

Scenario Description:

Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently greater than 300 animal units (AU). The producer exports (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) manure or organic products from the farm. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers). No State requirement for Professional Engineer.

Before Situation:

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current. Manure not frequently tested. Various levels of management and conservation implementation have occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Partial implementation of CNMP-related practices for the AFO has potentially occurred.

After Situation:

Utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to design planned conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. Design and implementation will meet the general and additional applicable criteria found in each conservation practice. Design all conservation practices found in Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CPA 102)or Conservation Plan that addresses the planned practices for land application of manure and nutrients, and the handling, transfer, storage and treatment of animal wastes. Management and conservation practices in the CNMP document delivered to the client ensure that, if implemented, the AFO will properly, within applicable NRCS standards and specifications, store, handle, and contain manure and wastewater materials generated by the AFO; dispose of AFO mortality; implement conservation practices to reduce soil erosion on land application areas to sustainable levels; land apply waste material nutrients in a manner than meets NRCS 590 Nutrient Management standard technical criteria.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,929.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,929.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	36	$3,893.40
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	10	$1,036.40

Practice: 101 - CNMP Design and Implementation Activity

Scenario #43 - Design- Dairy less than 300 AU Land Application

Scenario Description:

Dairy Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently less than 300 animal units (AU) land application. The producer may export (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) modest amounts of the manure or organic products from the farm. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers).

Before Situation:

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current. Manure not frequently tested.

After Situation:

Utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to design planned conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. Design and implementation will meet the general and additonal applicable criteria found in each conservation practice. Job sheets and implementation requirement documents found in State's eFOTG Section IV Conservation practices may be used. Design all conservation practices found in Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CPA 102) or Conservation Plan that address the planned practices for land application of manure and nutrients, and the handling, transfer, storage and treatment of animal wastes.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $10,634.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10,634.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	60	$6,489.00
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	40	$4,145.60

Practice: 101 - CNMP Design and Implementation Activity

Scenario #59 - Design- Dairy greater than 300 AU and less than 700 AU with Land Application

Scenario Description:

Dairy Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently greater than 300 animal units (AU) and less than 700 AU with land application. The producer may export (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) modest amounts of the manure or organic products from the farm. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers).

Before Situation:

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current. Manure not frequently tested.

After Situation:

Utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to design planned conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. Design and implementation will meet the general and additonal applicable criteria found in each conservation practice. Job sheets and implementation requirement documents found in State's eFOTG Section IV Conservation practices may be used. Design all conservation practices found in Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CPA 102) or Conservation Plan that address the planned practices for land application of manure and nutrients, and the handling, transfer, storage and treatment of animal wastes.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,283.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11,283.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	66	$7,137.90
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	40	$4,145.60

Practice: 101 - CNMP Design and Implementation Activity

Scenario #75 - Design- Non Dairy Operation greater than 300 AU and less than 700 AU with Land Application

Scenario Description:

Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently greater than 300 animal units (AU) and less than 700 AU with land application. The producer may export (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) modest amounts of the manure or organic products from the farm. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers).

Before Situation:

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current. Manure not frequently tested.

After Situation:

Utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to design planned conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. Design and implementation will meet the general and additonal applicable criteria found in each conservation practice. Job sheets and implementation requirement documents found in State's eFOTG Section IV Conservation practices may be used. Design all conservation practices found in Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CPA 102) or Conservation Plan that address the planned practices for land application of manure and nutrients, and the handling, transfer, storage and treatment of animal wastes.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $10,652.64

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10,652.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	64	$6,921.60
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	36	$3,731.04

Practice: 101 - CNMP Design and Implementation Activity

Scenario #91 - Design- Non Dairy Operation Less than 300 AU with Land Application

Scenario Description:

Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently less than 300 animal units (AU) with land application. The producer may export (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) modest amounts of the manure or organic products from the farm. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers).

Before Situation:

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current. Manure not frequently tested.

After Situation:

Utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to design planned conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. Design and implementation will meet the general and additonal applicable criteria found in each conservation practice. Job sheets and implementation requirement documents found in State's eFOTG Section IV Conservation practices may be used. Design all conservation practices found in Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CPA 102) or Conservation Plan that address the planned practices for land application of manure and nutrients, and the handling, transfer, storage and treatment of animal wastes.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,503.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9,503.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	62	$6,705.30
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	27	$2,798.28

Practice: 101 - CNMP Design and Implementation Activity

Scenario #107 - Design- Non Dairy Operation greater 700 AU with Land Application

Scenario Description:

Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently greater than 700 animal units (AU) with land application. The producer may export (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) modest amounts of the manure or organic products from the farm. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers).

Before Situation:

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current. Manure not frequently tested.

After Situation:

Utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to design planned conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. Design and implementation will meet the general and additonal applicable criteria found in each conservation practice. Job sheets and implementation requirement documents found in State's eFOTG Section IV Conservation practices may be used. Design all conservation practices found in Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CPA 102) or Conservation Plan that address the planned practices for land application of manure and nutrients, and the handling, transfer, storage and treatment of animal wastes.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $12,779.56

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12,779.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	76	$8,219.40
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	44	$4,560.16

Practice: 101 - CNMP Design and Implementation Activity

Scenario #123 - Design- Small Livestock Operations less than 300 AU without Land Application

Scenario Description:

Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently less than 300 animal units (AU). The producer exports (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) the manure or organic products from the farm. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers).

Before Situation:

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current. Manure not frequently tested. Various levels of management and conservation implementation have occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Partial implementation of CNMP-related practices for the AFO has potentially occurred.

After Situation:

Utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to design planned conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. Design and implementation will meet the general and additonal applicable criteria found in each conservation practice. Design all conservation practices found in Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CPA 102)or Conservation Plan that addresses the planned practices for land application of manure and nutrients, and the handling, transfer, storage and treatment of animal wastes. Management and conservation practices in the CNMP document delivered to the client ensure that, if implemented, the AFO will properly, within applicable NRCS standards and specifications, store, handle, and contain manure and wastewater materials generated by the AFO; dispose of AFO mortality; implement conservation practices to reduce soil erosion on land application areas to sustainable levels; land apply waste material nutrients in a manner than meets NRCS 590 Nutrient Management standard technical criteria.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,867.39

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,867.39

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	29	$3,136.35
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	36	$3,731.04

Practice: 101 - CNMP Design and Implementation Activity

Scenario #139 - Design- Livestock Operations greater than 300 AU without Land Application

Scenario Description:

Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently greater than 300 animal units (AU). The producer exports (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) manure or organic products from the farm. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers).

Before Situation:

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current. Manure not frequently tested. Various levels of management and conservation implementation have occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Partial implementation of CNMP-related practices for the AFO has potentially occurred.

After Situation:

Utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to design planned conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. Design and implementation will meet the general and additional applicable criteria found in each conservation practice. Design all conservation practices found in Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CPA 102)or Conservation Plan that addresses the planned practices for land application of manure and nutrients, and the handling, transfer, storage and treatment of animal wastes. Management and conservation practices in the CNMP document delivered to the client ensure that, if implemented, the AFO will properly, within applicable NRCS standards and specifications, store, handle, and contain manure and wastewater materials generated by the AFO; dispose of AFO mortality; implement conservation practices to reduce soil erosion on land application areas to sustainable levels; land apply waste material nutrients in a manner than meets NRCS 590 Nutrient Management standard technical criteria.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $7,475.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7,475.70

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	26	$2,811.90
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	45	$4,663.80

Practice: 101 - CNMP Design and Implementation Activity

Scenario #155 - Design- Small Livestock Operations greater than 300 AU with Land Application and Minimal Engineering

Scenario Description:

Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently greater than 300 animal units (AU) with land application and minimal engineering. The producer exports (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) modest amounts of manure or organic products from the farm. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers). State laws do not require a PE.

Before Situation:

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current. Manure not frequently tested. Various levels of management and conservation implementation have occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Partial implementation of CNMP-related practices for the AFO has potentially occurred.

After Situation:

Utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to design planned conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. Design and implementation will meet the general and additonal applicable criteria found in each conservation practice. Design all conservation practices found in Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CPA 102)or Conservation Plan that addresses the planned practices for land application of manure and nutrients, and the handling, transfer, storage and treatment of animal wastes. Management and conservation practices in the CNMP document delivered to the client ensure that, if implemented, the AFO will properly, within applicable NRCS standards and specifications, store, handle, and contain manure and wastewater materials generated by the AFO; dispose of AFO mortality; implement conservation practices to reduce soil erosion on land application areas to sustainable levels; land apply waste material nutrients in a manner than meets NRCS 590 Nutrient Management standard technical criteria.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,728.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8,728.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	74	$8,003.10
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	7	$725.48

Practice: 101 - CNMP Design and Implementation Activity

Scenario #171 - Design- Small Livestock Operations less than 300 AU with Land Application and Minimal Engineering

Scenario Description:

Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently less than 300 animal units (AU) with land application and minimal engineering. The producer exports (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) modest amounts of manure or organic products from the farm. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers). State laws do not require a PE.

Before Situation:

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current. Manure not frequently tested. Various levels of management and conservation implementation have occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Partial implementation of CNMP-related practices for the AFO has potentially occurred.

After Situation:

Utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to design planned conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. Design and implementation will meet the general and additonal applicable criteria found in each conservation practice. Design all conservation practices found in Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CPA 102)or Conservation Plan that addresses the planned practices for land application of manure and nutrients, and the handling, transfer, storage and treatment of animal wastes. Management and conservation practices in the CNMP document delivered to the client ensure that, if implemented, the AFO will properly, within applicable NRCS standards and specifications, store, handle, and contain manure and wastewater materials generated by the AFO; dispose of AFO mortality; implement conservation practices to reduce soil erosion on land application areas to sustainable levels; land apply waste material nutrients in a manner than meets NRCS 590 Nutrient Management standard technical criteria.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,876.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,876.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	54	$5,840.10
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	10	$1,036.40

Practice: 101 - CNMP Design and Implementation Activity

Scenario #187 - Design- Livestock Operations less than or equal to 300 AU without Land Application and Minimal Engineering

Scenario Description:

Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently less than or equal to 300 animal units (AU) with land application and minimal engineering. The producer exports (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) modest amount of manure or organic products from the farm. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers). No State requirement for Professional Engineer.

Before Situation:

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current. Manure not frequently tested. Various levels of management and conservation implementation have occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Partial implementation of CNMP-related practices for the AFO has potentially occurred.

After Situation:

Utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to design planned conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. Design and implementation will meet the general and additonal applicable criteria found in each conservation practice. Design all conservation practices found in Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CPA 102)or Conservation Plan that addresses the planned practices for land application of manure and nutrients, and the handling, transfer, storage and treatment of animal wastes. Management and conservation practices in the CNMP document delivered to the client ensure that, if implemented, the AFO will properly, within applicable NRCS standards and specifications, store, handle, and contain manure and wastewater materials generated by the AFO; dispose of AFO mortality; implement conservation practices to reduce soil erosion on land application areas to sustainable levels; land apply waste material nutrients in a manner than meets NRCS 590 Nutrient Management standard technical criteria.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,660.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,660.20

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	52	$5,623.80
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	10	$1,036.40

Practice: 101 - CNMP Design and Implementation Activity

Scenario #203 - Design- Dairy greater than or equal to 700 AU with Land Application

Scenario Description:

Dairy Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently greater than or equal to 700 animal units (AU) with land application. The producer may export (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) modest amounts of the manure or organic products from the farm. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers).

Before Situation:

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current. Manure not frequently tested.

After Situation:

Utilize a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to design planned conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. Design and implementation will meet the general and additonal applicable criteria found in each conservation practice. Job sheets and implementation requirement documents found in State's eFOTG Section IV Conservation practices may be used. Design all conservation practices found in Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CPA 102) or Conservation Plan that address the planned practices for land application of manure and nutrients, and the handling, transfer, storage and treatment of animal wastes.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $12,572.28

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12,572.28

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	76	$8,219.40
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	42	$4,352.88

Practice: 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan

Scenario #357 - Planning Dairy Greater than 300 AU, less than 700 AU with Land

Scenario Description:

Dairy Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) greater than 300 but less than 700 animal units (AU) animal units (AU). The producer utilizes manure or organic products from the farm or may export. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers).

Before Situation:

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current or do not exist. Manure or Organic products are not frequently tested. The production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. The owner/operator of a Dairy AFO has not received a written Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) that addresses all resource concerns present on the facility production area and land waste application areas. Various levels of management and conservation implementation have occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas remain to be addressed through the development of a complete CPA-CNMP.

After Situation:

Utilize a CNMP certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to plan conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. CPA-CNMP describes the conservation practice solutions to all identified resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas. Collection, transfer, and storage of manure and wastewater systems, mortality management facilities, as well as any rainfall or runoff diversion systems will be inventoried-evaluated and planned for adequacy according to applicable NRCS conservation practice standard technical criteria. Decisions presented within the CNMP have been made to mitigate, if feasible, negative air quality impacts and improve farmland safety and security.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,401.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9,401.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	50	$5,182.00
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	50	$4,219.00

Practice: 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan

Scenario #373 - Planning Dairy Less than 300 AU with Land

Scenario Description:

Dairy Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently is less than 300 animal units (AU). The producer utilizes manure or organic products from the farm or may export. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers).

Before Situation:

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current or do not exist. Manure or Organic products are not frequently tested. The production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. The owner/operator of a Dairy AFO has not received a written Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) that addresses all resource concerns present on the facility production area and land waste application areas. Various levels of management and conservation implementation have occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas remain to be addressed through the development of a complete CPA-CNMP.

After Situation:

Utilize a CNMP Certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to plan conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. CPA-CNMP describes the conservation practice solutions to all identified resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas. Collection, transfer, and storage of manure and wastewater systems, mortality management facilities, as well as any rainfall or runoff diversion systems will be inventoried-evaluated and planned for adequacy according to applicable NRCS conservation practice standard technical criteria. Decisions presented within the CNMP have been made to mitigate, if feasible, negative air quality impacts and improve farmland safety and security.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $7,942.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7,942.70

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	40	$4,145.60
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	45	$3,797.10

Practice: 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan

Scenario #389 - Planning Livestock Greater than 300 AU, No-Land

Scenario Description:

Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently greater than 300 animal units (AU). The producer exports (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) all manure or organic products from the farm. The operation has an animal production area only.

Before Situation:

Currently the production area does not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality. Manure or Organic products are not frequently tested. The production area does not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. The owner/operator of a livestock AFO has not received a written Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) that addresses all resource concerns present on the facility production area. Various levels of management and conservation implementation have occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Resource concerns on the AFO production area remain to be addressed through the development of a complete CPA-CNMP.

After Situation:

Utilize a CNMP certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to plan conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and transfer of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. CPA-CNMP describes the conservation practice solutions to all identified resource concerns on the AFO production area. Collection, transfer, and storage of manure and wastewater systems, mortality management facilities, as well as any rainfall or runoff diversion systems will be inventoried-evaluated and planned for adequacy according to applicable NRCS conservation practice standard technical criteria. Decisions presented within the CNMP have been made to mitigate, if feasible, negative air quality impacts and improve farmland safety and security.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $7,002.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7,002.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	35	$3,627.40
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	40	$3,375.20

Practice: 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan

Scenario #405 - Planning Livestock Less than 300 AU, No-Land

Scenario Description:

Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently less than 300 animal units (AU). The producer exports (material transferred to another owner with written documentation of the transfer) all manure or organic products from the farm. The operation has an animal production area only.

Before Situation:

Currently the production area does not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality. Manure or Organic products are not frequently tested. The production area does not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. The owner/operator of a livestock AFO has not received a written Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) that addresses all resource concerns present on the facility production area. Various levels of management and conservation implementation have occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Resource concerns on the AFO production area remain to be addressed through the development of a complete CPA-CNMP.

After Situation:

Utilize a CNMP certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to plan conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and transfer of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. CPA-CNMP describes the conservation practice solutions to all identified resource concerns on the AFO production area. Collection, transfer, and storage of manure and wastewater systems, mortality management facilities, as well as any rainfall or runoff diversion systems will be inventoried-evaluated and planned for adequacy according to applicable NRCS conservation practice standard technical criteria. Decisions presented within the CNMP have been made to mitigate, if feasible, negative air quality impacts and improve farmland safety and security.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,122.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,122.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	25	$2,591.00
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	30	$2,531.40

Practice: 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan

Scenario #421 - Planning Livestock Greater than 700 AU with Land

Scenario Description:

Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently is greater than 700 animal units (AU). The producer utilizes manure or organic products from the farm or may export. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers).

Before Situation:

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current or do not exist. Manure or Organic products are not frequently tested. The production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. The owner/operator of a livestock AFO has not received a written Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) that addresses all resource concerns present on the facility production area and land waste application areas. Various levels of management and conservation implementation have occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Resource concerns on the AFO production area and land waste application areas remain to be addressed through the development of a complete CPA-CNMP.

After Situation:

Utilize a CNMP Certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to plan conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. CPA-CNMP describes the conservation practice solutions to all identified resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas. Collection, transfer, and storage of manure and wastewater systems, mortality management facilities, as well as any rainfall or runoff diversion systems will be inventoried-evaluated and planned for adequacy according to applicable NRCS conservation practice standard technical criteria. Decisions presented within the CNMP have been made to mitigate, if feasible, negative air quality impacts and improve farmland safety and security.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $10,666.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10,666.70

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	50	$5,182.00
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	65	$5,484.70

Practice: 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan

Scenario #437 - Planning Livestock Greater than 300 AU, less than 700 AU with Land

Scenario Description:

Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently is greater than 300 but less than 700 animal units (AU). The producer utilizes manure or organic products from the farm or may export. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers).

Before Situation:

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current or do not exist. Manure or Organic products are not frequently tested. The production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. The owner/operator of a livestock AFO has not received a written Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) that addresses all resource concerns present on the facility production area and land waste application areas. Various levels of management and conservation implementation have occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Resource concerns on the AFO production area and land waste application areas remain to be addressed through the development of a complete CPA-CNMP.

After Situation:

Utilize a CNMP Certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to plan conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. CPA-CNMP describes the conservation practice solutions to all identified resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas. Collection, transfer, and storage of manure and wastewater systems, mortality management facilities, as well as any rainfall or runoff diversion systems will be inventoried-evaluated and planned for adequacy according to applicable NRCS conservation practice standard technical criteria. Decisions presented within the CNMP have been made to mitigate, if feasible, negative air quality impacts and improve farmland safety and security.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,786.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8,786.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	40	$4,145.60
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	55	$4,640.90

Practice: 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan

Scenario #453 - Planning Livestock Less than 300 AU with Land

Scenario Description:

Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) currently is less than 300 animal units (AU). The producer utilizes manure or organic products from the farm or may export. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers).

Before Situation:

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current or do not exist. Manure or Organic products are not frequently tested. The production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. The owner/operator of a livestock AFO has not received a written Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) that addresses all resource concerns present on the facility production area and land waste application areas. Various levels of management and conservation implementation have occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Resource concerns on the AFO production area and land waste application areas remain to be addressed through the development of a complete CPA-CNMP.

After Situation:

Utilize a CNMP Certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to plan conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. CPA-CNMP identifies the conservation practice solutions to all identified resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas. Collection, transfer, and storage of manure and wastewater systems, mortality management facilities, as well as any rainfall or runoff diversion systems will be inventoried-evaluated and planned for adequacy according to applicable NRCS conservation practice standard technical criteria. Decisions presented within the CNMP have been made to mitigate, if feasible, negative air quality impacts and improve farmland safety and security.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,530.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,530.26

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	28	$2,901.92
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	43	$3,628.34

Practice: 102 - Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan

Scenario #469 - Planning Dairy Greater than 700 AU with Land

Scenario Description:

Dairy Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) greater than 700 animal units (AU). The producer utilizes manure or organic products from the farm or may export. The operation has an animal production area, cropland, and applies most nutrients (manure and commercial fertilizers).

Before Situation:

Currently the production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. Soil tests are not current or do not exist. Manure or Organic products are not frequently tested. The production area and land application areas do not meet NRCS quality criteria for water quality and soil erosion. The owner/operator of a Dairy AFO has not received a written Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) that addresses all resource concerns present on the facility production area and land waste application areas. Various levels of management and conservation implementation have occurred on the farm. Little documentation of the systems used and practices installed exists. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas remain to be addressed through the development of a complete CPA-CNMP.

After Situation:

Utilize a CNMP certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to plan conservation practices that address the handling, storage, and application of animal waste in an environmentally safe manner. CPA-CNMP describes the conservation practice solutions to all identified resource concerns on the AFO production area and land application areas. Collection, transfer, and storage of manure and wastewater systems, mortality management facilities, as well as any rainfall or runoff diversion systems will be inventoried-evaluated and planned for adequacy according to applicable NRCS conservation practice standard technical criteria. Decisions presented within the CNMP have been made to mitigate, if feasible, negative air quality impacts and improve farmland safety and security.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,799.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11,799.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	65	$6,736.60
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	60	$5,062.80

Practice: 106 - Forest Management Plan

Scenario #62 - FMP Less Than or Equal to 20 acres

Scenario Description:

Nonindustrial Private Forest Land typically unmanaged or limited management activities. Typical site is approximately 1 to 20 acres in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages forested lands without an existing forest management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Forest Management Plan or Conservation Plan Activities (CPA), as defined by EQIP regulation, is needed to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to help implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Forest Management Conservation Plan Activities (CPA). The CPA criteria requires the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns. The Forest Management CPA is not considered a Forest Harvest Plan, but should complement the needs for harvest if desired by the land user. Additional CPA plan criteria is detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,596.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,596.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$84.00	19	$1,596.00

Practice: 106 - Forest Management Plan

Scenario #63 - FMP 21 to 100 acres

Scenario Description:

Nonindustrial Private Forest Land typically unmanaged or limited management activities. Typical site is approximately 21 to 100 acres in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages forested lands without an existing forest management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Forest Management Plan or Conservation Plan Activities (CPA), as defined by EQIP regulation, is needed to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to help implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Forest Management Conservation Plan Activities (CPA). The CPA criteria requires the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns. The Forest Management CPA is not considered a Forest Harvest Plan, but should complement the needs for harvest if desired by the land user. Additional CPA plan criteria is detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,352.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,352.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$84.00	28	$2,352.00

Practice: 106 - Forest Management Plan

Scenario #64 - FMP 101 to 250 acres

Scenario Description:

Nonindustrial Private Forest Land typically unmanaged or limited management activities. Typical site is approximately 101 to 250 acres in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages forested lands without an existing forest management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Forest Management Plan or Conservation Plan Activities (CPA), as defined by EQIP regulation, is needed to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to help implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Forest Management Conservation Plan Activities (CPA). The CPA criteria requires the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns. The Forest Management CPA is not considered a Forest Harvest Plan, but should complement the needs for harvest if desired by the land user. Additional CPA plan criteria is detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,864.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,864.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$84.00	46	$3,864.00

Practice: 106 - Forest Management Plan

Scenario #65 - FMP Greater Than 1000 acres

Scenario Description:

Nonindustrial Private Forest Land typically unmanaged or limited management activities. Typical site is approximately 1001 acres or greater in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages forested lands without an existing forest management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Forest Management Plan or Conservation Plan Activities (CPA), as defined by EQIP regulation, is needed to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to help implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Forest Management Conservation Plan Activities (CPA). The CPA criteria requires the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns. The Forest Management CPA is not considered a Forest Harvest Plan, but should complement the needs for harvest if desired by the land user. Additional CPA plan criteria is detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,072.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9,072.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$84.00	108	$9,072.00

Practice: 106 - Forest Management Plan

Scenario #66 - FMP 251 to 500 acres

Scenario Description:

Nonindustrial Private Forest Land typically unmanaged or limited management activities. Typical site is approximately 251 to 500 acres in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages forested lands without an existing forest management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Forest Management Plan or Conservation Plan Activities (CPA), as defined by EQIP regulation, is needed to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to help implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Forest Management Conservation Activity Plan (CPA). The CPA requires the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns. The Forest Management CPA is not considered a Forest Harvest Plan, but should complement the needs for harvest if desired by the land user. Additional CPA plan requirements are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,712.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,712.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$84.00	68	$5,712.00

Practice: 106 - Forest Management Plan

Scenario #67 - FMP 501 to 1000 acres

Scenario Description:

Nonindustrial Private Forest Land typically unmanaged or limited management activities. Typical site is approximately 501 to 1000 acres in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages forested lands without an existing forest management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Forest Management Plan or Conservation Plan Activities (CPA), as defined by EQIP regulation, is needed to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to help implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Forest Management Conservation Plan Activities (CPA). The CPA criteria requires the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns. The Forest Management CPA is not considered a Forest Harvest Plan, but should complement the needs for harvest if desired by the land user. Additional CPA plan criteria is detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,972.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,972.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$84.00	83	$6,972.00

Practice: 110 - Grazing Management Plan

Scenario #77 - Conservation Plan for Grazed Lands 101 to 500 acres

Scenario Description:

Site specific conservation plan for grazed lands for an agricultural operation with 101 to 500 acres grazed land. Natural Resource Concern: Soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition, and all other appropriate resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of management of livestock or other animals on grazed land resources. The producer currently manages animals without a plan to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals to maximize profit margins, reduce costs, improve or address wildlife opportunities, and for other environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan and idenify problems and opportunities, determine objectives, inventory resources, analyze resource data, formulate alternatives, evaluate alternatives, and make decisions to meet objectives.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) plan for grazing lands. The CPA requires the plan to meet the General Requirements (steps 1-7) of the planning process. Step 1- Identify Problems and Opportunities, Step 2- Determine Objectives, Step 3-Inventory Resources, Step 4-Analyze Resource Data, Step 5-Formulate Alternatives, Step 6-Evaluate Alternatives, and Step 7-Make Decisions (Select Preferrred Alternative).

Feature Measure: 1

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,068.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,068.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$102.28	30	$3,068.40

Practice: 110 - Grazing Management Plan

Scenario #93 - Conservation Plan for Grazed Lands <100 acres.

Scenario Description:

Site specific conservation plan for agricultural operation with less than 100 acres grazed land. The plan will address the following natural resource concerns: soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition, and all other appropriate resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of management of livestock or other animals on grazed land resources. The producer currently manages animals without a plan to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals to maximize profit margins, reduce costs, improve or address wildlife opportunities, and for other environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan and identify problems and opportunities, determine objectives, inventory resources, analyze resource data, formulate alternatives, evaluate alternatives, and make decisions to meet objectives.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) plan for grazing lands. The CPA requires the plan to meet the General Requirements (steps 1-7) of the planning process. Step 1- Identify Problems and Opportunities, Step 2- Determine Objectives, Step 3-Inventory Resources, Step 4-Analyze Resource Data, Step 5-Formulate Alternatives, Step 6-Evaluate Alternatives, and Step 7-Make Decisions (Select Preferred Alternative). The plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The CPA meets the basic quality criteria for the CPA 110 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: 1

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,454.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,454.72

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$102.28	24	$2,454.72

Practice: 110 - Grazing Management Plan

Scenario #109 - Conservation Plan for Grazed Lands 501 to 1,500 acres

Scenario Description:

Site specific conservation plan for grazed lands for an agricultural operation with 501 to 1,500 acres of grazed land. The plan will address the following natural resource concerns: soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition and all other appropriate resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of management of livestock or other animals on grazed land resources. The producer currently manages animals without a plan to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals to maximize profit margins, reduce costs, improve or address wildlife opportunities, and for other environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan and idenify problems and opportunities, determine objectives, inventory resources, analyze resource data, formulate alternatives, evaluate alternatives, and make decisions to meet objectives.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) plan for grazing lands. The CPA requires the plan to meet the General Requirements (steps 1-7) of the planning process. Step 1- Identify Problems and Opportunities, Step 2- Determine Objectives, Step 3-Inventory Resources, Step 4-Analyze Resource Data, Step 5-Formulate Alternatives, Step 6-Evaluate Alternatives, and Step 7-Make Decisions (Select Preferrred Alternative). The plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The CPA meets the basic quality criteria for the CPA 110 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: 1

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,682.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,682.08

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$102.28	36	$3,682.08

Practice: 110 - Grazing Management Plan

Scenario #125 - Conservation Plan for Grazed Lands 1,501 to 5,000 acres

Scenario Description:

Site specific conservation plan for grazed lands for an agricultural operation with 1,501 to 5,000 acres grazed land. The following natural resource concerns will be addressed: soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition, and all other appropriate resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of management of livestock or other animals on grazed land resources. The producer currently manages animals without a plan to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals to maximize profit margins, reduce costs, improve or address wildlife opportunities, and for other environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan and idenify problems and opportunities, determine objectives, inventory resources, analyze resource data, formulate alternatives, evaluate alternatives, and make decisions to meet objectives.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) plan for grazing lands. The CPA requires the plan to meet the General Requirements (steps 1-7) of the planning process. Step 1- Identify Problems and Opportunities, Step 2- Determine Objectives, Step 3-Inventory Resources, Step 4-Analyze Resource Data, Step 5-Formulate Alternatives, Step 6-Evaluate Alternatives, and Step 7-Make Decisions (Select Preferrred Alternative). The plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The CPA meets the basic quality criteria for the CPA 110 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: 1

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,295.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,295.76

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$102.28	42	$4,295.76

Practice: 110 - Grazing Management Plan

Scenario #141 - Conservation Plan for Grazed Lands 5,001 to 10,000 acres

Scenario Description:

Site specific conservation plan for grazed lands for an agricultural operation with 5,001 to 10,000 acres grazed land. The following natural resource concerns will be addressed: soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition, and all other appropriate resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of management of livestock or other animals on grazed land resources. The producer currently manages animals without a plan to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals to maximize profit margins, reduce costs, improve or address wildlife opportunities, and for other environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan and idenify problems and opportunities, determine objectives, inventory resources, analyze resource data, formulate alternatives, evaluate alternatives, and make decisions to meet objectives.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) plan for grazing lands. The CPA requires the plan to meet the General Requirements (steps 1-7) of the planning process. Step 1- Identify Problems and Opportunities, Step 2- Determine Objectives, Step 3-Inventory Resources, Step 4-Analyze Resource Data, Step 5-Formulate Alternatives, Step 6-Evaluate Alternatives, and Step 7-Make Decisions (Select Preferrred Alternative). The plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The CPA meets the basic quality criteria for the CPA 110 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: 1

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,909.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,909.44

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$102.28	48	$4,909.44

Practice: 110 - Grazing Management Plan

Scenario #157 - Conservation Plan for Grazed Lands >10,000 acres

Scenario Description:

Site specific conservation plan for grazed lands for an agricultural operation with greater than 10,000 acres grazed land. The following natural resource concerns will be addressed: soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition, and all other appropriate resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of management of livestock or other animals on grazed land resources. The producer currently manages animals without a plan to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals to maximize profit margins, reduce costs, improve or address wildlife opportunities, and for other environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan and identify problems and opportunities, determine objectives, inventory resources, analyze resource data, formulate alternatives, evaluate alternatives, and make decisions to meet objectives.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) plan for grazing lands. The CPA requires the plan to meet the General Requirements (steps 1-7) of the planning process. Step 1- Identify Problems and Opportunities, Step 2- Determine Objectives, Step 3-Inventory Resources, Step 4-Analyze Resource Data, Step 5-Formulate Alternatives, Step 6-Evaluate Alternatives, and Step 7-Make Decisions (Select Preferred Alternative). The plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The CPA meets the basic quality criteria for the CPA 110 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: 1

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,523.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,523.12

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$102.28	54	$5,523.12

Practice: 116 - Soil Health Management Plan

Scenario #91 - Organic Crops + Livestock, <5

Scenario Description:

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for fewer than 5 Soil Health Management Units (SHMU) for organic crops and livestock. A SHMU is 1 or more planning land units with similar soil type, land use, and management. A SHMU can vary in size or acreage depending on soil texture, topography, and cropping system.

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages without an existing soil health management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of a Soil Health Conservation Plan Activity (CPA). The CPA criteria requires the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,868.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,868.92

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	34	$2,868.92

Practice: 116 - Soil Health Management Plan

Scenario #107 - Organic Crops, 5 or more

Scenario Description:

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for 5 or more Soil Health Management Units (SHMU) for organic crops. A SHMU is 1 or more planning land units with similar soil type, land use, and management. A SHMU can vary in size or acreage depending on soil texture, topography, and cropping system.

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages without an existing soil health management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of a Soil Health Conservation Plan Activity (CPA). The CPA criteria requires the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,700.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,700.16

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	32	$2,700.16

Practice: 116 - Soil Health Management Plan

Scenario #123 - Small Farm

Scenario Description:

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for a small farm (<10 acres).

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages without an existing soil health management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of a Soil Health Conservation Plan Activity (CPA). The CPA criteria requires the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,687.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,687.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	20	$1,687.60

Practice: 116 - Soil Health Management Plan

Scenario #139 - Organic Crops + Livestock, 5 or more

Scenario Description:

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for 5 or more Soil Health Management Units (SHMU) for organic crops and livestock. A SHMU is 1 or more planning land units with similar soil type, land use, and management. A SHMU can vary in size or acreage depending on soil texture, topography, and cropping system.

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages without an existing soil health management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of a Soil Health Conservation Plan Activity (CPA). The CPA criteria requires the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,037.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,037.68

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	36	$3,037.68

Practice: 116 - Soil Health Management Plan

Scenario #155 - Crops+Livestock, 5 or more

Scenario Description:

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for 5 or more Soil Health Management Units (SHMU) for crops and livestock. A SHMU is 1 or more planning land units with similar soil type, land use, and management. A SHMU can vary in size or acreage depending on soil texture, topography, and cropping system.

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages without an existing soil health management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of a Soil Health Conservation Plan Activity (CPA). The CPA criteria requires the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,531.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,531.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	30	$2,531.40

Practice: 116 - Soil Health Management Plan

Scenario #171 - Crops+Livestock, <5

Scenario Description:

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for fewer than 5 Soil Health Management Units (SHMU) for crops and livestock. A SHMU is 1 or more planning land units with similar soil type, land use, and management. A SHMU can vary in size or acreage depending on soil texture, topography, and cropping system.

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages without an existing soil health management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of a Soil Health Conservation Plan Activity (CPA). The CPA criteria requires the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,025.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,025.12

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	24	$2,025.12

Practice: 116 - Soil Health Management Plan

Scenario #187 - Organic Crops, <5

Scenario Description:

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for fewer than 5 Soil Health Management Units (SHMU) for organic crops. A SHMU is 1 or more planning land units with similar soil type, land use, and management. A SHMU can vary in size or acreage depending on soil texture, topography, and cropping system.

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages without an existing soil health management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of a Soil Health Conservation Plan Activity (CPA). The CPA criteria requires the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,193.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,193.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	26	$2,193.88

Practice: 116 - Soil Health Management Plan

Scenario #203 - Crops, 5 or more

Scenario Description:

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for 5 or more Soil Health Management Units (SHMU) for crops. A SHMU is 1 or more planning land units with similar soil type, land use, and management. A SHMU can vary in size or acreage depending on soil texture, topography, and cropping system.

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages without an existing soil health management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of a Soil Health Conservation Plan Activity (CPA). The CPA criteria requires the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,362.64

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,362.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	28	$2,362.64

Practice: 116 - Soil Health Management Plan

Scenario #219 - Crops, <5

Scenario Description:

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for fewer than 5 Soil Health Management Units (SHMU) for crops. A SHMU is 1 or more planning land units with similar soil type, land use, and management. A SHMU can vary in size or acreage depending on soil texture, topography, and cropping system.

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages without an existing soil health management plan, or with an outdated plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of a Soil Health Conservation Plan Activity (CPA). The CPA criteria requires the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,856.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,856.36

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	22	$1,856.36

Practice: 120 - Agricultural Energy Design

Scenario #11 - High Complexity, 6+ Designs

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to conserve energy through an EQIP contract with multiple energy practice scenarios. Associated scenario(s) provide for retrofits that impose several variables in the design process. The scenarios may involve a change in service levels that cannot be evaluated or designed through use of simple tools or manual calculations. Four factors typically indicate a “High Complexity” system, as follows. 1) Client objectives require a change of output (hp, Btu/hr, lux, etc.) that varies more than about 30% from old devices. 2) System constraints prevent new devices from being installed in the same location as the old devices. 3) The retrofit requires substantive changes to two or more of the electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or structural systems. 4) Complex analysis to evaluate alternatives is required to confirm level of service and appropriate device output, placement, etc. (For example, a detailed simulation is required to determine systems sizing and layout.) “High Complexity” practice scenarios include but are not limited to: comprehensive lighting system redesign; radiant heating systems; convert to tunnel ventilation; or convert to bench heating. Each “Design” indicates that new devices or components are closely related to other devices or components even if numerous scenarios are contracted. If more than five practices are contracted, then, at a minimum, “6+ Designs” shall be contracted for the Ag Energy DIA. Use this scenario if at least one design is deemed high complexity. The Ag Energy DIA includes reviewing, and, when needed, revising alternatives to address energy concerns. The Ag Energy DIA documents: a) the client’s final decisions related to the associated energy practice scenarios, b) estimated energy and greenhouse gas benefits; and c) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

Before Situation:

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address Energy Efficiency resource concerns using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria include tasks needed to document the client’s decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 120 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $10,762.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10,762.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	78	$8,083.92
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$50.50	15	$757.50
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	6	$198.12
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$71.80	24	$1,723.20

Practice: 120 - Agricultural Energy Design

Scenario #27 - Medium Complexity, 6+ Designs

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to conserve energy through an EQIP contract with multiple energy practice scenarios. Associated scenario(s) provide for retrofits that impose some variables in the design process. The scenarios may involve a change in service levels that can be evaluated or designed through use of simple tools or manual calculations. Four factors typically indicate a “Medium Complexity” system, as follows. 1) Client objectives require a change of output (hp, Btu/hr, lux, etc.) that varies more than about 10% from old devices. 2) System constraints prevent new devices from being installed in the same location as the old devices. 3) The retrofit requires substantive changes to either electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or structural systems. 4) Analysis beyond the scope of NRCS methodology to evaluate alternatives is required to confirm level of service and appropriate device output, placement, etc. (For example, a simplified heat transfer model to determine heating, ventilation, and cooling loads may be required if existing device capacity cannot be estimated.) “Medium Complexity” practice scenarios include but are not limited to: change of lighting fixture counts or layout; wall insulation; grain dryers; add reverse osmosis to syrup production; or add evaporative cooling systems (cooling cells). Each “Design” indicates that new devices or components are closely related to other devices or components even if numerous scenarios are contracted. If more than five practices are contracted, then, at a minimum, “6+ Designs” shall be contracted for the Ag Energy DIA. If at least 1 scenario is more complex than indicated herein, use an alternate scenario for contracting. The Ag Energy DIA includes reviewing, and, when needed, revising alternatives to address energy concerns. The Ag Energy DIA documents: a) the client’s final decisions related to the associated energy practice scenarios, b) estimated energy and greenhouse gas benefits; and c) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

Before Situation:

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address Energy Efficiency resource concerns using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria include tasks needed to document the client’s decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 120 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,291.94

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9,291.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	66	$6,840.24
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$50.50	14	$707.00
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	5	$165.10
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$71.80	22	$1,579.60

Practice: 120 - Agricultural Energy Design

Scenario #43 - Low Complexity, 6+ Designs

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to conserve energy through an EQIP contract with multiple energy practice scenarios. Associated scenario(s) provide for one-to-one device retrofits. The scenario(s) may provide for a new component to modify the operation of an existing device (e.g., timer to reduce run-time). Three factors typically indicate a "Low Complexity" system, as follows. 1) New devices maintain output (hp, Btu/hr, lux, etc.) of the old devices within a roughly 10% range. 2) New devices are installed in the same location as the old devices. 3) The retrofit does not require substantive changes to electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or structural systems. "Low Complexity" practice scenarios include but are not limited to: lamp or fixture upgrades; attic insulation; fans; or washer-extractors. Each "Design" indicates that new devices or components are closely related to other devices or components even if numerous scenarios are contracted. If more than five practices are contracted, then, at a minimum, "6+ Designs" shall be contracted for the Ag Energy DIA. If at least 1 scenario is more complex than indicated herein, use an alternate scenario for contracting. The Ag Energy DIA includes reviewing, and, when needed, revising alternatives to address energy concerns. The Ag Energy DIA documents: a) the client's final decisions related to the associated energy practice scenarios, b) estimated energy and greenhouse gas; and c) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

Before Situation:

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address Energy Efficiency resource concerns using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 120 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $7,821.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7,821.14

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	54	$5,596.56
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$50.50	13	$656.50
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	4	$132.08
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$71.80	20	$1,436.00

Practice: 120 - Agricultural Energy Design

Scenario #59 - High Complexity, 4-5 Designs

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to conserve energy through an EQIP contract with multiple energy practice scenarios. Associated scenario(s) provide for retrofits that impose several variables in the design process. The scenarios may involve a change in service levels that cannot be evaluated or designed through use of simple tools or manual calculations. Four factors typically indicate a "High Complexity" system, as follows. 1) Client objectives require a change of output (hp, Btu/hr, lux, etc.) that varies more than about 30% from old devices. 2) System constraints prevent new devices from being installed in the same location as the old devices. 3) The retrofit requires substantive changes to two or more of the electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or structural systems. 4) Complex analysis to evaluate alternatives is required to confirm level of service and appropriate device output, placement, etc. (For example, a detailed simulation is required to determine systems sizing and layout.) "High Complexity" practice scenarios include but are not limited to: comprehensive lighting system redesign; radiant heating systems; convert to tunnel ventilation; or convert to bench heating. Each "Design" indicates that new devices or components are closely related to other devices or components even if numerous scenarios are contracted. If more than three practices are contracted, then, at a minimum, "4-5 Designs" shall be contracted for the Ag Energy DIA. Use this scenario if at least one design is deemed high complexity. The Ag Energy DIA includes reviewing, and, when needed, revising alternatives to address energy concerns. The Ag Energy DIA documents: a) the client's final decisions related to the associated energy practice scenarios, b) estimated energy and greenhouse gas benefits; and c) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

Before Situation:

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address Energy Efficiency resource concerns using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 120 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,148.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9,148.34

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	66	$6,840.24
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$50.50	14	$707.00
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	5	$165.10
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$71.80	20	$1,436.00

Practice: 120 - Agricultural Energy Design

Scenario #75 - Medium Complexity, 4-5 Designs

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to conserve energy through an EQIP contract with multiple energy practice scenarios. Associated scenario(s) provide for retrofits that impose some variables in the design process. The scenarios may involve a change in service levels that can be evaluated or designed through use of simple tools or manual calculations. Four factors typically indicate a “Medium Complexity” system, as follows. 1) Client objectives require a change of output (hp, Btu/hr, lux, etc.) that varies more than about 10% from old devices. 2) System constraints prevent new devices from being installed in the same location as the old devices. 3) The retrofit requires substantive changes to either electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or structural systems. 4) Analysis beyond the scope of NRCS methodology to evaluate alternatives is required to confirm level of service and appropriate device output, placement, etc. (For example, a simplified heat transfer model to determine heating, ventilation, and cooling loads may be required if existing device capacity cannot be estimated.) “Medium Complexity” practice scenarios include but are not limited to: change of lighting fixture counts or layout; wall insulation; grain dryers; add reverse osmosis to syrup production; or add evaporative cooling systems (cooling cells). Each “Design” indicates that new devices or components are closely related to other devices or components even if numerous scenarios are contracted. If more than three practices are contracted, then, at a minimum, “4-5 Designs” shall be contracted for the Ag Energy DIA. If at least 1 scenario is more complex than indicated herein, use an alternate scenario for contracting. The Ag Energy DIA includes reviewing, and, when needed, revising alternatives to address energy concerns. The Ag Energy DIA documents: a) the client’s final decisions related to the associated energy practice scenarios, b) estimated energy and greenhouse gas benefits; and c) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

Before Situation:

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address Energy Efficiency resource concerns using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria include tasks needed to document the client’s decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 120 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $7,677.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7,677.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	54	$5,596.56
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$50.50	13	$656.50
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	4	$132.08
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$71.80	18	$1,292.40

Practice: 120 - Agricultural Energy Design

Scenario #91 - Low Complexity, 4-5 Designs

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to conserve energy through an EQIP contract with multiple energy practice scenarios. Associated scenario(s) provide for one-to-one device retrofits. The scenario(s) may provide for a new component to modify the operation of an existing device (e.g., timer to reduce run-time). Three factors typically indicate a "Low Complexity" system, as follows. 1) New devices maintain output (hp, Btu/hr, lux, etc.) of the old devices within a roughly 10% range. 2) New devices are installed in the same location as the old devices. 3) The retrofit does not require substantive changes to electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or structural systems. "Low Complexity" practice scenarios include but are not limited to: lamp or fixture upgrades; attic insulation; fans; or washer-extractors. Each "Design" indicates that new devices or components are closely related to other devices or components even if numerous scenarios are contracted. If more than three practices are contracted, then, at a minimum, "4-5 Designs" shall be contracted for the Ag Energy DIA. If at least 1 scenario is more complex than indicated herein, use an alternate scenario for contracting. The Ag Energy DIA includes reviewing, and, when needed, revising alternatives to address energy concerns. The Ag Energy DIA documents: a) the client's final decisions related to the associated energy practice scenarios, b) estimated energy and greenhouse gas benefits; and c) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

Before Situation:

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address Energy Efficiency resource concerns using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 120 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,206.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,206.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	42	$4,352.88
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$50.50	12	$606.00
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	3	$99.06
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$71.80	16	$1,148.80

Practice: 120 - Agricultural Energy Design

Scenario #107 - High Complexity, 2-3 Designs

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to conserve energy through an EQIP contract with multiple energy practice scenarios. Associated scenario(s) provide for retrofits that impose several variables in the design process. The scenarios may involve a change in service levels that cannot be evaluated or designed through use of simple tools or manual calculations. Four factors typically indicate a "High Complexity" system, as follows. 1) Client objectives require a change of output (hp, Btu/hr, lux, etc.) that varies more than about 30% from old devices. 2) System constraints prevent new devices from being installed in the same location as the old devices. 3) The retrofit requires substantive changes to two or more of the electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or structural systems. 4) Complex analysis to evaluate alternatives is required to confirm level of service and appropriate device output, placement, etc. (For example, a detailed simulation is required to determine systems sizing and layout.) "High Complexity" practice scenarios include but are not limited to: comprehensive lighting system redesign; radiant heating systems; convert to tunnel ventilation; or convert to bench heating. Each "Design" indicates that new devices or components are closely related to other devices or components even if numerous scenarios are contracted. If more than one practice is contracted, then, at a minimum, "2-3 Designs" shall be contracted for the Ag Energy DIA. Use this scenario if at least one design is deemed high complexity. The Ag Energy DIA includes reviewing, and, when needed, revising alternatives to address energy concerns. The Ag Energy DIA documents: a) the client's final decisions related to the associated energy practice scenarios, b) estimated energy and greenhouse gas; and c) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

Before Situation:

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address Energy Efficiency resource concerns using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 120 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $7,533.94

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7,533.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	54	$5,596.56
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$50.50	13	$656.50
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	4	$132.08
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$71.80	16	$1,148.80

Practice: 120 - Agricultural Energy Design

Scenario #123 - Medium Complexity, 2-3 Designs

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to conserve energy through an EQIP contract with multiple energy practice scenarios. Associated scenario(s) provide for retrofits that impose some variables in the design process. The scenarios may involve a change in service levels that can be evaluated or designed through use of simple tools or manual calculations. Four factors typically indicate a “Medium Complexity” system, as follows. 1) Client objectives require a change of output (hp, Btu/hr, lux, etc.) that varies more than about 10% from old devices. 2) System constraints prevent new devices from being installed in the same location as the old devices. 3) The retrofit requires substantive changes to either electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or structural systems. 4) Analysis beyond the scope of NRCS methodology to evaluate alternatives is required to confirm level of service and appropriate device output, placement, etc. (For example, a simplified heat transfer model to determine heating, ventilation, and cooling loads may be required if existing device capacity cannot be estimated.) “Medium Complexity” practice scenarios include but are not limited to: change of lighting fixture counts or layout; wall insulation; grain dryers; add reverse osmosis to syrup production; or add evaporative cooling systems (cooling cells). Each “Design” indicates that new devices or components are closely related to other devices or components even if numerous scenarios are contracted. If more than one practice is contracted, then, at a minimum, “2-3 Designs” shall be contracted for theAg Energy DIA. If at least 1 scenario is more complex than indicated herein, use an alternate scenario for contracting. The Ag Energy DIA includes reviewing, and, when needed, revising alternatives to address energy concerns. The Ag Energy DIA documents: a) the client’s final decisions related to the associated energy practice scenarios, b) estimated energy and greenhouse gas benefits; and c) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

Before Situation:

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address Energy Efficiency resource concerns using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria include tasks needed to document the client’s decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 120 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,063.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,063.14

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	42	$4,352.88
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$50.50	12	$606.00
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	3	$99.06
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$71.80	14	$1,005.20

Practice: 120 - Agricultural Energy Design

Scenario #139 - Low Complexity, 2-3 Designs

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to conserve energy through an EQIP contract with multiple energy practice scenarios. Associated scenario(s) provide for one-to-one device retrofits. The scenario(s) may provide for a new component to modify the operation of an existing device (e.g., timer to reduce run-time). Three factors typically indicate a "Low Complexity" system, as follows. 1) New devices maintain output (hp, Btu/hr, lux, etc.) of the old devices within a roughly 10% range. 2) New devices are installed in the same location as the old devices. 3) The retrofit does not require substantive changes to electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or structural systems. "Low Complexity" practice scenarios include but are not limited to: lamp or fixture upgrades; attic insulation; fans; or washer-extractors. Each "Design" indicates that new devices or components are closely related to other devices or components even if numerous scenarios are contracted. If more than one practice is contracted, then, at a minimum, "2-3 Designs" shall be contracted for the Ag Energy DIA. If at least 1 scenario is more complex than indicated herein, use an alternate scenario for contracting. The Ag Energy DIA includes reviewing, and, when needed, revising alternatives to address energy concerns. The Ag Energy DIA documents: a) the client's final decisions related to the associated energy practice scenarios, b) estimated energy and greenhouse gas benefits; and c) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

Before Situation:

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address Energy Efficiency resource concerns using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 120 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,592.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,592.34

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	30	$3,109.20
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$50.50	11	$555.50
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	2	$66.04
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$71.80	12	$861.60

Practice: 120 - Agricultural Energy Design

Scenario #155 - High Complexity, 1 Design

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to conserve energy through an EQIP contract with at least one (1) energy practice scenario. Associated scenario(s) provide for retrofits that impose several variables in the design process. The scenarios may involve a change in service levels that cannot be evaluated or designed through use of simple tools or manual calculations. Four factors typically indicate a “High Complexity” system, as follows. 1) Client objectives require a change of output (hp, Btu/hr, lux, etc.) that varies more than about 30% from old devices. 2) System constraints prevent new devices from being installed in the same location as the old devices. 3) The retrofit requires substantive changes to two or more of the electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or structural systems. 4) Complex analysis to evaluate alternatives is required to confirm level of service and appropriate device output, placement, etc. (For example, a detailed simulation is required to determine systems sizing and layout.) “High Complexity” practice scenarios include but are not limited to: comprehensive lighting system redesign; radiant heating systems; convert to tunnel ventilation; or convert to bench heating. “One Design” indicates that each new device or component is closely related to other devices or components even if numerous scenarios are contracted. The Ag Energy DIA includes reviewing, and, when needed, revising alternatives to address energy concerns. The Ag Energy DIA documents: a) the client’s final decisions related to the associated energy practice scenarios, b) estimated energy and greenhouse gas benefits; and c) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

Before Situation:

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address Energy Efficiency resource concerns using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria include tasks needed to document the client’s decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 120 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,919.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,919.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	42	$4,352.88
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$50.50	12	$606.00
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	3	$99.06
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$71.80	12	$861.60

Practice: 120 - Agricultural Energy Design

Scenario #171 - Medium Complexity, 1 Design

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to conserve energy through an EQIP contract with at least one (1) energy practice scenario. Associated scenario(s) provide for retrofits that impose some variables in the design process. The scenarios may involve a change in service levels that can be evaluated or designed through use of simple tools or manual calculations. Four factors typically indicate a “Medium Complexity” system, as follows. 1) Client objectives require a change of output (hp, Btu/hr, lux, etc.) that varies more than about 10% from old devices. 2) System constraints prevent new devices from being installed in the same location as the old devices. 3) The retrofit requires substantive changes to either electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or structural systems. 4) Analysis beyond the scope of NRCS methodology to evaluate alternatives is required to confirm level of service and appropriate device output, placement, etc. (For example, a simplified heat transfer model to determine heating, ventilation, and cooling loads may be required if existing device capacity cannot be estimated.) “Medium Complexity” practice scenarios include but are not limited to: change of lighting fixture counts or layout; wall insulation; grain dryers; add reverse osmosis to syrup production; or add evaporative cooling systems (cooling cells). “One Design” indicates that each new device or component is closely related to other devices or components even if numerous scenarios are contracted. The Ag Energy DIA includes reviewing, and, when needed, revising alternatives to address energy concerns. The Ag Energy DIA documents: a) the client’s final decisions related to the associated energy practice scenarios, b) estimated energy and greenhouse gas benefits; and c) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

Before Situation:

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address Energy Efficiency resource concerns using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria include tasks needed to document the client’s decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 120 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,448.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,448.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	30	$3,109.20
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$50.50	11	$555.50
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	2	$66.04
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$71.80	10	$718.00

Practice: 120 - Agricultural Energy Design

Scenario #187 - Low Complexity, 1 Design

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to conserve energy through an EQIP contract with at least one (1) energy practice scenario. Associated scenario(s) provide for one-to-one device retrofits. The scenario(s) may provide for a new component to modify the operation of an existing device (e.g., timer to reduce run-time). Three factors typically indicate a "Low Complexity" system, as follows. 1) New devices maintain output (hp, Btu/hr, lux, etc.) of the old devices within a roughly 10% range. 2) New devices are installed in the same location as the old devices. 3) The retrofit does not require substantive changes to electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or structural systems. "Low Complexity" practice scenarios include but are not limited to: lamp or fixture upgrades; attic insulation; fans; or washer-extractors. "One Design" indicates that each new device or component is closely related to other devices or components even if numerous scenarios are contracted. The Ag Energy DIA includes reviewing, and, when needed, revising alternatives to address energy concerns. The Ag Energy DIA documents: a) the client's final decisions related to the associated energy practice scenarios, b) estimated energy and greenhouse gas benefits; and c) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

Before Situation:

Producer wants to transition their agricultural operation to become more energy efficient. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address Energy Efficiency resource concerns using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria incorporates recommended measures to increase energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Ag Energy DIA. The DIA 120 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decision, energy savings and design of conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 120 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,977.94

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,977.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	18	$1,865.52
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$50.50	10	$505.00
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	1	$33.02
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$71.80	8	$574.40

Practice: 138 - Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition

Scenario #20 - Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition CAP Crops and Livestock

Scenario Description:

Agricultural operation where producer will transition from conventional to organic to meet USDA National Organic Program (NOP) requirements. Natural Resource Concern: Soil Erosion, Water Quality, Plant Condition, and other identified natural resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Agricultural operation currently managed using traditional and conventional methods for farming and/or ranching mixed operation of crops and livestock. The producer currently manages the operation based upon personal knowledge, or other local criteria. The producer is interested in transitioning part or all of the management unit to meet national USDA requirements for a certified operation. The producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan and collect/coordinate data recording to monitor per requirements of plan. Associated Practices: Refer to the NRCS Plan Criteria for conservation practices associated with operations transitioning to organic certification and typically needed to address identified natural resource concerns.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop the Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition Conservation Activity Plan (CAP) The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to implement a system of conservation practices which assist the producer to transition from conventional farming or ranching to an organic production system with crops and livestock. The CAP plan will include conservation practices which address related resource concerns. The CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 138 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,328.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,328.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	75	$6,328.50

Practice: 138 - Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition

Scenario #21 - Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition CAP Crops or Livestock

Scenario Description:

Agricultural operation where producer will transition from conventional to organic to meet USDA National Organic Program (NOP) requirements. Natural Resource Concern: Soil Erosion, Water Quality, Plant Condition, and other identified natural resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Agricultural operation currently managed using traditional and conventional methods for farming with only crops. The producer currently manages the operation based upon personal knowledge, or other local criteria. The producer is interested in transitioning part or all of the management unit to meet national USDA requirements for certified operation. The producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan and collect/coordinate data recording to monitor per requirements of plan. Associated Practices: Refer to the NRCS Plan Criteria for conservation practices associated with operations transitioning to organic certification and typically needed to address identified natural resource concerns.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop the Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition Conservation Activity Plan (CAP) The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to implement a system of conservation practices which assist the producer to transition from conventional farming or ranching to an organic production system with crops and livestock. The CAP plan will include conservation practices which address related resource concerns. The CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 138 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,400.32

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,400.32

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	64	$5,400.32

Practice: 138 - Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition

Scenario #43 - Transition to Organic- Crop, Low Complexity

Scenario Description:

A site specific conservation plan that contains planned conservation treatment activities for resource concerns resulting from the transition of conventional to organic production systems. At a minimum two alternatives will be developed. The first will be a no-action alternative in which current management activities are assumed to continue. The second will be an action alternative identifying a conservation practice or a system of conservation practices and management activities to address CPA identified resource concern(s). Additional action alternatives may be developed to identify different ways of achieving client objectives.

Before Situation:

Current crops and rotation, farming practices (tillage, nutrient application methods, timing, source, and rate), soils, and equipment and technology utilized are not considered as Organic. The producer objectives are to become organic. The effect of changes to the current cropping system are not known and new resource concerns may emerge.

After Situation:

When evaluating conservation practice effects, the short term and long term effect on natural resources and the applicability and effect on special environmental concerns identified in Step-3 (Resource Inventory) must be documented. Include recommendations that will avoid or mitigate any adverse effects on soil, water, air, plants, animals (including livestock, fish, and wildlife), energy, or human concerns; as well as on special environmental concerns. The Organic System Plan Template supplements are completed as part of NRCS Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) 138 that helps farmers who are interested in transitioning from conventional farming practices to organic production by addressing the natural resource concerns on their operation.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,484.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,484.70

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	65	$5,484.70

Practice: 138 - Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition

Scenario #59 - Transition to Organic- Crop, High Complexity

Scenario Description:

A site specific conservation plan that contains planned conservation treatment activities for resource concerns resulting from the transition of conventional to organic production systems. Crop production system is more complex based on site features, large acreage, specialty crops, irrigation, orchard and vineyards. At a minimum two alternatives will be developed. The first will be a no-action alternative in which current management activities are assumed to continue. The second will be an action alternative identifying a conservation practice or a system of conservation practices and management activities to address CPA identified resource concern(s). Additional action alternatives may be developed to identify different ways of achieving client objectives.

Before Situation:

Current crops and rotation, farming practices (tillage, nutrient application methods, timing, source, and rate), soils, and equipment and technology utilized are not considered as Organic. The producer objectives are to become organic. The effect of changes to the current cropping system are not known and new resource concerns may emerge.

After Situation:

When evaluating conservation practice effects, the short term and long term effect on natural resources and the applicability and effect on special environmental concerns identified in Step-3 (Resource Inventory) must be documented. Include recommendations that will avoid or mitigate any adverse effects on soil, water, air, plants, animals (including livestock, fish, and wildlife), energy, or human concerns; as well as on special environmental concerns. The Organic System Plan Template supplements are completed as part of NRCS Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) 138 that helps farmers who are interested in transitioning from conventional farming practices to organic production by addressing the natural resource concerns on their operation.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,328.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,328.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	75	$6,328.50

Practice: 138 - Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition

Scenario #75 - Transition to Organic-Livestock, Low Complexity

Scenario Description:

A site specific conservation plan that contains planned conservation treatment activities for resource concerns resulting from the transition of conventional to organic livestock systems. At a minimum two alternatives will be developed. The first will be a no-action alternative in which current management activities are assumed to continue. The second will be an action alternative identifying a conservation practice or a system of conservation practices and management activities to address CPA identified resource concern(s). Additional action alternatives may be developed to identify different ways of achieving client objectives.

Before Situation:

Current livestock production, housing, feed, equipment and technology utilized are not considered as Organic. The producer objectives are to become organic. The effect of changes to the current system are not known and new resource concerns may emerge.

After Situation:

When evaluating conservation practice effects, the short term and long term effect on natural resources and the applicability and effect on special environmental concerns identified in Step-3 (Resource Inventory) must be documented. Include recommendations that will avoid or mitigate any adverse effects on soil, water, air, plants, animals (including livestock, fish, and wildlife), energy, or human concerns; as well as on special environmental concerns. The Organic System Plan Template supplements are completed as part of NRCS Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) 138 that helps farmers who are interested in transitioning from conventional farming practices to organic production by addressing the natural resource concerns on their operation.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,906.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,906.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	70	$5,906.60

Practice: 138 - Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition

Scenario #91 - Transition to Organic-Livestock, High Complexity

Scenario Description:

A site specific conservation plan that contains planned conservation treatment activities for resource concerns resulting from the transition of conventional to organic livestock systems. System is high complexity based on conditions such as large Animal Units, multiple production locations, age segregation and similar management. At a minimum two alternatives will be developed. The first will be a no-action alternative in which current management activities are assumed to continue. The second will be an action alternative identifying a conservation practice or a system of conservation practices and management activities to address CPA identified resource concern(s). Additional action alternatives may be developed to identify different ways of achieving client objectives.

Before Situation:

Current livestock production, housing, feed, equipment and technology utilized are not considered as Organic. The producer objectives are to become organic. The effect of changes to the current system are not known and new resource concerns may emerge.

After Situation:

When evaluating conservation practice effects, the short term and long term effect on natural resources and the applicability and effect on special environmental concerns identified in Step-3 (Resource Inventory) must be documented. Include recommendations that will avoid or mitigate any adverse effects on soil, water, air, plants, animals (including livestock, fish, and wildlife), energy, or human concerns; as well as on special environmental concerns. The Organic System Plan Template supplements are completed as part of NRCS Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) 138 that helps farmers who are interested in transitioning from conventional farming practices to organic production by addressing the natural resource concerns on their operation.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,823.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8,823.20

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	20	$2,072.80
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	80	$6,750.40

Practice: 138 - Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition

Scenario #107 - Transition to Organic- Crop and Livestock, Low Complexity

Scenario Description:

A site specific conservation plan that contains planned conservation treatment activities for resource concerns resulting from the transition of conventional to organic crop and livestock production systems. At a minimum two alternatives will be developed. The first will be a no-action alternative in which current management activities are assumed to continue. The second will be an action alternative identifying a conservation practice or a system of conservation practices and management activities to address CPA identified resource concern(s). Additional action alternatives may be developed to identify different ways of achieving client objectives.

Before Situation:

Current crops and rotation, livestock management and feeding, farming practices (tillage, nutrient application methods, timing, source, and rate), soils, and equipment and technology utilized are not considered as Organic. The producer objectives are to become organic. The effect of changes to the current cropping system are not known and new resource concerns may emerge.

After Situation:

When evaluating conservation practice effects, the short term and long term effect on natural resources and the applicability and effect on special environmental concerns identified in Step-3 (Resource Inventory) must be documented. Include recommendations that will avoid or mitigate any adverse effects on soil, water, air, plants, animals (including livestock, fish, and wildlife), energy, or human concerns; as well as on special environmental concerns. The Organic System Plan Template supplements are completed as part of NRCS Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) 138 that helps farmers who are interested in transitioning from conventional farming practices to organic production by addressing the natural resource concerns on their operation.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,328.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,328.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	75	$6,328.50

Practice: 138 - Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition

Scenario #123 - Transition to Organic- Crop and Livestock, High Complexity

Scenario Description:

A site specific conservation plan that contains planned conservation treatment activities for resource concerns resulting from the transition of conventional to organic crop and livestock production systems. Increased crop acreage, irrigation, specialty crops, orchards and vineyards, large AUs, age segregation management add complexity to the system. At a minimum two alternatives will be developed. The first will be a no-action alternative in which current management activities are assumed to continue. The second will be an action alternative identifying a conservation practice or a system of conservation practices and management activities to address CPA identified resource concern(s). Additional action alternatives may be developed to identify different ways of achieving client objectives.

Before Situation:

Current crops and rotation, livestock management and feeding, farming practices (tillage, nutrient application methods, timing, source, and rate), soils, and equipment and technology utilized are not considered as Organic. The producer objectives are to become organic. The effect of changes to the current cropping system are not known and new resource concerns may emerge.

After Situation:

When evaluating conservation practice effects, the short term and long term effect on natural resources and the applicability and effect on special environmental concerns identified in Step-3 (Resource Inventory) must be documented. Include recommendations that will avoid or mitigate any adverse effects on soil, water, air, plants, animals (including livestock, fish, and wildlife), energy, or human concerns; as well as on special environmental concerns. The Organic System Plan Template supplements are completed as part of NRCS Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) 138 that helps farmers who are interested in transitioning from conventional farming practices to organic production by addressing the natural resource concerns on their operation.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,245.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9,245.10

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	20	$2,072.80
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	85	$7,172.30

Practice: 140 - Transition to Organic Design

Scenario #11 - Low Complexity 1-4 CPS

Scenario Description:

Agricultural operation where producer will transition from conventional production to organic production. They will meet the USDA National Organic Program (NOP) requirements. All Natural resources will be addressed: Soil, Water, Air, Plants and Animals. Will address resource concerns with 1 - 4, low complexity conservation practices.

Before Situation:

Agricultural operation currently managed using conventional agricultural production methods. Producer will transition all or part of the farm operation to meet national USDA NOP requirements for organic certification. The producer will collaborate with a certified TSP to develop implementation requirements and/or designs and specifications for all conservation practices required to meet organic certification requirements. Low complexity conservation practices may include: cover crop, crop rotation, reduced tillage, conservation plantings and minor structural practices for erosion control such as grass waterways and diversions.

After Situation:

After NRCS program contract is approved, participant will obtain services from a certified TSP to develop the required implementation requirements and/or designs and specifications for all conservation practices required to meet organic certification requirements. All practices installed according to field office technical guide requirements. Implementation requirements, designs and specifications all complete.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,837.78

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,837.78

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	16	$1,730.40
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	16	$1,658.24
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	16	$1,350.08
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	3	$99.06

Practice: 140 - Transition to Organic Design

Scenario #27 - Low Complexity, 5+ CPS

Scenario Description:

Agricultural operation where producer will transition from conventional production to organic production. They will meet the USDA National Organic Program (NOP) requirements. All Natural resources will be addressed: Soil, Water, Air, Plants and Animals. Will address resources concerns with 5 or more conservation practices with low complexity.

Before Situation:

Agricultural operation currently managed using conventional agricultural production methods. Producer will transition all or part of the farm operation to meet national USDA NOP requirements for organic certification. The producer will collaborate with a certified TSP to develop implementation requirements and/or designs and specifications for all conservation practices required to meet organic certification requirements. Low complexity conservation practices may include: cover crop, crop rotation, reduced tillage, conservation plantings and minor structural practices for erosion control such as grass waterways and diversions.

After Situation:

After NRCS program contract is approved, participant will obtain services from a certified TSP to develop the required implementation requirements and/or designs and specifications for all conservation practices required to meet organic certification requirements. All practices installed according to field office technical guide requirements. Implementation requirements, designs and specifications all complete.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,609.52

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9,609.52

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	32	$3,460.80
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	32	$3,316.48
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	32	$2,700.16
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	4	$132.08

Practice: 140 - Transition to Organic Design

Scenario #43 - High Complexity, 1 -4 CPS

Scenario Description:

Agricultural operation where producer will transition from conventional production to organic production. They will meet the USDA National Organic Program (NOP) requirements. All Natural resources will be addressed: Soil, Water, Air, Plants, and Animals. Will address resource concerns with 1 - 4, high complexity conservation practices.

Before Situation:

Agricultural operation currently managed using conventional agricultural production methods. Producer will transition all or part of the farm operation to meet national USDA NOP requirements for organic certification. The producer will collaborate with a certified TSP to develop implementation requirements and/or designs and specifications for all conservation practices required to meet organic certification requirements. High complexity conservation practices may include: management practices for nutrients, pests, grazing, irrigation etc. and structural practices such as waste storage facility and wetland practices.

After Situation:

After NRCS program contract is approved, participant will obtain services from a certified TSP to develop the required implementation requirements and/or designs and specifications for all conservation practices required to meet organic certification requirements. All practices installed according to field office technical guide requirements. Implementation requirements, designs and specifications all complete.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $12,437.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12,437.62

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	40	$4,326.00
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	40	$4,145.60
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	40	$3,375.20
Cap Labor, Survey and Mapping Technician	1591	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. May verify accuracy and completeness of maps.	Hours	$61.47	8	$491.76
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	3	$99.06

Practice: 140 - Transition to Organic Design

Scenario #59 - High Complexity, 5+ CPS

Scenario Description:

Agricultural operation where producer will transition from conventional production to organic production. They will meet the USDA National Organic Program (NOP) requirements. All Natural resources will be addressed: Soil, Water, Air, Plants and Animals. Will address resource concerns with 5 or more, high complexity conservation practices.

Before Situation:

Agricultural operation currently managed using conventional agricultural production methods. Producer will transition all or part of the farm operation to meet national USDA NOP requirements for organic certification. The producer will collaborate with a certified TSP to develop implementation requirements and/or designs and specifications for all conservation practices required to meet organic certification requirements. High complexity conservation practices may include: management practices for nutrients, pests, grazing, irrigation etc. and structural practices such as waste storage facility and wetland practices.

After Situation:

After NRCS program contract is approved, participant will obtain services from a certified TSP to develop the required implementation requirements and/or designs and specifications for all conservation practices required to meet organic certification requirements. All practices installed according to field office technical guide requirements. Implementation requirements, designs and specifications all complete.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $16,042.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16,042.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	56	$6,056.40
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	40	$4,145.60
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	56	$4,725.28
Cap Labor, Survey and Mapping Technician	1591	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. May verify accuracy and completeness of maps.	Hours	$61.47	16	$983.52
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	4	$132.08

Practice: 144 - Fish and Wildlife Habitat Design

Scenario #11 - Fish & Wildlife Habitat DIA

Scenario Description:

Various on-farm land uses. Natural Resource Concerns: Terrestrial Habitat and/or Aquatic Habitat on an agricultural operation. The Fish and Wildlife Habitat Design and Implementation Activity (DIA) addresses fish and wildlife habitat management relative to only one land use on the agricultural operation.

Before Situation:

Producer has no plan or knowledge of development or management of fish and/or wildlife habitat. The producer does not currently manage or enhance habitat to promote opportunities for fish and/or wildlife habitat. Within existing land uses, the producer is interested in management of land or water features for establishment of new habitat for benefit of appropriate fish or wildlife species. Associated Practices: Applicable conservation practices cited in the DIA criteria and NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, the participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Fish and Wildlife Habitat DIA. The DIA criteria require the plan to meet quality criteria for the primary fish/wildlife habitat resource concern and provides for opportunities to improve, restore, or enhance habitat that supports native and/or managed species. The DIA may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The DIA meets the basic quality criteria for the 144 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Design & Implementation Plan

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,201.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,201.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, biologist	1298	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study the origins, behavior, diseases, genetics, and life processes of animals and wildlife. May specialize in wildlife research and management. May collect and analyze biological data to determine the environmental effects of present and potential use of land and water habitats. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$88.94	36	$3,201.84

Practice: 144 - Fish and Wildlife Habitat Design

Scenario #27 - Fish & Wildlife Habitat DIA (2 Land Uses)

Scenario Description:

Various on-farm land uses. Natural Resource Concerns: Terrestrial Habitat and/or Aquatic Habitat on an agricultural operation. The Fish and Wildlife Habitat Design and Implementation Activity (DIA) addresses fish and wildlife habitat management relative to two land uses on the agricultural operation of which each land use is at least 20 acres in size.

Before Situation:

Producer has no plan or knowledge of development or management of fish and/or wildlife habitat. The producer does not currently manage or enhance habitat to promote opportunities for fish and/or wildlife habitat. Within existing land uses, the producer is interested in management of land or water features for establishment of new habitat for benefit of appropriate fish or wildlife species. Associated Practices: Applicable conservation practices cited in the DIA criteria and NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, the participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Fish and Wildlife Habitat DIA. The DIA criteria require the plan to meet quality criteria for the primary fish/wildlife habitat resource concern and provides for opportunities to improve, restore, or enhance habitat that supports native and/or managed species. The DIA may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The DIA meets the basic quality criteria for the 144 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Fish and Wildlife Habitat DIA

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,913.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,913.36

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, biologist	1298	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study the origins, behavior, diseases, genetics, and life processes of animals and wildlife. May specialize in wildlife research and management. May collect and analyze biological data to determine the environmental effects of present and potential use of land and water habitats. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$88.94	44	$3,913.36

Practice: 144 - Fish and Wildlife Habitat Design

Scenario #43 - Fish & Wildlife Habitat DIA (3 or More Land Uses)

Scenario Description:

Various on-farm land uses. Natural Resource Concerns: Terrestrial Habitat and/or Aquatic Habitat on an agricultural operation. The Fish and Wildlife Habitat Design and Implementation Activity (DIA) addresses fish and wildlife habitat management relative to three or more land uses on the agricultural operation of which at least three of the land uses are at least 20 acres in size.

Before Situation:

Producer has no plan or knowledge of development or management of fish and/or wildlife habitat. The producer does not currently manage or enhance habitat to promote opportunities for fish and/or wildlife habitat. Within existing land uses, the producer is interested in management of land or water features for establishment of new habitat for benefit of appropriate fish or wildlife species. Associated Practices: Applicable conservation practices cited in the DIA criteria and NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, the participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Fish and Wildlife Habitat DIA. The DIA criteria require the plan to meet quality criteria for the primary fish/wildlife habitat resource concern and provides for opportunities to improve, restore, or enhance habitat that supports native and/or managed species. The DIA may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The DIA meets the basic quality criteria for the 144 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Fish and Wildlife Habitat DIA

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,624.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,624.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, biologist	1298	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study the origins, behavior, diseases, genetics, and life processes of animals and wildlife. May specialize in wildlife research and management. May collect and analyze biological data to determine the environmental effects of present and potential use of land and water habitats. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$88.94	52	$4,624.88

Practice: 148 - Pollinator Habitat Design

Scenario #11 - Pollinator Habitat Enhancement Plan CAP - No Local TSP

Scenario Description:

Various on-farm land uses, No qualified TSP within 300 miles. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife, Plant Condition, Soil Erosion, Water Quality on an agricultural operation.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer currently has no plan or knowledge of development or management of pollinator habitat. The producer does not currently manage or enhance habitat to promote opportunities for pollinator habitat. Within existing land uses, the producer may be interested in management of land or for establishment of new habitat for benefit of appropriate pollinator species. Associated Practices: 311, 327, 328, 656, 332, 340, 342, 647, 386, 393, 412, 422, 603, 379, 512, 595, 338, 528, 550, 329, 643, 391, 390, 381, 395, 580, 585, 612, 645, 601, 659, 657, 644, 380, 650.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Pollinator Habitat Enhancement Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to improve, restore, or enhance flower-rich habitat that supports native and/or managed pollinator species. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 146 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,425.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,425.34

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, biologist	1298	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study the origins, behavior, diseases, genetics, and life processes of animals and wildlife. May specialize in wildlife research and management. May collect and analyze biological data to determine the environmental effects of present and potential use of land and water habitats. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$88.94	61	$5,425.34

Practice: 148 - Pollinator Habitat Design

Scenario #27 - Pollinator Habitat Enhancement Plan CAP

Scenario Description:
Various on-farm land uses. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife, Plant Condition, Soil Erosion, Water Quality on an agricultural operation.

Before Situation:
Agricultural producer currently has no plan or knowledge of development or management of pollinator habitat. The producer does not currently manage or enhance habitat to promote opportunities for pollinator habitat. Within existing land uses, the producer may be interested in management of land or for establishment of new habitat for benefit of appropriate pollinator species. Associated Practices: 311, 327, 328, 656, 332, 340, 342, 647, 386, 393, 412, 422, 603, 379, 512, 595, 338, 528, 550, 329, 643, 391, 390, 381, 395, 580, 585, 612, 645, 601, 659, 657, 644, 380, 650.

After Situation:
After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Pollinator Habitat Enhancement Conservation Activity Plan (CAP). The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to improve, restore, or enhance flower-rich habitat that supports native and/or managed pollinator species. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 146 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,735.48

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,735.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, biologist	1298	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study the origins, behavior, diseases, genetics, and life processes of animals and wildlife. May specialize in wildlife research and management. May collect and analyze biological data to determine the environmental effects of present and potential use of land and water habitats. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$88.94	42	$3,735.48

Practice: 157 - Nutrient Management Design and Implementation Activity

Scenario #11 - Design Nutrient Management for greater than 101 Acres and less than or equal to 300 Acres Fertilizer and Manure

Scenario Description:

Various on-farm land uses where natural or artificial amendments are applied. Natural Resource Concern: Water Quality, Soil Erosion, Water Quantity, and other associated resource concerns. Manure may be imported.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has no plan or minimal knowledge for the application and management of nutrients. The producer currently manages nutrient application based upon personal knowledge, or other local criteria. Producer is interested in management of nutrients to maximize yields, improve profit margins, reduce costs, and for environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Nutrient Management conservation activity plan consistent with the criteria in DIA 157 and 590 Nutrient Management. The DIA criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for Soils, Water Quality and Air Quality resource concerns and other applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to manage nutrients for plant production and address offsite movement of nutrients. The design may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. Meets the basic quality criteria for the DIA 157 as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide and CPS 590 Nutrient Management.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $7,570.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7,570.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	70	$7,570.50

Practice: 157 - Nutrient Management Design and Implementation Activity

Scenario #27 - Design Nutrient Management for 101 to less than 300 Acres and No Manure

Scenario Description:

Various on-farm land uses where natural or artificial amendments are applied. Natural Resource Concern: Water Quality, Soil Erosion, Water Quantity, and other associated resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has no plan or minimal knowledge for the application and management of nutrients. The producer currently manages nutrient application based upon personal knowledge, or other local criteria. Producer is interested in management of nutrients to maximize yields, improve profit margins, reduce costs, and for environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Nutrient Management conservation activity plan consistent with the criteria in DIA 157 and 590 Nutrient Management. The DIA criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for Soils, Water Quality and Air Quality resource concerns and other applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to manage nutrients for plant production and address offsite movement of nutrients. The design may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. Meets the basic quality criteria for the DIA 157 as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide and CPS 590 Nutrient Management.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,326.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,326.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	40	$4,326.00

Practice: 157 - Nutrient Management Design and Implementation Activity

Scenario #43 - Design Nutrient Management for greater than 300 Acres and No Manure

Scenario Description:

Various on-farm land uses where natural or artificial amendments are applied. Natural Resource Concern: Water Quality, Soil Erosion, Water Quantity, and other associated resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has no plan or minimal knowledge for the application and management of nutrients. The producer currently manages nutrient application based upon personal knowledge, or other local criteria. Producer is interested in management of nutrients to maximize yields, improve profit margins, reduce costs, and for environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Nutrient Management conservation activity plan consistent with the criteria in DIA 157 and 590 Nutrient Management. The DIA criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for Soils, Water Quality and Air Quality resource concerns and other applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to manage nutrients for plant production and address offsite movement of nutrients. The design may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. Meets the basic quality criteria for the DIA 157 as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide and CPS 590 Nutrient Management.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,407.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,407.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	50	$5,407.50

Practice: 157 - Nutrient Management Design and Implementation Activity

Scenario #59 - Design Nutrient Management for less than or equal to 100 Acres Fertilizer and Manure

Scenario Description:

Various on-farm land uses where natural or artificial amendments are applied. Natural Resource Concern: Water Quality, Soil Erosion, Water Quantity, and other associated resource concerns. Manure may be imported.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has no plan or minimal knowledge for the application and management of nutrients. The producer currently manages nutrient application based upon personal knowledge, or other local criteria. Producer is interested in management of nutrients to maximize yields, improve profit margins, reduce costs, and for environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Nutrient Management conservation activity plan consistent with the criteria in DIA 157 and 590 Nutrient Management. The DIA criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for Soils, Water Quality and Air Quality resource concerns and other applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to manage nutrients for plant production and address offsite movement of nutrients. The design may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. Meets the basic quality criteria for the DIA 157 as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide and CPS 590 Nutrient Management.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,407.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,407.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	50	$5,407.50

Practice: 157 - Nutrient Management Design and Implementation Activity

Scenario #75 - Design Nutrient Management for less than or equal to 100 Acres and No Manure

Scenario Description:

Various on-farm land uses where natural or artificial amendments are applied. Natural Resource Concern: Water Quality, Soil Erosion, Water Quantity, and other associated resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has no plan or minimal knowledge for the application and management of nutrients. The producer currently manages nutrient application based upon personal knowledge, or other local criteria. Producer is interested in management of nutrients to maximize yields, improve profit margins, reduce costs, and for environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Nutrient Management conservation activity plan consistent with the criteria in DIA 157 and 590 Nutrient Management. The DIA criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for Soils, Water Quality and Air Quality resource concerns and other applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to manage nutrients for plant production and address offsite movement of nutrients. The design may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. Meets the basic quality criteria for the DIA 157 as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide and CPS 590 Nutrient Management.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,244.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,244.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	30	$3,244.50

Practice: 157 - Nutrient Management Design and Implementation Activity

Scenario #91 - Design Nutrient Management for greater than 300 Acres Fertilizer and Manure

Scenario Description:

Various on-farm land uses where natural or artificial amendments are applied. Natural Resource Concern: Water Quality, Soil Erosion, Water Quantity, and other associated resource concerns. Manure may be imported.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has no plan or minimal knowledge for the application and management of nutrients. The producer currently manages nutrient application based upon personal knowledge, or other local criteria. Producer is interested in management of nutrients to maximize yields, improve profit margins, reduce costs, and for environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop a plan.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Nutrient Management conservation activity plan consistent with the criteria in DIA 157 and 590 Nutrient Management. The DIA criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for Soils, Water Quality and Air Quality resource concerns and other applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to manage nutrients for plant production and address offsite movement of nutrients. The design may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. Meets the basic quality criteria for the DIA 157 as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide and CPS 590 Nutrient Management.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,192.75

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9,192.75

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	85	$9,192.75

Practice: 158 - Feed Management Design

Scenario #11 - Feed Management Plan

Scenario Description:

The owner/operator of an Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) has not received a written Feed Management Plan that addresses all resource concerns present on the facility. Various levels of management and conservation implementation has occurred in the operation. Little documentation of the methods of feed management used and practices installed exists, and the producer is not likely to developed a complete forage inventory or nutrient analysis. The producer may or may not have a conservation plan or a nutrient management plan. Nutrient management related resource concerns on the operation remain to be addressed through the development of a complete activity plan including management and conservation practices for proper quantity and quality of available nutrients, feedstuffs, and/or additives fed to livestock or poultry that may be present on the operation. Present operation and feed methodology poses risk of feeding excessive amounts of nutrients in animal manure which result in negative impacts to water quality and odor resource concerns. Negative water and air quality impacts as well as farmstead safety and security issues may remain on the AFO, and inadequate record-keeping nutrient, inspection and monitoring of the existing operation may need further improvement.

Before Situation:

Producer does not have a plan or has limited knowledge of management of feed, nutrients, feedstuffs, or nutritional additives provided to domestic livestock and poultry. The producer currently manages feed without a plan which would address livestock production limitations and water and air quality resource concern impacts. Producer currently lacks plan to provide proper balance of forage, grains or other feeds and supplements to assure domestic animal nutritional needs are met without negatively impacting water and air quality. Producer is interested in management of feed for domestic animals to maximize profit margin, reduce costs, improve or address livestock production opportunities, and for other environmental benefits. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) to develop a plan, and to collect/coordinate data and records to determine current nutritional needs. Associated Practice(s): 590-Nutrient Management

After Situation:

Participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Feed Management plan (CAP). The criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for applicable natural resource concerns and provides for opportunities to identify and implement conservation practices related to management of feed, forages, or delivery of supplements to maximize efficient feeding operations and livestock growth. The plan may serve as the basis for implementation of the primary conservation practice 592 - Feed Management. If applicable, the plan may also be developed to complement Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plans (CNMP) or to help meet requirements of NRCS practice standard 590 - Nutrient Management. The plan may include recommendations for addressing associated natural resource concerns with other conservation practices.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,326.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,326.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	40	$4,326.00

Practice: 159 - Grazing Management Design

Scenario #107 - Design and Implementation Activities for Grazed Lands <100 acres

Scenario Description:

Design and implementation activities for agricultural operation with less than 100 acres grazed land. The following natural resource concerns will be addressed: Soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition, and all other appropriate resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of conservation practices to effectively manage livestock or other animals on grazed land resources. The producer currently manages animals without a plan or implemented conservation practices to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals and implementing conservation practices to maximize profit margins, reduce costs, improve or address wildlife opportunities, and for other environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to design and implement a plan and/or conservation practices to meet resource concerns. In addition to the Prescribed Grazing Plan (CPS 528) practice, other associated conservation practices standards maybe designed and implemented to meet resource concerns identified in the Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) for grazed lands.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Grazing Management DIA. The DIA criteria requires the design and implementation of grazing activities as a component of the CPA to address resouce concerns and to meet criteria for applicable conservation practices including practices such as: Prescribed Grazing Management (528), Brush Management (314), Fencing (382), Forage Harvest Management (511), Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment (548), Herbaceous Weed Treatment (315), Pasture and Hay Planting (512), Range Planting (550), and any additional conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The DIA meets the basic quality criteria for the 159 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: 1

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,636.48

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,636.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$102.28	16	$1,636.48

Practice: 159 - Grazing Management Design

Scenario #123 - Design and Implementation Activities for Grazed Lands 101 to 500 acres

Scenario Description:

Design and implementation activities for an agricultural operation with 101 to 500 acres grazed land. The following natural resource concerns will be addressed: soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition, and all other appropriate resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of conservation practices to effectively manage livestock or other animals on grazed land resources. The producer currently manages animals without a plan or implemented conservation practices to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals and implementing conservation practices to maximize profit margins, reduce costs, improve or address wildlife opportunities, and for other environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to design and implement a plan and/or conservation practices to meet resource concerns. In addition to the Prescribed Grazing Plan (CPS 528) practice, other associated conservation practices standards maybe designed and implemented to meet resource concerns identified in the Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) for grazed lands.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Grazing Management DIA. The DIA criteria requires the design and implementation of grazing activities as a component of the CPA to address resouce concerns and to meet criteria for applicable conservation practices including practices such as: Prescribed Grazing Management (528), Brush Management (314), Fencing (382), Forage Harvest Management (511), Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment (548), Herbaceous Weed Treatment (315), Pasture and Hay Planting (512), Range Planting (550), and any additional conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The DIA meets the basic quality criteria for the 159 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: 1

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,045.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,045.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$102.28	20	$2,045.60

Practice: 159 - Grazing Management Design

Scenario #139 - Design and Implementation Activities for Grazed Lands 501 to 1,500 acres

Scenario Description:

Design and implementation activities for agricultural operation with 501 to 1,500 acres grazed land. The following natural resource concerns will be addressed: soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition, and all other appropriate resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of conservation practices to effectively manage livestock or other animals on grazed land resources. The producer currently manages animals without a plan or implemented conservation practices to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals and implementing conservation practices to maximize profit margins, reduce costs, improve or address wildlife opportunities, and for other environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to design and implement a plan and/or conservation practices to meet resource concerns. In addition to the Prescribed Grazing Plan (CPS 528) practice, other associated conservation practices standards maybe designed and implemented to meet resource concerns identified in the Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) for grazed lands.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Grazing Management DIA. The DIA criteria requires the design and implementation of grazing activities as a component of the CPA to address resource concerns and to meet criteria for applicable conservation practices including practices such as: Prescribed Grazing Management (528), Brush Management (314), Fencing (382), Forage Harvest Management (511), Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment (548), Herbaceous Weed Treatment (315), Pasture and Hay Planting (512), Range Planting (550), and any additional conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The DIA meets the basic quality criteria for the 159 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: 1

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,454.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,454.72

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$102.28	24	$2,454.72

Practice: 159 - Grazing Management Design

Scenario #155 - Design and Implementation Activities for Grazed Lands 1,501 to 5,000 acres

Scenario Description:

Design and implementation activity for an agricultural operation with 1,501 to 5,000 acres grazed land. The following natural resource concerns will be addressed: Soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition, and all other appropriate resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of conservation practices to effectively manage livestock or other animals on grazed land resources. The producer currently manages animals without a plan or implemented conservation practices to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals and implementing conservation practices to maximize profit margins, reduce costs, improve or address wildlife opportunities, and for other environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to design and implement a plan and/or conservation practices to meet resource concerns. In addition to the Prescribed Grazing Plan (CPS 528) practice, other associated conservation practices standards maybe designed and implemented to meet resource concerns identified in the Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) for grazed lands.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Grazing Management DIA. The DIA criteria requires the design and implementation of grazing activities as a component of the CPA to address resource concerns and to meet criteria for applicable conservation practices including practices such as: Prescribed Grazing Management (528), Brush Management (314), Fencing (382), Forage Harvest Management (511), Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment (548), Herbaceous Weed Treatment (315), Pasture and Hay Planting (512), Range Planting (550), and any additional conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The DIA meets the basic quality criteria for the 159 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: 1

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,863.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,863.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$102.28	28	$2,863.84

Practice: 159 - Grazing Management Design

Scenario #171 - Design and Implementation Activities for Grazed Lands 5,001 to 10,000 acres

Scenario Description:

Design and implementation activities for an agricultural operation with 5,001 to 10,000 acres grazed land. The following natural resource concerns will be addressed: soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition, and all other appropriate resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of conservation practices to effectively manage livestock or other animals on grazed land resources. The producer currently manages animals without a plan or implemented conservation practices to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals and implementing conservation practices to maximize profit margins, reduce costs, improve or address wildlife opportunities, and for other environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to design and implement a plan and/or conservation practices to meet resource concerns. In addition to the Prescribed Grazing Plan (CPS 528) practice, other associated conservation practices standards maybe designed and implemented to meet resource concerns identified in the Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) for grazed lands.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Grazing Management DIA. The DIA criteria requires the design and implementation of grazing activities as a component of the CPA to address resouce concerns and to meet criteria for applicable conservation practices including practices such as: Prescribed Grazing Management (528), Brush Management (314), Fencing (382), Forage Harvest Management (511), Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment (548), Herbaceous Weed Treatment (315), Pasture and Hay Planting (512), Range Planting (550), and any additional conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The DIA meets the basic quality criteria for the 159 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: 1

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,272.96

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,272.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$102.28	32	$3,272.96

Practice: 159 - Grazing Management Design

Scenario #187 - Design and Implementation Activities for Grazed Lands >10,000 acres

Scenario Description:

Design and implementation activities for an agricultural operation with greater than 10,000 acres grazed land. The following natural resource concerns will be addressed: soil erosion, water quality, fish and wildlife, plant condition, and all other appropriate resource concerns.

Before Situation:

Producer has no plan or limited knowledge of conservation practices to effectively manage livestock or other animals on grazed land resources. The producer currently manages animals without a plan or implemented conservation practices to address identified natural resource concerns. Producer is interested in management of animals and implementing conservation practices to maximize profit margins, reduce costs, improve or address wildlife opportunities, and for other environmental benefit. Producer is willing to collaborate with a certified TSP to design and implement a plan and/or conservation practices to meet resource concerns. In addition to the Prescribed Grazing Plan (CPS 528) practice, other associated conservation practices standards maybe designed and implemented to meet resource concerns identified in the Conservation Planning Activity (CPA) for grazed lands.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Grazing Management DIA. The DIA criteria requires the design and implementation of grazing activities as a component of the CPA to address resource concerns and to meet criteria for applicable conservation practices including practices such as: Prescribed Grazing Management (528), Brush Management (314), Fencing (382), Forage Harvest Management (511), Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment (548), Herbaceous Weed Treatment (315), Pasture and Hay Planting (512), Range Planting (550), and any additional conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. The DIA meets the basic quality criteria for the 159 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: 1

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,682.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,682.08

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, range conservation	1299	Conservation Activity Plan labor to study, plan the use and management of rangelands to maximize their use in a sustainable manner. Range managers may inventory soils, plants, and animals; develop resource management plans; identify monitoring methods and collect data using those methods to determine if resource management objectives are being met or if adjustments to management activities are needed. For example, they may help ranchers attain optimum livestock production by determining the number and kind of animals to graze, the grazing system to use, and the best season for grazing. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$102.28	36	$3,682.08

Practice: 160 - Prescribed Burning Design

Scenario #11 - Prescribed Burning Plan DIA less than or equal to 20 acres

Scenario Description:

Non Industrial Private Forest Land, Pasture or Range Land typically less than or equal to 20 acres in size and is dominated by fire tolerant species that are competing with undesirable vegetation and accumulating fuel load. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition.

Before Situation:

Producer has no existing plan or an obsolete plan that is insufficient for current stand condition. A Prescribed Burning Plan or DIA is needed to enable the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other financial assistance programs in order to implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 394, 383, 384, 528, 314, 315, 550, 644, 645, 659, 342, 647, 460, 643, 666, 595

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) for development of the Prescribed Burning DIA. The DIA criteria require the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns. The Prescribed Burning Plan DIA is not considered a Forest Management Plan, a Reforestation Plan, a Forest Harvest Plan, or a Prescribed Grazing Plan, but should complement the needs of those plans if they exist and if desired by the decision maker. The DIA plan will fully describe all aspects of the prescribed burn including, but not limited to objectives of the burn (i.e., site preparation, wildlife habitat, etc.), site conditions (i.e., fuel load, fuel type, etc.), implementation strategies (i.e., method of ignition, number of persons required, equipment needs, etc.), tolerable weather parameters (i.e., wind direction, relative humidity, mixing height, etc.) and identification of Smoke Sensitive Areas. Additional DIA plan criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide and potentially state developed technical criteria.

Feature Measure: 1

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,260.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,260.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$84.00	15	$1,260.00

Practice: 160 - Prescribed Burning Design

Scenario #27 - Prescribed Burning Plan (DIA) greater than 1,000 acres

Scenario Description:

Non Industrial Private Forest Land, Pasture or Range Land typically greater than 1,000 acres in size and is dominated by fire tolerant species that are competing with undesirable vegetation and accumulating fuel load. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition.

Before Situation:

Producer has no existing plan or an obsolete plan that is insufficient for current stand condition. A Prescribed Burning Plan or DIA is needed to enable the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other financial assistance programs in order to implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 394, 383, 384, 528, 314, 315, 550, 644, 645, 659, 342, 647, 460, 643, 666, 595

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) for development of the Prescribed Burning Plan (DIA). The DIA criteria require the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns. The Prescribed Burning Plan DIA is not considered a Forest Management Plan, a Reforestation Plan, a Forest Harvest Plan, or a Prescribed Grazing Plan, but should complement the needs of those plans if they exist and if desired by the decision maker. The DIA plan will fully describe all aspects of the prescribed burn including, but not limited to objectives of the burn (i.e., site preparation, wildlife habitat, etc.), site conditions (i.e., fuel load, fuel type, etc.), implementation strategies (i.e., method of ignition, number of persons required, equipment needs, etc.), tolerable weather parameters (i.e., wind direction, relative humidity, mixing height, etc.) and identification of Smoke Sensitive Areas. Additional DIA plan criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide and potentially state developed technical criteria.

Feature Measure: 1

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,040.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,040.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$84.00	60	$5,040.00

Practice: 160 - Prescribed Burning Design

Scenario #43 - Prescribed Burning Plan-DIA greater than 501 acres and less than 1,000 acres

Scenario Description:

Non Industrial Private Forest Land, Pasture or Range Land typically greater than 501 acres and less than 1,000 acres in size and is dominated by fire tolerant species that are competing with undesirable vegetation and accumulating fuel load. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition.

Before Situation:

Producer has no existing plan or an obsolete plan that is insufficient for current stand condition. A Prescribed Burning Plan or DIA is needed to enable the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other financial assistance programs in order to implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 394, 383, 384, 528, 314, 315, 550, 644, 645, 659, 342, 647, 460, 643, 666, 595

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) for development of the Prescribed Burning Plan DIA. The DIA criteria require the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns. The Prescribed Burning Plan DIA is not considered a Forest Management Plan, a Reforestation Plan, a Forest Harvest Plan, or a Prescribed Grazing Plan, but should complement the needs of those plans if they exist and if desired by the decision maker. The DIA plan will fully describe all aspects of the prescribed burn including, but not limited to objectives of the burn (i.e., site preparation, wildlife habitat, etc.), site conditions (i.e., fuel load, fuel type, etc.), implementation strategies (i.e., method of ignition, number of persons required, equipment needs, etc.), tolerable weather parameters (i.e., wind direction, relative humidity, mixing height, etc.) and identification of Smoke Sensitive Areas. Additional DIA plan criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide and potentially state developed technical criteria.

Feature Measure: 1

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,360.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,360.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$84.00	40	$3,360.00

Practice: 160 - Prescribed Burning Design

Scenario #59 - Prescribed Burning Plan -DIA greater than 251 acres and less than 500 acres

Scenario Description:

Non Industrial Private Forest Land, Pasture or Range Land typically greater than 251 acres and less than 500 acres in size and is dominated by fire tolerant species that are competing with undesirable vegetation and accumulating fuel load. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition.

Before Situation:

Producer has no existing plan or an obsolete plan that is insufficient for current stand condition. A Prescribed Burning Plan or DIA is needed to enable the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other financial assistance programs in order to implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 394, 383, 384, 528, 314, 315, 550, 644, 645, 659, 342, 647, 460, 643, 666, 595

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) for development of the Prescribed Burning Plan or DIA. The DIA criteria require the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns. The Prescribed Burning Plan DIA is not considered a Forest Management Plan, a Reforestation Plan, a Forest Harvest Plan, or a Prescribed Grazing Plan, but should complement the needs of those plans if they exist and if desired by the decision maker. The DIA plan will fully describe all aspects of the prescribed burn including, but not limited to objectives of the burn (i.e., site preparation, wildlife habitat, etc.), site conditions (i.e., fuel load, fuel type, etc.), implementation strategies (i.e., method of ignition, number of persons required, equipment needs, etc.), tolerable weather parameters (i.e., wind direction, relative humidity, mixing height, etc.) and identification of Smoke Sensitive Areas. Additional DIA plan criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide and potentially state developed technical criteria.

Feature Measure: 1

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,520.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,520.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$84.00	30	$2,520.00

Practice: 160 - Prescribed Burning Design

Scenario #75 - Prescribed Burning Plan (DIA) greater than 101 acres and less than 250 acres

Scenario Description:

Non Industrial Private Forest Land, Pasture or Range Land typically greater that 101 acres in size and less than 250 acres and is dominated by fire tolerant species that are competing with undesirable vegetation and accumulating fuel load. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition.

Before Situation:

Producer has no existing plan or an obsolete plan that is insufficient for current stand condition. A Prescribed Burning Plan or DIA is needed to enable the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other financial assistance programs in order to implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 394, 383, 384, 528, 314, 315, 550, 644, 645, 659, 342, 647, 460, 643, 666, 595

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) for development of the Prescribed Burning Plan DIA. The DIA criteria require the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns. The Prescribed Burning Plan DIA is not considered a Forest Management Plan, a Reforestation Plan, a Forest Harvest Plan, or a Prescribed Grazing Plan, but should complement the needs of those plans if they exist and if desired by the decision maker. The DIA plan will fully describe all aspects of the prescribed burn including, but not limited to objectives of the burn (i.e., site preparation, wildlife habitat, etc.), site conditions (i.e., fuel load, fuel type, etc.), implementation strategies (i.e., method of ignition, number of persons required, equipment needs, etc.), tolerable weather parameters (i.e., wind direction, relative humidity, mixing height, etc.) and identification of Smoke Sensitive Areas. Additional DIA plan criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide and potentially state developed technical criteria.

Feature Measure: 1

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,100.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,100.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$84.00	25	$2,100.00

Practice: 160 - Prescribed Burning Design

Scenario #91 - Prescribed Burning Plan (DIA) greater than 21 acres and less than 100 acres

Scenario Description:

Non Industrial Private Forest Land, Pasture or Range Land typically greater than 21 acres and less than 100 acres in size and is dominated by fire tolerant species that are competing with undesirable vegetation and accumulating fuel load. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition.

Before Situation:

Producer has no existing plan or an obsolete plan that is insufficient for current stand condition. A Prescribed Burning Plan or DIA is needed to enable the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other financial assistance programs in order to implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 394, 383, 384, 528, 314, 315, 550, 644, 645, 659, 342, 647, 460, 643, 666, 595

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified Technical Service Provider (TSP) for development of the Prescribed Burning Plan or DIA. The DIA criteria require the plan to identify approved Field Office Technical Guide conservation practices where needed to address identified resource concerns. The Prescribed Burning Plan DIA is not considered a Forest Management Plan, a Reforestation Plan, a Forest Harvest Plan, or a Prescribed Grazing Plan, but should complement the needs of those plans if they exist and if desired by the decision maker. The DIA plan will fully describe all aspects of the prescribed burn including, but not limited to objectives of the burn (i.e., site preparation, wildlife habitat, etc.), site conditions (i.e., fuel load, fuel type, etc.), implementation strategies (i.e., method of ignition, number of persons required, equipment needs, etc.), tolerable weather parameters (i.e., wind direction, relative humidity, mixing height, etc.) and identification of Smoke Sensitive Areas. Additional DIA plan criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide and potentially state developed technical criteria.

Feature Measure: 1

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,680.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,680.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$84.00	20	$1,680.00

Practice: 161 - Pest Management Conservation System Design

Scenario #11 - High Complexity, 5+ CPS

Scenario Description:

Agricultural operation where producer will implement high complexity conservation practices and PAMS activities as part of an overall Pest Management Conservation System. Natural resources relating to CPS 595 Pest Management Conservation System will be addressed. Will address resource concerns with 5 or more, high complexity conservation practices and/or PAMS activities.

Before Situation:

Agricultural operation currently managed using few pest management strategies. The producer will collaborate with a certified TSP to develop implementation requirements and/or designs and specifications for all conservation practices and PAMS activities to address resource concerns. High complexity conservation practices may include: prescribed grazing, irrigation water management, diverse conservation plantings and complex practices for such as Agrichemical Handling Facility and Vegetated Treatment Area . High Complexity PAMS activities include: field sanitation , intensive scouting etc.

After Situation:

After NRCS program contract is approved, participant will obtain services from a certified TSP to develop the required implementation requirements and/or designs and specifications for all conservation practices required to address resource concerns. All practices installed according to field office technical guide requirements. PAMS activities according to IPM plan and Land Grant University guidelines. Implementation requirements, designs and specifications all complete.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,325.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8,325.04

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	40	$4,326.00
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	40	$3,375.20
Cap Labor, Survey and Mapping Technician	1591	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. May verify accuracy and completeness of maps.	Hours	$61.47	8	$491.76
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	4	$132.08

Practice: 161 - Pest Management Conservation System Design

Scenario #27 - High Complexity, 1 -4 CPS

Scenario Description:

Agricultural operation where producer will implement high complexity conservation practices and PAMS activities as part of an overall Pest Management Conservation System. Natural resources relating to CPS 595 Pest Management Conservation System will be addressed. Will address resource concerns with 1 - 4, high complexity conservation practices and/or PAMS activities.

Before Situation:

Agricultural operation currently managed using few pest management strategies. The producer will collaborate with a certified TSP to develop implementation requirements and/or designs and specifications for all conservation practices and PAMS activities to address resource concerns. High complexity conservation practices may include: prescribed grazing, irrigation water management, diverse conservation plantings and complex practices for such as Agrichemical Handling Facility and Vegetated Treatment Area . High Complexity PAMS activities include: field sanitation , intensive scouting etc.

After Situation:

After NRCS program contract is approved, participant will obtain services from a certified TSP to develop the required implementation requirements and/or designs and specifications for all conservation practices required to address resource concerns. All practices installed according to field office technical guide requirements. PAMS activities according to IPM plan and Land Grant University guidelines. Implementation requirements, designs and specifications all complete.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,751.78

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,751.78

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	32	$3,460.80
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	32	$2,700.16
Cap Labor, Survey and Mapping Technician	1591	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. May verify accuracy and completeness of maps.	Hours	$61.47	8	$491.76
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	3	$99.06

Practice: 161 - Pest Management Conservation System Design

Scenario #43 - Low Complexity, 5+ CPS

Scenario Description:

Agricultural operation where producer will implement low complexity conservation practices and PAMS activities as part of an overall Pest Management Conservation System. Natural resources relating to CPS 595 Pest Management Conservation System will be addressed. Will address resource concerns with 5 or more, low complexity conservation practices.

Before Situation:

Agricultural operation currently managed using few pest management strategies. The producer will collaborate with a certified TSP to develop implementation requirements and/or designs and specifications for all conservation practices and PAMS activities to address resource concerns. Low complexity conservation practices may include: cover crop, crop rotation, reduced tillage, conservation plantings and minor structural practices for erosion control such as grass waterways and diversions. Low Complexity PAMS activities include: using pest resistant varieties, trap crops, scouting etc.

After Situation:

After NRCS program contract is approved, participant will obtain services from a certified TSP to develop the required implementation requirements and/or designs and specifications for all conservation practices required to address resource concerns. All practices installed according to field office technical guide requirements. PAMS activities according to IPM plan and Land Grant University guidelines. Implementation requirements, designs and specifications all complete.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,752.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,752.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	24	$2,595.60
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	24	$2,025.12
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	4	$132.08

Practice: 161 - Pest Management Conservation System Design

Scenario #59 - Low Complexity 1-4 CPS

Scenario Description:

Agricultural operation where producer will implement low complexity conservation practices and PAMS activities as part of an overall Pest Management Conservation System. Natural resources relating to CPS 595 Pest Management Conservation System will be addressed. Will address resource concerns with 1 - 4, low complexity conservation practices.

Before Situation:

Agricultural operation currently managed using few pest management strategies. The producer will collaborate with a certified TSP to develop implementation requirements and/or designs and specifications for all conservation practices and PAMS activities to address resource concerns. Low complexity conservation practices may include: cover crop, crop rotation, reduced tillage, conservation plantings and minor structural practices for erosion control such as grass waterways and diversions. Low Complexity PAMS activities include: using pest resistant varieties, trap crops, scouting etc.

After Situation:

After NRCS program contract is approved, participant will obtain services from a certified TSP to develop the required implementation requirements and/or designs and specifications for all conservation practices required to address resource concerns. All practices installed according to field office technical guide requirements. PAMS activities according to IPM plan and Land Grant University guidelines. Implementation requirements, designs and specifications all complete.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,179.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,179.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	16	$1,730.40
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	16	$1,350.08
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	3	$99.06

Practice: 162 - Soil Health Management System Design

Scenario #11 - Organic Crops + Livestock, <5

Scenario Description:

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for up to 5 Soil Health Management Units (SHMU) for organic crops and livestock. A SHMU is 1 or more planning land units with similar soil type, land use, and management. A SHMU and can vary in size or acreage depending on soil texture, topography, and cropping system.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all 4 of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management. Producer has collaborated with a certified TSP to develop a written Soil Health Management Plan (116).

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Soil Health Management Plan consistent with the criteria in DIA 162. The DIA criteria requires the plan address all 4 soil health principles. Meets the planning criteria for DIA 162 and facilitating soil health practices as referenced in FOTG.

Feature Measure: each

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,921.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,921.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	64	$6,921.60

Practice: 162 - Soil Health Management System Design

Scenario #27 - Crops, 5 or more

Scenario Description:

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for more than 5 Soil Health Management Units (SHMU) for crops. A SHMU is 1 or more planning land units with similar soil type, land use, and management. A SHMU can vary in size or acreage depending on soil texture, topography, and cropping system.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all 4 of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management. Producer has a written conservation plan including core soil health practices or has collaborated with a certified TSP to develop a written Soil Health Management Plan (CPA 116).

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Soil Health Management Plan consistent with the criteria in DIA 162. The DIA criteria requires the plan address all 4 soil health principles. Meets the planning criteria for DIA 162 and facilitating soil health practices as referenced in FOTG.

Feature Measure: each

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,974.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,974.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	46	$4,974.90

Practice: 162 - Soil Health Management System Design

Scenario #43 - Crops + Livestock, 5 or more

Scenario Description:

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for 5 or more Soil Health Management Units (SHMU) for crops and livestock. A SHMU is 1 or more planning land units with similar soil type, land use, and management. A SHMU can vary in size or acreage depending on soil texture, topography, and cropping system.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all 4 of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management. Producer has a written conservation plan including core soil health practices or has collaborated with a certified TSP to develop a written Soil Health Management Plan (CPA 116).

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Soil Health Management Plan consistent with the criteria in DIA 162. The DIA criteria requires the plan address all 4 soil health principles. Meets the planning criteria for DIA 162 and facilitating soil health practices as referenced in FOTG.

Feature Measure: each

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,407.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,407.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	50	$5,407.50

Practice: 162 - Soil Health Management System Design

Scenario #59 - Small Farm

Scenario Description:

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for a small farm operation of less than 10 acres.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all 4 of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management. Producer has collaborated with a certified TSP to develop a written Soil Health Management Plan (116).

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Soil Health Management Plan consistent with the criteria in DIA 162. The DIA criteria requires the plan address all 4 soil health principles. Meets the planning criteria for DIA 162 and facilitating soil health practices as referenced in FOTG.

Feature Measure: each

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,244.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,244.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	30	$3,244.50

Practice: 162 - Soil Health Management System Design

Scenario #75 - Crops, <5

Scenario Description:

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for fewer than 5 Soil Health Management Units (SHMU) for crops. A SHMU is 1 or more planning land units with similar soil type, land use, and management. A SHMU and can vary in size or acreage depending on soil texture, topography, and cropping system.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all 4 of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management. Producer has collaborated with a certified TSP to develop a written Soil Health Management Plan (116).

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Soil Health Management Plan consistent with the criteria in DIA 162. The DIA criteria requires the plan address all 4 soil health principles. Meets the planning criteria for DIA 162 and facilitating soil health practices as referenced in FOTG.

Feature Measure: each

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,109.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,109.70

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	38	$4,109.70

Practice: 162 - Soil Health Management System Design

Scenario #91 - Organic Crops, <5

Scenario Description:

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for fewer than 5 Soil Health Management Units (SHMU) for organic crops. A SHMU is 1 or more planning land units with similar soil type, land use, and management. A SHMU and can vary in size or acreage depending on soil texture, topography, and cropping system.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all 4 of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management. Producer has collaborated with a certified TSP to develop a written Soil Health Management Plan (CPA 116).

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Soil Health Management Plan consistent with the criteria in DIA 162. The DIA criteria requires the plan address all 4 soil health principles. Meets the planning criteria for DIA 162 and facilitating soil health practices as referenced in FOTG.

Feature Measure: each

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,758.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,758.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	44	$4,758.60

Practice: 162 - Soil Health Management System Design

Scenario #107 - Crops + Livestock, <5

Scenario Description:

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for fewer than 5 Soil Health Management Units (SHMU) for crops and livestock. A SHMU is 1 or more planning land units with similar soil type, land use, and management. A SHMU can vary in size or acreage depending on soil texture, topography, and cropping system.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all 4 of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management. Producer has a written conservation plan including core soil health practices or has collaborated with a certified TSP to develop a written Soil Health Management Plan (CPA 116).

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Soil Health Management Plan consistent with the criteria in DIA 162. The DIA criteria requires the plan address all 4 soil health principles. Meets the planning criteria for DIA 162 and facilitating soil health practices as referenced in FOTG.

Feature Measure: each

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,326.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,326.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	40	$4,326.00

Practice: 162 - Soil Health Management System Design

Scenario #123 - Organic Crops, 5 or more

Scenario Description:

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for 5 or more Soil Health Management Units (SHMU) for organic crops. A SHMU is 1 or more planning land units with similar soil type, land use, and management. A SHMU can vary in size or acreage depending on soil texture, topography, and cropping system.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all 4 of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management. Producer has a written conservation plan including core soil health practices or has collaborated with a certified TSP to develop a written Soil Health Management Plan (CPA 116).

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Soil Health Management Plan consistent with the criteria in DIA 162. The DIA criteria requires the plan address all 4 soil health principles. Meets the planning criteria for DIA 162 and facilitating soil health practices as referenced in FOTG.

Feature Measure: each

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,489.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,489.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	60	$6,489.00

Practice: 162 - Soil Health Management System Design

Scenario #139 - Organic Crops + Livestock, 5 or more

Scenario Description:

Evaluate soil health concerns and develop a transitional cropping management plan to improve overall soil health and address all 4 soil health principles. The plan includes management activities or land management practices associated with crop and forage production. The soil health management plan ensures that the purposes of crop and forage production and preservation of natural resources related to soil health are compatible. May simultaneously implement 216 Soil Health Testing CEMA to evaluate baseline soil health and inventory basic or additional soil health indicators. The plan is developed for 5 or more Soil Health Management Units (SHMU) for organic crops and livestock. A SHMU is 1 or more planning land units with similar soil type, land use, and management. A SHMU can vary in size or acreage depending on soil texture, topography, and cropping system.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all 4 of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management. Producer has a written conservation plan including core soil health practices or has collaborated with a certified TSP to develop a written Soil Health Management Plan (CPA 116).

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Soil Health Management Plan consistent with the criteria in DIA 162. The DIA criteria requires the plan address all 4 soil health principles. Meets the planning criteria for DIA 162 and facilitating soil health practices as referenced in FOTG.

Feature Measure: each

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,652.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8,652.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	80	$8,652.00

Practice: 163 - Irrigation Water Management Design

Scenario #11 - 1-2 Designs - Without Pump Test

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to address irrigation water use inefficiency and all other appropriate resource concerns through an EQIP contract with at least one (1) irrigation practice scenario. The pump for the irrigation system is of known performance and less then 3 years old. Each "Design" indicates that new devices or components is closely related to other devices or components of the irrigation water management system even if numerous practices are contracted. The Irrigation Water Management DIA includes reviewing, and when needed, revising alternatives to address the identified concern(s). The Irrigation Water Management DIA documents: a) the client's final decisions related to the associated irrigation practice scenarios; and b) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern(s): Insufficient Water - Inefficient Irrigation Water Use; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, Nutrients transported to surface and groundwater, pesticides transported to surface and groundwater, pathogens and chemicals from manure, and biosolids or compost applications transported to surface and groundwater, excess salts in surface and groundwater; Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health; Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities.

Before Situation:

Producer wants to improve irrigation water management on their agricultural operation to address insufficient water, water quality degradation, degraded plant condition, or inefficient energy use concerns. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address identified resource concerns using the Irrigation Water Management DIA. The DIA 163 criteria incorporates recommended measures to address insufficient water, water quality degradation, degraded plant condition, or inefficient energy use concerns. Associated Practices: Code 449-Irrigation Water Management, Code 441-Irrigation System, Microirrigation, Code 442-Sprinkler System, Code 443-Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface, Code 430-Irrigation Pipeline, Code 428-Irrigation Ditch Lining, Code 388-Irrigation Field Ditch, Code 320-Irrigation Canal or Lateral, Code 587-Structure for Water Control, Code 436-Irrigation Reservoir, Code 447-Irrigation and Drainage Tailwater Recovery, Code 533-Pumping Plant, Code 464-Irrigation Land Leveling, Code 450-Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM) Application, Code 610-Saline and Sodic Soil Management, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Irrigation Water Management DIA. The DIA 163 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decisions and design of conservation practices which address insufficient water, water quality degradation, degraded plant condition, or inefficient energy use. The Irrigation Water Management DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 164 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,841.56

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,841.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, small surveying crew	1296	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. Cost associated with this component includes two man field crew, equipment, vehicle, overhead, and miscellaneous supplies.	Hours	$121.42	8	$971.36
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	40	$4,145.60
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	8	$675.04

Cap Labor, Survey and Mapping Technician	1591	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. May verify accuracy and completeness of maps.	Hours	$61.47	16	$983.52
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	2	$66.04

Practice: 163 - Irrigation Water Management Design

Scenario #27 - 3 or More Designs - Without Pump Test

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to address irrigation water use inefficiency and all other appropriat resource concerns through an EQIP contract with multiple irrigation practice scenario. The pump for the irrigation system is of known performance and less then 3 years old. Each "Design" indicates that new devices or components is closely related to other decives or components of the irrigation water management system even if numerous practices are contracted. The Irrigation Water Management DIA includes reviewing, and, when needed, revising alternatives to address the identified concern(s). The Irrigation Water Management DIA documents: a) the client's final decisions related to the associated irrigation practice scenarios; and b) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern(s): Insufficient Water - Inefficient Irrigation Water Use; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, Nutrients transported to surface and groundwater, pesticides transported to surface and groundwater, pathogens and chemicals from manure, and biosolids or compost applications transported to surface and groundwater, excess salts in surface and groundwater; Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health; Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities.

Before Situation:

Producer wants to improve irrigation water management on their agricultural operation to address insufficient water, water quality degradation, degraded plant condition, or inefficient energy use concerns. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address identified resource concerns using the Irrigation Water Management DIA. The DIA 163 criteria incorporates recommended measures to address insufficient water, water quality degradation, degraded plant condition, or inefficient energy use concerns. Associated Practices: Associated Practices: Code 449-Irrigation Water Management, Code 441-Irrigation System, Microirrigation, Code 442-Sprinkler System, Code 443-Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface, Code 430-Irrigation Pipeline, Code 428-Irrigation Ditch Lining, Code 388-Irrigation Field Ditch, Code 320-Irrigation Canal or Lateral, Code 587-Structure for Water Control, Code 436-Irrigation Reservoir, Code 447-Irrigation and Drainage Tailwater Recovery, Code 533-Pumping Plant, Code 464-Irrigation Land Leveling, Code 450-Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM) Application, Code 610-Saline and Sodic Soil Management, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Drainage Water Management DIA. The DIA 164 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decisions and design of conservation practices which address water quality, plant condition, or soil health. The Drainage Water Management DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 164 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,162.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11,162.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, small surveying crew	1296	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. Cost associated with this component includes two man field crew, equipment, vehicle, overhead, and miscellaneous supplies.	Hours	$121.42	16	$1,942.72
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	56	$5,803.84
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	16	$1,350.08

Cap Labor, Survey and Mapping Technician	1591	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. May verify accuracy and completeness of maps.	Hours	$61.47	32	$1,967.04
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	3	$99.06

Practice: 163 - Irrigation Water Management Design

Scenario #43 - 1-2 Designs - With Pump Test

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to address irrigation water use inefficiency and all other appropriat resource concerns through an EQIP contract with multiple irrigation practice scenario through an EQIP contract with at least one (1) irrigation practice scenario. The pump for the irrigation system is of unknown performance and older than 3 years. Each "Design" indicates that new devices or components is closely related to other devices or components of the irrigation water managment system even if numerous practices are contracted. The Irrigation Water Management DIA includes reviewing, and, when needed, revising alternatives to address the identified concern(s). The Irrigation Water Management DIA documents: a) the client's final decisions related to the associated irrigation practice scenarios; and b) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern(s): Insufficient Water - Inefficient Irrigation Water Use; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, Nutrients transported to surface and groundwater, pesticides transported to surface and groundwater, pathogens and chemicals from manure, and biosolids or compost applications transported to surface and groundwater, excess salts in surface and groundwater; Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health; Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities.

Before Situation:

Producer wants to improve irrigation water management on their agricultural operation to address insufficient water, water quality degradation, degraded plant condition, or inefficient energy use concerns. The pump for the irrigation system is of unknown performance and older than 3 years. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address identified resource concerns using the Irrigation Water Management DIA. The DIA 163 criteria incorporates recommended measures to address insufficient water, water quality degradation, degraded plant condition, or inefficient energy use concerns. Associated Practices: Code 449-Irrigation Water Management, Code 441-Irrigation System, Microirrigation, Code 442-Sprinkler System, Code 443-Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface, Code 430-Irrigation Pipeline, Code 428-Irrigation Ditch Lining, Code 388-Irrigation Field Ditch, Code 320-Irrigation Canal or Lateral, Code 587-Structure for Water Control, Code 436-Irrigation Reservoir, Code 447-Irrigation and Drainage Tailwater Recovery, Code 533-Pumping Plant, Code 464-Irrigation Land Leveling, Code 450-Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM) Application, Code 610-Saline and Sodic Soil Management, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Irrigation Water Management DIA. The DIA 163 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decisions and design of conservation practices which address address insufficient water, water quality degradation, degraded plant condition, or inefficient energy use. The Irrigation Water Management DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 163 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,138.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8,138.68

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, small surveying crew	1296	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. Cost associated with this component includes two man field crew, equipment, vehicle, overhead, and miscellaneous supplies.	Hours	$121.42	8	$971.36
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	48	$4,974.72
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	8	$675.04

Cap Labor, Survey and Mapping Technician	1591	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. May verify accuracy and completeness of maps.	Hours	$61.47	16	$983.52
CAP Labor, Skilled	1604	Conservation Activity Plan labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$39.00	12	$468.00
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	2	$66.04

Practice: 163 - Irrigation Water Management Design

Scenario #59 - 3 or More Designs - With Pump Test

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to address irrigation water use inefficiency and all other appropriat resource concerns through an EQIP contract with multiple irrigation practice scenario through an EQIP contract with at least one (1) irrigation practice scenario. The pump for the irrigation system is of unknown performance and older than 3 years. Each "Design" indicates that new devices or components is closely related to other devices or components of the irrigation water management system even if numerous practices are contracted. The Irrigation Water Management DIA includes reviewing, and, when needed, revising alternatives to address the identified concern(s). The Irrigation Water Management DIA documents: a) the client's final decisions related to the associated irrigation practice scenarios; and b) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern(s): Insufficient Water - Inefficient Irrigation Water Use; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, Nutrients transported to surface and groundwater, pesticides transported to surface and groundwater, pathogens and chemicals from manure, and biosolids or compost applications transported to surface and groundwater, excess salts in surface and groundwater; Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health; Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities.

Before Situation:

Producer wants to improve irrigation water management on their agricultureal operation to address insufficient water, water quality degradation, degraded plant condition, or inefficient energy use concerns. The pump for the irrigation system is of unknown performance and older than 3 years. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address identified resource concerns using the Irrigation Water Management DIA. The DIA 163 criteria incorporates recommended measures toaddress insufficient water, water quality degradation, degraded plant condition, or inefficient energy use concerns. Associated Practices: Code 449-Irrigation Water Management, Code 441-Irrigation System, Microirrigation, Code 442-Sprinkler System, Code 443-Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface, Code 430-Irrigation Pipeline, Code 428-Irrigation Ditch Lining, Code 388-Irrigation Field Ditch, Code 320-Irrigation Canal or Lateral, Code 587-Structure for Water Control, Code 436-Irrigation Reservoir, Code 447-Irrigation and Drainage Tailwater Recovery, Code 533-Pumping Plant, Code 464-Irrigation Land Leveling, Code 450-Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM) Application, Code 610-Saline and Sodic Soil Management, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Irrigation Water Management DIA. The DIA 163 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decisions and design of conservation practices which address insufficient water, water quality degradation, degraded plant condition, or inefficient energy use. The Irrigation Water Management DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 163 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $12,927.86

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12,927.86

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, small surveying crew	1296	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. Cost associated with this component includes two man field crew, equipment, vehicle, overhead, and miscellaneous supplies.	Hours	$121.42	16	$1,942.72
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	64	$6,632.96
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	16	$1,350.08

Cap Labor, Survey and Mapping Technician	1591	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. May verify accuracy and completeness of maps.	Hours	$61.47	32	$1,967.04
CAP Labor, Skilled	1604	Conservation Activity Plan labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$39.00	24	$936.00
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	3	$99.06

Practice: 164 - Improved Management of Drainage Water Design

Scenario #11 - 1-2 Designs - Tile Map Available

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to address water quality degradation, poor plant productivity and health, and/or oxidation of organic matter in soils on a relatively flat crop field with a patterned drainage system through an EQIP contract with at least one (1) drainage practice scenario. A map of the tile system is available. Each "Design" indicates that each new device or component is closely related to other devices or components of the drainage water management system even if numerous practices are contracted. The Drainage Water Management DIA includes reviewing, and when needed, revising alternatives to address the identified concern(s). The Drainage Water Management DIA documents: a) the client's final decisions related to the associated drainage practice scenarios; and b) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern(s): Water Quality - Excess nutrients in surface and groundwaters, Plant Condition - Plant Productivity and Health, and Soil Health - Subsidence.

Before Situation:

Producer wants to improve drainage water management on their agricultural operation to address water quality, plant condition, or soil health concerns. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address identified resource concerns using the Drainage Water Management DIA. The DIA 164 criteria incorporates recommended measures to increase water quality, plant condition, or soil health. Associated Practices: 554-Drainage Water Management, 604-Saturated Buffer, 605-Denitrifying Bioreactor, 606-Subsurface Drain, 607-Surface Drain, Field Ditch, 608-Surface Drain, Main or Lateral, 587-Structure for Water Control, 590-Nutrient Management, 340-Cover Crop, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Drainage Water Management DIA. The DIA 164 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decisions and design of conservation practices which address water quality, plant condition, or soil health. The Drainage Water Management DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 164 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,687.48

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,687.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, small surveying crew	1296	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. Cost associated with this component includes two man field crew, equipment, vehicle, overhead, and miscellaneous supplies.	Hours	$121.42	8	$971.36
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	32	$3,316.48
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	16	$1,350.08
Cap Labor, Survey and Mapping Technician	1591	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. May verify accuracy and completeness of maps.	Hours	$61.47	16	$983.52

CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	2	$66.04

Practice: 164 - Improved Management of Drainage Water Design

Scenario #27 - 3 or More Designs - Tile Map Available

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to address water quality degradation, poor plant productivity and health, and/or oxidation of organic matter in soils on a relatively flat crop field with a patterned drainage system through an EQIP contract with multiple drainage practice scenario. A map of the tile system is available. Each "Design" indicates that each new device or component is closely related to other devices or components of the drainage water management system even if numerous practices are contracted. The Drainage Water Management DIA includes reviewing, and when needed, revising alternatives to address the identified concern(s). The Drainage Water Management DIA documents: a) the client's final decisions related to the associated drainage practice scenarios; and b) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern(s): Water Quality - Excess nutrients in surface and groundwaters, Plant Condition - Plant Productivity and Health, and Soil Health - Subsidence.

Before Situation:

Producer wants to improve drainage water management on their agricultural operation to address water quality, plant condition, or soil health concerns. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address identified resource concerns using the Drainage Water Management DIA. The DIA 164 criteria incorporates recommended measures to increase water quality, plant condition, or soil health. Associated Practices: 554-Drainage Water Management, 604-Saturated Buffer, 605-Denitrifying Bioreactor, 606-Subsurface Drain, 607-Surface Drain, Field Ditch, 608-Surface Drain, Main or Lateral, 587-Structure for Water Control, 590-Nutrient Management, 340-Cover Crop, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Drainage Water Management DIA. The DIA 164 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decisions and design of conservation practices which address water quality, plant condition, or soil health. The Drainage Water Management DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 164 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $10,516.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10,516.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, small surveying crew	1296	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. Cost associated with this component includes two man field crew, equipment, vehicle, overhead, and miscellaneous supplies.	Hours	$121.42	16	$1,942.72
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	48	$4,974.72
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	24	$2,025.12
Cap Labor, Survey and Mapping Technician	1591	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. May verify accuracy and completeness of maps.	Hours	$61.47	24	$1,475.28

CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	3	$99.06

Practice: 164 - Improved Management of Drainage Water Design

Scenario #43 - 1-2 Designs - No Tile Map Available

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to address water quality degradation, poor plant productivity and health, and/or oxidation of organic matter in soils on a relatively flat crop field with a patterned drainage system through an EQIP contract with at least one (1) drainage practice scenario. A map of the tile system is not available. Each "Design" indicates that each new device or component is closely related to other devices or components of the drainage water management system even if numerous practices are contracted. The Drainage Water Management DIA includes reviewing, and when needed, revising alternatives to address the identified concern(s). The Drainage Water Management DIA documents: a) the client's final decisions related to the associated drainage practice scenarios; and b) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern(s): Water Quality - Excess nutrients in surface and groundwaters, Plant Condition - Plant Productivity and Health, and Soil Health - Subsidence.

Before Situation:

Producer wants to improve drainage water management on their agricultural operation to address water quality, plant condition, or soil health concerns. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address identified resource concerns using the Drainage Water Management DIA. The DIA 164 criteria incorporates recommended measures to increase water quality, plant condition, or soil health. Associated Practices: 554-Drainage Water Management, 604-Saturated Buffer, 605-Denitrifying Bioreactor, 606-Subsurface Drain, 607-Surface Drain, Field Ditch, 608-Surface Drain, Main or Lateral, 587-Structure for Water Control, 590-Nutrient Management, 340-Cover Crop, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Drainage Water Management DIA. The DIA 164 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decisions and design of conservation practices which address water quality, plant condition, or soil health. The Drainage Water Management DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 164 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,111.96

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9,111.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, small surveying crew	1296	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. Cost associated with this component includes two man field crew, equipment, vehicle, overhead, and miscellaneous supplies.	Hours	$121.42	16	$1,942.72
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	40	$4,145.60
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	16	$1,350.08
Cap Labor, Survey and Mapping Technician	1591	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. May verify accuracy and completeness of maps.	Hours	$61.47	16	$983.52

CAP Labor, Skilled	1604	Conservation Activity Plan labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$39.00	16	$624.00
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	2	$66.04

Practice: 164 - Improved Management of Drainage Water Design

Scenario #59 - 3 or More Designs - No Tile Map Available

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to address water quality degradation, poor plant productivity and health, and/or oxidation of organic matter in soils on a relatively flat crop field with a patterned drainage system through an EQIP contract with multiple drainage practice scenario. A map of the tile system is not available. Each "Design" indicates that new devices or components are closely related to other devices or components of the drainage water management system even if numerous designs are contracted. If more than one practice is contracted, then "2-5 Designs" shall be contracted for the Drainage Water Management DIA. The Drainage Water Management DIA includes reviewing, and, when needed, revising alternatives to address the identified concern(s). The Drainage Water Management DIA documents: a) the client's final decisions related to the associated drainage practice scenarios; and b) design deliverables described in the associated NRCS Conservation Practice Statements of Work. Natural Resource Concern(s): Water Quality - Excess nutrients in surface and groundwaters, Plant Condition - Plant Productivity and Health, and Soil Health - Subsidence.

Before Situation:

Producer wants to improve drainage water management on their agricultural operation to address water quality, plant condition, or soil health concerns. Producer intends to work with a certified TSP to develop designs to implement one or more practice scenarios to address identified resource concerns using the Drainage Water Management DIA. The DIA 164 criteria incorporates recommended measures to increase water quality, plant condition, or soil health. Associated Practices: 554-Drainage Water Management, 604-Saturated Buffer, 605-Denitrifying Bioreactor, 606-Subsurface Drain, 607-Surface Drain, Field Ditch, 608-Surface Drain, Main or Lateral, 587-Structure for Water Control, 590-Nutrient Management, 340-Cover Crop, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop practice scenario designs using the Drainage Water Management DIA. The DIA 164 criteria include tasks needed to document the client's decisions and design of conservation practices which address water quality, plant condition, or soil health. The Drainage Water Management DIA meets the quality criteria for the DIA 164 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,452.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11,452.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, small surveying crew	1296	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. Cost associated with this component includes two man field crew, equipment, vehicle, overhead, and miscellaneous supplies.	Hours	$121.42	16	$1,942.72
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	48	$4,974.72
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	24	$2,025.12
Cap Labor, Survey and Mapping Technician	1591	Conservation Activity Plan labor to perform surveying and mapping duties, usually under the direction of an engineer, surveyor, cartographer, or photogrammetrist to obtain data used for construction, mapmaking, boundary location, mining, or other purposes. May calculate mapmaking information and create maps from source data, such as surveying notes, aerial photography, satellite data, or other maps to show topographical features, political boundaries, and other features. May verify accuracy and completeness of maps.	Hours	$61.47	24	$1,475.28

CAP Labor, Skilled	1604	Conservation Activity Plan labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$39.00	24	$936.00
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	3	$99.06

Practice: 165 - Forest Management Practice Design

Scenario #11 - DIA Less Than or Equal to 20 acres

Scenario Description:

Nonindustrial Private Forest Land with a forest management plan. Typical site is approximately 1 to 20 acres in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages forested lands with an existing forest management plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Design and Implementation Activities is needed to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to develop implementation requirements for conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Forest Management Design and Implementation Activities (DIA). The DIA criteria requires the design of site-specific forestry activities as a component of a forest management plan to address identified resource concerns. Additional DIA criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $420.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $420.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$84.00	5	$420.00

Practice: 165 - Forest Management Practice Design

Scenario #27 - DIA 501 to 1000 acres

Scenario Description:

Nonindustrial Private Forest Land with a forest management plan. Typical site is approximately 501 to 1000 acres in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages forested lands with an existing forest management plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Design and Implementation Activities is needed to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to develop implementation requirements for conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Forest Management Design and Implementation Activities (DIA). The DIA criteria requires the design of site-specific forestry activities as a component of a forest management plan to address identified resource concerns. Additional DIA criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,596.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,596.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$84.00	19	$1,596.00

Practice: 165 - Forest Management Practice Design

Scenario #43 - DIA 101 to 250 acres

Scenario Description:

Nonindustrial Private Forest Land with a forest management plan. Typical site is approximately 101 to 250 acres in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages forested lands with an existing forest management plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Design and Implementation Activities is needed to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to develop implementation requirements for conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Forest Management Design and Implementation Activities (DIA). The DIA criteria requires the design of site-specific forestry activities as a component of a forest management plan to address identified resource concerns. Additional DIA criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,008.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,008.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$84.00	12	$1,008.00

Practice: 165 - Forest Management Practice Design

Scenario #59 - DIA Greater Than 1000 acres

Scenario Description:

Nonindustrial Private Forest Land with a forest management plan. Typical site is approximately 1001 acres or greater in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages forested lands with an existing forest management plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Design and Implementation Activities is needed to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to develop implementation requirements for conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Forest Management Design and Implementation Activities (DIA). The DIA criteria requires the design of site-specific forestry activities as a component of a forest management plan to address identified resource concerns. Additional DIA criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,932.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,932.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$84.00	23	$1,932.00

Practice: 165 - Forest Management Practice Design

Scenario #75 - DIA 251 to 500 acres

Scenario Description:

Nonindustrial Private Forest Land with a forest management plan. Typical site is approximately 251 to 500 acres in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages forested lands with an existing forest management plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Design and Implementation Activities is needed to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to develop implementation requirements for conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Forest Management Design and Implementation Activities (DIA). The DIA criteria requires the design of site-specific forestry activities as a component of a forest management plan to address identified resource concerns. Additional DIA criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,344.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,344.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$84.00	16	$1,344.00

Practice: 165 - Forest Management Practice Design

Scenario #91 - DIA 21 to 100 acres

Scenario Description:

Nonindustrial Private Forest Land with a forest management plan. Typical site is approximately 21 to 100 acres in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages forested lands with an existing forest management plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Design and Implementation Activities is needed to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to develop implementation requirements for conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the Forest Management Design and Implementation Activities (DIA). The DIA criteria requires the design of site-specific forestry activities as a component of a forest management plan to address identified resource concerns. Additional DIA criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $672.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $672.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$84.00	8	$672.00

Practice: 199 - Conservation Plan

Scenario #27 - Small Farm – less than or equal to 10 acres

Scenario Description:

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a Farm Bill program contract. The TSP completes NRCS conservation planning process, steps 1 through 7 as described in NRCS National Planning Procedures Handbook. The steps identify problems and opportunities (step 1), determine objectives (step 2), include inventory and analyze resources (steps 3 and 4), formulate and evaluate alternatives (steps 5 and 6) and document client's preferred alternative(s) (step 7). The small farm planning scenario involves combinations of various specialty crops, small fruits, tree and vine crops, and small livestock enterprises on less than or equal to 10 acres.

Before Situation:

Client and NRCS have identified a need to develop a conservation plan to address resource concern(s) using a Technical Service Provider.

After Situation:

TSP has met with client and visited the planning area, in order to develop at least one conservation system alternative for each planning land unit that meet the producer's objectives; and obtain the client's decision for a schedule of practices to implement. TSP provides deliverables that meet the requirements of the CPA 199, or (if applicable to the enterprise) the requirements of conservation activities CPA 102 CNMP or CPA 106 Forestry Plan.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,260.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,260.70

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	10	$1,081.50
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	8	$829.12
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	16	$1,350.08

Practice: 199 - Conservation Plan

Scenario #43 - Low Complexity Plan, <200 acres

Scenario Description:

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a Farm Bill program contract. The TSP completes NRCS conservation planning process, steps 1 through 7 as described in NRCS National Planning Procedures Handbook. The steps identify problems and opportunities (step 1), determine objectives (step 2), include inventory and analyze resources (steps 3 and 4), formulate and evaluate alternatives (steps 5 and 6) and document client's preferred alternative(s) (step 7). The Planning Land Unit involves one land use and one agricultural enterprise covering up to less than 200 acres.

Before Situation:

Client and NRCS have identified a need to develop a conservation plan to address resource concern(s) using a Technical Service Provider.

After Situation:

TSP has met with client and visited the planning area, in order to develop at least one conservation system alternative for each planning land unit that meet the producer's objectives; and obtain the client's decision for a schedule of practices to implement. TSP provides deliverables that meet the requirements of the CPA 199, or (if applicable to the enterprise) the requirements of conservation activities CPA 102 CNMP or CPA 106 Forestry Plan.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,134.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,134.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	8	$865.20
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	12	$1,243.68
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	24	$2,025.12

Practice: 199 - Conservation Plan

Scenario #59 - Low Complexity Plan, 200-1,000 acres

Scenario Description:

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a Farm Bill program contract. The TSP completes NRCS conservation planning process, steps 1 through 7 as described in NRCS National Planning Procedures Handbook. The steps identify problems and opportunities (step 1), determine objectives (step 2), include inventory and analyze resources (steps 3 and 4), formulate and evaluate alternatives (steps 5 and 6) and document client's preferred alternative(s) (step 7). The Planning Land Unit involves one land use and one agricultural enterprise covering 200-1,000 acres.

Before Situation:

Client and NRCS have identified a need to develop a conservation plan to address resource concern(s) using a Technical Service Provider.

After Situation:

TSP has met with client and visited the planning area, in order to develop at least one conservation system alternative for each planning land unit that meet the producer's objectives; and obtain the client's decision for a schedule of practices to implement. TSP provides deliverables that meet the requirements of the CPA 199, or (if applicable to the enterprise) the requirements of conservation activities CPA 102 CNMP or CPA 106 Forestry Plan.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,088.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,088.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	16	$1,730.40
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	16	$1,658.24
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	32	$2,700.16

Practice: 199 - Conservation Plan

Scenario #75 - Low Complexity Plan, >1,000 acres

Scenario Description:

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a Farm Bill program contract. The TSP completes NRCS conservation planning process, steps 1 through 7 as described in NRCS National Planning Procedures Handbook. The steps identify problems and opportunities (step 1), determine objectives (step 2), include inventory and analyze resources (steps 3 and 4), formulate and evaluate alternatives (steps 5 and 6) and document client's preferred alternative(s) (step 7). The Planning Land Unit involves one land use and one agricultural enterprise covering more than 1,000 acres.

Before Situation:

Client and NRCS have identified a need to develop a conservation plan to address resource concern(s) using a Technical Service Provider.

After Situation:

TSP has met with client and visited the planning area, in order to develop at least one conservation system alternative for each planning land unit that meet the producer's objectives; and obtain the client's decision for a schedule of practices to implement. TSP provides deliverables that meet the requirements of the CPA 199, or (if applicable to the enterprise) the requirements of conservation activities CPA 102 CNMP or CPA 106 Forestry Plan.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,113.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8,113.92

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	16	$1,730.40
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	16	$1,658.24
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	56	$4,725.28

Practice: 199 - Conservation Plan

Scenario #91 - Medium Complexity Plan, <200 acres

Scenario Description:

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a Farm Bill program contract. The TSP completes NRCS conservation planning process, steps 1 through 7 as described in NRCS National Planning Procedures Handbook. The steps identify problems and opportunities (step 1), determine objectives (step 2), include inventory and analyze resources (steps 3 and 4), formulate and evaluate alternatives (steps 5 and 6) and document client's preferred alternative(s) (step 7). The Planning Land Unit involves one land use with two agricultural enterprises, or two land uses with one agricultural enterprise (ex. farmstead and cropland used for a dairy enterprise) covering less than 200 acres.

Before Situation:

Client and NRCS have identified a need to develop a conservation plan to address resource concern(s) using a Technical Service Provider.

After Situation:

TSP has met with client and visited the planning area, in order to develop at least one conservation system alternative for each planning land unit that meet the producer's objectives; and obtain the client's decision for a schedule of practices to implement. TSP provides deliverables that meet the requirements of the CPA 199, and/or (if applicable to the enterprises) the requirements of conservation activities CPA 102 CNMP or CPA 106 Forestry Plan.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,088.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,088.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	16	$1,730.40
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	16	$1,658.24
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	32	$2,700.16

Practice: 199 - Conservation Plan

Scenario #107 - Medium Complexity Plan, 200-1,000 acres

Scenario Description:

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a Farm Bill program contract. The TSP completes NRCS conservation planning process, steps 1 through 7 as described in NRCS National Planning Procedures Handbook. The steps identify problems and opportunities (step 1), determine objectives (step 2), include inventory and analyze resources (steps 3 and 4), formulate and evaluate alternatives (steps 5 and 6) and document client's preferred alternative(s) (step 7). The Planning Land Unit involves one land use with two agricultural enterprises, or two land uses with one agricultural enterprise (ex. farmstead and cropland used for a dairy enterprise) covering 200-1000 acres.

Before Situation:

Client and NRCS have identified a need to develop a conservation plan to address resource concern(s) using a Technical Service Provider.

After Situation:

TSP has met with client and visited the planning area, in order to develop at least one conservation system alternative for each planning land unit that meet the producer's objectives; and obtain the client's decision for a schedule of practices to implement. TSP provides deliverables that meet the requirements of the CPA 199, and/or (if applicable to the enterprises) the requirements of conservation activities CPA 102 CNMP or CPA 106 Forestry Plan.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,113.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8,113.92

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	16	$1,730.40
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	16	$1,658.24
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	56	$4,725.28

Practice: 199 - Conservation Plan

Scenario #123 - Medium Complexity Plan, >1,000 acres

Scenario Description:

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a Farm Bill program contract. The TSP completes NRCS conservation planning process, steps 1 through 7 as described in NRCS National Planning Procedures Handbook. The steps identify problems and opportunities (step 1), determine objectives (step 2), include inventory and analyze resources (steps 3 and 4), formulate and evaluate alternatives (steps 5 and 6) and document client's preferred alternative(s) (step 7). The Planning Land Unit involves one land use with two agricultural enterprises, or two land uses with one agricultural enterprise (ex. farmstead and cropland used for a dairy enterprise) covering more than 1,000 acres.

Before Situation:

Client and NRCS have identified a need to develop a conservation plan to address resource concern(s) using a Technical Service Provider.

After Situation:

TSP has met with client and visited the planning area, in order to develop at least one conservation system alternative for each planning land unit that meet the producer's objectives; and obtain the client's decision for a schedule of practices to implement. TSP provides deliverables that meet the requirements of the CPA 199, and/or (if applicable to the enterprises) the requirements of conservation activities CPA 102 CNMP or CPA 106 Forestry Plan.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,887.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9,887.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	18	$1,946.70
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	18	$1,865.52
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	72	$6,075.36

Practice: 199 - Conservation Plan

Scenario #139 - High Complexity Plan, <200 acres

Scenario Description:

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a Farm Bill program contract. The TSP completes NRCS conservation planning process, steps 1 through 7 as described in NRCS National Planning Procedures Handbook. The steps identify problems and opportunities (step 1), determine objectives (step 2), include inventory and analyze resources (steps 3 and 4), formulate and evaluate alternatives (steps 5 and 6) and document client's preferred alternative(s) (step 7). The Planning Land Unit involves one land use supporting three or more agricultural enterprises, two land uses supporting two or more agricultural enterprises, or three or more land uses and any number of enterprises on up to less than 200 acres.

Before Situation:

Client and NRCS have identified a need to develop a conservation plan to address resource concern(s) using a Technical Service Provider.

After Situation:

TSP has met with client and visited the planning area, in order to develop at least one conservation system alternative for each planning land unit that meet the producer's objectives; and obtain the client's decision for a schedule of practices to implement. TSP provides deliverables that meet the requirements of the CPA 199, and/or (if applicable to the enterprises) the requirements of conservation activities CPA 102 CNMP or CPA 106 Forestry Plan.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,113.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8,113.92

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	16	$1,730.40
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	16	$1,658.24
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	56	$4,725.28

Practice: 199 - Conservation Plan

Scenario #155 - High Complexity Plan, 200-1,000 acres

Scenario Description:

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a Farm Bill program contract. The TSP completes NRCS conservation planning process, steps 1 through 7 as described in NRCS National Planning Procedures Handbook. The steps identify problems and opportunities (step 1), determine objectives (step 2), include inventory and analyze resources (steps 3 and 4), formulate and evaluate alternatives (steps 5 and 6) and document client's preferred alternative(s) (step 7). The Planning Land Unit involves three or more agricultural enterprises, two land uses supporting two or more agricultural enterprises, or three or more land uses and any number of enterprises on 200-1000 acres.

Before Situation:

Client and NRCS have identified a need to develop a conservation plan to address resource concern(s) using a Technical Service Provider.

After Situation:

TSP has met with client and visited the planning area, in order to develop at least one conservation system alternative for each planning land unit that meet the producer's objectives; and obtain the client's decision for a schedule of practices to implement. TSP provides deliverables that meet the requirements of the CPA 199, and/or (if applicable to the enterprises) the requirements of conservation activities CPA 102 CNMP or CPA 106 Forestry Plan.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,887.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9,887.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	18	$1,946.70
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	18	$1,865.52
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	72	$6,075.36

Practice: 199 - Conservation Plan

Scenario #171 - High Complexity Plan, >1,000 acres

Scenario Description:

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a Farm Bill program contract. The TSP completes NRCS conservation planning process, steps 1 through 7 as described in NRCS National Planning Procedures Handbook. The steps identify problems and opportunities (step 1), determine objectives (step 2), include inventory and analyze resources (steps 3 and 4), formulate and evaluate alternatives (steps 5 and 6) and document client's preferred alternative(s) (step 7). The Planning Land Unit involves one land use supporting three or more agricultural enterprises, two land uses supporting two or more agricultural enterprises, or three or more land uses and any number of enterprises on more than 1,000 acres.

Before Situation:

Client and NRCS have identified a need to develop a conservation plan to address resource concern(s) using a Technical Service Provider.

After Situation:

TSP has met with client and visited the planning area, in order to develop at least one conservation system alternative for each planning land unit that meet the producer's objectives; and obtain the client's decision for a schedule of practices to implement. TSP provides deliverables that meet the requirements of the CPA 199, and/or (if applicable to the enterprises) the requirements of conservation activities CPA 102 CNMP or CPA 106 Forestry Plan.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,409.78

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11,409.78

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	22	$2,379.30
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	22	$2,280.08
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	80	$6,750.40

Practice: 201 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-Data Collection and Evaluation

Scenario #1 - Data Collect Surface Year 1 plus - NO QAPP

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario provides for the use of an edge-of-field WQ monitoring station(s) for surface run-off for one control and one treatment site. The scenario requires the collection and analysis of edge-of-field water quality data with an average sample collection of 20 per year per station, with each sample analyzed for 6 separate parameters (2 sites x 20 samples x 6 parameters = 240 total water quality tests). The data will be transferred through semi-annual submittal and annual report which include some preliminary annual analysis. This scenario will normally be used in year 1 to next to the last year of monitoring of the contract when a monitoring plan and QAPP will be not prepared as this is for an existing monitoring system that has been accepted as meeting both Activity 201 and 202. THIS IS PLACED IN A PAIRED SITUATION IF THE CONTROL AND TREATMENT ARE ON DIFFERENT LANDOWNERS FIELDS THEN A JOINT CONTRACT WILL BE NECESSARY.

Before Situation:

The agricultural operation prior to installing this practice will have an existing system for collecting water quality data but not have been operating with a long enough time frame to measure practice effectiveness.

After Situation:

This practice scenario after installation of the WQ monitoring stations, provides for the data collection, analysis, semiannual submittal, and annual report for one control and one treatment site. This scenario will normally be used in year 1 of the contract when a monitoring plan and QAPP have been prepared as part of an existing monitoring system installation where the QAPP and monitoring plan meets Activity 201 requirements and no major changes are needed to meet Activity 202 requirements. The operator will be able to collect field level water quality data of sufficient quality to measure loss of nutrients as listed in 201.

Feature Measure: Measuring Site

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $22,247.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $22,247.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	130	$3,972.80
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.	Hours	$98.77	60	$5,926.20
Materials						
Testing, Blanks Samples	2612	Blanks or Duplicate Samples; Includes materials only.	Each	$50.61	4	$202.44
Testing, Water Quality	2613	Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration ??? Preferred, or Total Suspended Solids. Includes materials only.	Each	$50.61	240	$12,146.40

Practice: 201 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-Data Collection and Evaluation

Scenario #140 - Data Collect Tile Year 1-QAPP

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario provides for the design and use of an edge-of-field WQ monitoring station(s) for tile and subsurface drainage run-off for one control and one treatment site with an average of 40 samples per year per station, with each sample analyzed for 6 separate parameters (2 sites x 40 samples x 6 parameters = 480 total water quality tests). A subsurface system also requires the addition of a surface sampling system at the same outlet to capture overland flow with 20 samples per year, with each sample analyzed for 6 separate parameters (2 sites x 20 samples x 6 parameters = 240 total water quality tests). Without the surface system then not all runoff is captured for calculating a true event mean concentration as per the 201 Standard. The scenario requires the creation of a survey to site a monitoring station, preparation of monitoring plan and a quality assurance project plan to detail how data will be collected, handled and analyzed, provides for the data collection, analysis, semiannual report, and annual report. This scenario will normally be used in year 1 of the contract when a monitoring plan and QAPP need to be prepared prior to installation under Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring - System Installation (202). THIS IS PLACED IN A PAIRED SITUATION IF THE CONTROL AND TREATMENT ARE ON DIFFERENT LANDOWNERS FIELDS THEN A JOINT CONTRACT WILL BE NECESSARY.

Before Situation:

The agricultural operation prior to installing this practice will not have a plan or quality assurance project plan prepared for installing equipment nor collecting data for sediment and nutrients leaving the edge of field.

After Situation:

This practice scenario after installation of the WQ monitoring stations, provides for the data collection, analysis, semiannual report, and annual report for one control and one treatment site. This scenario will normally be used in year 1 of the contract when a monitoring plan and QAPP have been prepared prior to installation under Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring - System Installation (202). The operator will be able to collect field level water quality data of sufficient quality to measure loss of nutrients as listed in 201.

Feature Measure: Measuring Site

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $62,977.06

Scenario Cost/Unit: $62,977.06

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	312	$9,534.72
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.	Hours	$98.77	166	$16,395.82
Materials						
Testing, Blanks Samples	2612	Blanks or Duplicate Samples; Includes materials only.	Each	$50.61	12	$607.32
Testing, Water Quality	2613	Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration ??? Preferred, or Total Suspended Solids. Includes materials only.	Each	$50.61	720	$36,439.20

Practice: 201 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-Data Collection and Evaluation

Scenario #147 - Data Collect Tile Year 1+ less QAPP (pre-install information) with two treatment sites

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario provides for the design and use of an edge-of-field WQ monitoring station(s) for tile and subsurface drainage run-off for one control and two treatment sites with an average of 40 samples per year per station, with each sample analyzed for 6 separate parameters (3 sites x 40 samples x 6 parameters = 720 total water quality tests). A subsurface system also requires the addition of a surface sampling system at the same outlet to capture overland flow with 20 samples per year, with each sample analyzed for 6 separate parameters (3 sites x 20 samples x 6 parameters = 360 total water quality tests). Without the surface system then not all runoff is captured for calculating a true event mean concentration as per the 201 Standard. The data will be transferred through semi-annual submittal and annual reports, which include some preliminary annual analysis. This scenario will normally be used in year 1 of the contract when a monitoring plan and QAPP will not be prepared as this is for an existing monitoring system be accepted as meeting both Activity 201 and 202. THIS IS PLACED IN A PAIRED SITUATION IF THE CONTROL AND TREATMENT ARE ON DIFFERENT LANDOWNERS FIELDS THEN A JOINT CONTRACT WILL BE NECESSARY.

Before Situation:

The agricultural operation prior to installing this practice will have an existing system for collecting water quality data but not have been operating with a long enough time frame to measure practice effectiveness.

After Situation:

This practice scenario after installation of the WQ monitoring stations, provides for the data collection, analysis, semiannual submittal, and annual report for one control and two treatment sites. This scenario will normally be used in year 1 of the contract when a monitoring plan and QAPP have been prepared as part of an existing monitoring system installation where the QAPP and monitoring plan meets Activity 201 requirements and no major changes are needed to meet Activity 202 requirements. The operator will be able to collect field level water quality data of sufficient quality to measure loss of nutrients as listed in 201.

Feature Measure: Measuring site

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $80,027.57

Scenario Cost/Unit: $80,027.57

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	364	$11,123.84
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.	Hours	$98.77	135	$13,333.95
Materials						
Testing, Blanks Samples	2612	Blanks or Duplicate Samples; Includes materials only.	Each	$50.61	18	$910.98
Testing, Water Quality	2613	Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration ??? Preferred, or Total Suspended Solids. Includes materials only.	Each	$50.61	1080	$54,658.80

Practice: 201 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-Data Collection and Evaluation

Scenario #154 - Data Collect Tile Year 1 plus - NO QAPP

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario provides for the design and use of an edge-of-field WQ monitoring station(s) for tile and subsurface drainage run-off for one control and one treatment site with an average of 40 samples per year per station, with each sample analyzed for 6 separate parameters (2 sites x 40 samples x 6 parameters = 480 total water quality tests). A subsurface system also requires the addition of a surface sampling system at the same outlet to capture overland flow with 20 samples per year, with each sample analyzed for 6 separate parameters (2 sites x 20 samples x 6 parameters = 240 total water quality tests). Without the surface system then not all runoff is captured for calculating a true event mean concentration as per the 201 Standard. The data will be transferred through semi-annual submittal and annual reports, which include some preliminary annual analysis. This scenario will normally be used in year 1 to next to the last year of monitoring of the contract when a monitoring plan and QAPP will be not prepared as this is for an existing monitoring system be accepted as meeting both Activity 201 and 202. THIS IS PLACED IN A PAIRED SITUATION IF THE CONTROL AND TREATMENT ARE ON DIFFERENT LANDOWNERS FIELDS THEN A JOINT CONTRACT WILL BE NECESSARY.

Before Situation:

The agricultural operation prior to installing this practice will have an existing system for collecting water quality data but not have been operating with a long enough time frame to measure practice effectiveness.

After Situation:

This practice scenario after installation of the WQ monitoring stations, provides for the data collection, analysis, semiannual submittal, and annual report for one control and one treatment site. This scenario will normally be used in year 1 of the contract when a monitoring plan and QAPP have been prepared as part of an existing monitoring system installation where the QAPP and monitoring plan meets Activity 201 requirements and no major changes are needed to meet Activity 202 requirements. The operator will be able to collect field level water quality data of sufficient quality to measure loss of nutrients as listed in 201.

Feature Measure: Measuring Site

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $55,470.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $55,470.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	312	$9,534.72
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.	Hours	$98.77	90	$8,889.30
Materials						
Testing, Blanks Samples	2612	Blanks or Duplicate Samples; Includes materials only.	Each	$50.61	12	$607.32
Testing, Water Quality	2613	Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration ??? Preferred, or Total Suspended Solids. Includes materials only.	Each	$50.61	720	$36,439.20

Practice: 201 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-Data Collection and Evaluation

Scenario #161 - Data Collect Tile Last Year with two treatment sites

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario provides for the design and use of an edge-of-field WQ monitoring station(s) for tile and subsurface drainage run-off for one control and two treatment sites with an average of 40 samples per year per station with each sample analyzed for 6 separate parameters (3 sites x 40 samples x 6 parameters = 720 total water quality tests). A subsurface system also requires the addition of a surface sampling system at the same outlet to capture overland flow with 20 samples per year with each sample analyzed for 6 separate parameters (3 sites x 20 samples x 6 parameters = 360 total water quality tests). Without the surface system then not all runoff is captured for calculating a true event mean concentration as per the 201 Standard. The scenario requires the collection and analysis of edge-of-field water quality data along with a comprehensive report to statistically prove relationship between select conservation practices and water quality. The data will be transferred through semi-annual submittal and annual report and a comprehensive report of practice effectiveness. This scenario will be used in the last year of monitoring. THIS IS PLACED IN A PAIRED SITUATION IF THE CONTROL AND TREATMENT ARE ON DIFFERENT LANDOWNERS FIELDS THEN A JOINT CONTRACT WILL BE NECESSARY.

Before Situation:

The agricultural operation prior to installing this practice will have an existing system for collecting water quality data but not have been operating with a long enough time frame to measure practice effectiveness.

After Situation:

This practice scenario after installation of the WQ monitoring stations, provides for the data collection, analysis, semiannual submittal, and annual report for one control and two treatment sites. The operator will be able to collect field level water quality data of sufficient quality to measure loss of nutrients as listed in 201 to provide a comprehensive report of statistical testing of data collected during to complete monitoring period.

Feature Measure: Measuring site

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $85,953.77

Scenario Cost/Unit: $85,953.77

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	364	$11,123.84
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.	Hours	$98.77	195	$19,260.15
Materials						
Testing, Blanks Samples	2612	Blanks or Duplicate Samples; Includes materials only.	Each	$50.61	18	$910.98
Testing, Water Quality	2613	Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration ??? Preferred, or Total Suspended Solids. Includes materials only.	Each	$50.61	1080	$54,658.80

Practice: 201 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-Data Collection and Evaluation

Scenario #168 - Data Collect Tile Last Year

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario provides for the design and use of an edge-of-field WQ monitoring station(s) for tile and subsurface drainage run-off for one control and one treatment site with an average of 40 samples per year per station, with each sample analyzed for 6 separate parameters (2 sites x 40 samples x 6 parameters = 480 total water quality tests). A subsurface system also requires the addition of a surface sampling system at the same outlet to capture overland flow with 20 samples per year, with each sample analyzed for 6 separate parameters (2 sites x 20 samples x 6 parameters = 240 total water quality tests). Without the surface system then not all runoff is captured for calculating a true event mean concentration as per the 201 Standard. The scenario requires the collection and analysis of edge-of-field water quality data along with a comprehensive report to statistically prove relationship between select conservation practices and water quality. The data will be transferred through semi-annual submittal and annual report and a comprehensive report of practice effectiveness. This scenario will be used in the last year of monitoring. THIS IS PLACED IN A PAIRED SITUATION IF THE CONTROL AND TREATMENT ARE ON DIFFERENT LANDOWNERS FIELDS THEN A JOINT CONTRACT WILL BE NECESSARY.

Before Situation:

The agricultural operation prior to installing this practice will have an existing system for collecting water quality data but not have been operating with a long enough time frame to measure practice effectiveness.

After Situation:

This practice scenario after installation of the WQ monitoring stations, provides for the data collection, analysis, semiannual submittal, and annual report for one control and one treatment site. The operator will be able to collect field level water quality data of sufficient quality to measure loss of nutrients as listed in 201 to provide a comprehensive report of statistical testing of data collected during to complete monitoring period.

Feature Measure: Measuring site

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $59,421.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $59,421.34

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	312	$9,534.72
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.	Hours	$98.77	130	$12,840.10
Materials						
Testing, Blanks Samples	2612	Blanks or Duplicate Samples; Includes materials only.	Each	$50.61	12	$607.32
Testing, Water Quality	2613	Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration ??? Preferred, or Total Suspended Solids. Includes materials only.	Each	$50.61	720	$36,439.20

Practice: 201 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-Data Collection and Evaluation

Scenario #175 - Data Collect Surface Year 1-QAPP with two treatment Sites

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario provides for the design and use of an edge-of-field WQ monitoring station(s) for surface run-off for one control and two treatment sites with an average of 20 samples per year per station, with each sample analyzed for 6 separate parameters (3 sites x 20 samples x 6 parameters = 360 total water quality tests). The scenario requires the creation of a survey to site a monitoring station, preparation of monitoring plan and a quality assurance project plan to detail how data will be collected, handled and analyzed, provides for the data collection, analysis, semiannual report, and annual report. This scenario will normally be used in year 1 of the contract when a monitoring plan and QAPP need to be prepared prior to installation under Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring - System Installation (202). THIS IS PLACED IN A PAIRED SITUATION IF THE CONTROL AND TREATMENT ARE ON DIFFERENT LANDOWNERS FIELDS THEN A JOINT CONTRACT WILL BE NECESSARY.

Before Situation:

The agricultural operation prior to installing this practice will not have a plan or quality assurance project plan prepared for installing equipment nor collecting data for sediment and nutrients leaving the edge of field.

After Situation:

This practice scenario after installation of the WQ monitoring stations, provides for the data collection, analysis, semiannual report, and annual report for one control and one treatment site. This scenario will normally be used in year 1 of the contract when a monitoring plan and QAPP have been prepared prior to installation under Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring - System Installation (202). The operator will be able to collect field level water quality data of sufficient quality to measure loss of nutrients as listed in 201.

Feature Measure: Measuring Sites

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $41,464.30

Scenario Cost/Unit: $41,464.30

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	156	$4,767.36
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.	Hours	$98.77	184	$18,173.68
Materials						
Testing, Blanks Samples	2612	Blanks or Duplicate Samples; Includes materials only.	Each	$50.61	6	$303.66
Testing, Water Quality	2613	Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration ??? Preferred, or Total Suspended Solids. Includes materials only.	Each	$50.61	360	$18,219.60

Practice: 201 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-Data Collection and Evaluation

Scenario #182 - Data Collect Surface Year 1-QAPP

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario provides for the design and use of an edge-of-field WQ monitoring station(s) for surface run-off for one control and one treatment site with an average of 20 samples per year per station, with each sample analyzed for 6 separate parameters (2 sites x 20 samples x 6 parameters = 240 total water quality tests). The scenario requires the creation of a survey to site a monitoring station, preparation of monitoring plan and a quality assurance project plan to detail how data will be collected, handled and analyzed, provides for the data collection, analysis, semiannual report, and annual report. This scenario will normally be used in year 1 of the contract when a monitoring plan and QAPP need to be prepared prior to installation under Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring - System Installation (202). THIS IS PLACED IN A PAIRED SITUATION IF THE CONTROL AND TREATMENT ARE ON DIFFERENT LANDOWNERS FIELDS THEN A JOINT CONTRACT WILL BE NECESSARY.

Before Situation:

The agricultural operation prior to installing this practice will not have a plan or quality assurance project plan prepared for installing equipment nor collecting data for sediment and nutrients leaving the edge of field.

After Situation:

This practice scenario after installation of the WQ monitoring stations, provides for the data collection, analysis, semiannual report, and annual report for one control and one treatment site. This scenario will normally be used in year 1 of the contract when a monitoring plan and QAPP have been prepared prior to installation under Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring - System Installation (202). The operator will be able to collect field level water quality data of sufficient quality to measure loss of nutrients as listed in 201.

Feature Measure: Measuring Sites

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $29,754.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $29,754.36

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	130	$3,972.80
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.	Hours	$98.77	136	$13,432.72
Materials						
Testing, Blanks Samples	2612	Blanks or Duplicate Samples; Includes materials only.	Each	$50.61	4	$202.44
Testing, Water Quality	2613	Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration ??? Preferred, or Total Suspended Solids. Includes materials only.	Each	$50.61	240	$12,146.40

Practice: 201 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-Data Collection and Evaluation

Scenario #191 - Data Collect Surface Year 1+ less QAPP (pre-install information) with two treatment sites

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario provides for the use of an edge-of-field WQ monitoring station(s) for surface run-off for one control and two treatment sites. The scenario requires the collection and analysis of edge-of-field water quality data with an average sample collection of 20 per year for each surface system, with each sample analyzed for 6 separate parameters (3 sites x 20 samples x 6 parameters = 360 total water quality tests). The data will be transferred through semi-annual submittal and annual report, which include some preliminary annual analysis. This scenario will normally be used in year 1 of the contract when a monitoring plan and QAPP will not be prepared as this is for an existing monitoring system be accepted as meeting both Activity 201 and 202. THIS IS PLACED IN A PAIRED SITUATION IF THE CONTROL AND TREATMENT ARE ON DIFFERENT LANDOWNERS FIELDS THEN A JOINT CONTRACT WILL BE NECESSARY.

Before Situation:

The agricultural operation prior to installing this practice will have an existing system for collecting water quality data but not have been operating with a long enough time frame to measure practice effectiveness.

After Situation:

This practice scenario after installation of the WQ monitoring stations, provides for the data collection, analysis, semi-annual submittal, and annual report for one control and two treatment sites. This scenario will normally be used in year 1 of the contract when a monitoring plan and QAPP have been prepared as part of an existing monitoring system installation where the QAPP and monitoring plan meets Activity 201 requirements and no major changes are needed to meet Activity 202 requirements. The operator will be able to collect field level water quality data of sufficient quality to measure loss of nutrients as listed in 201.

Feature Measure: Measuring site

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $32,179.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $32,179.92

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	156	$4,767.36
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.	Hours	$98.77	90	$8,889.30
Materials						
Testing, Blanks Samples	2612	Blanks or Duplicate Samples; Includes materials only.	Each	$50.61	6	$303.66
Testing, Water Quality	2613	Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration ??? Preferred, or Total Suspended Solids. Includes materials only.	Each	$50.61	360	$18,219.60

Practice: 201 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-Data Collection and Evaluation

Scenario #198 - Data Collect Surface Last Year

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario provides for the use of an edge-of-field WQ monitoring station(s) for surface run-off for one control and one treatment site with an average of 20 samples per year per station, with each sample analyzed for 6 separate parameters (2 sites x 20 samples x 6 parameters = 240 total water quality tests). The scenario requires the collection and analysis of edge-of-field water quality data along with a comprehensive report to statistically prove relationship between select conservation practices and water quality. The data will be transferred through semi-annual submittal and annual report and a comprehensive report of practice effectiveness. This scenario will be used in the last year of monitoring. THIS IS PLACED IN A PAIRED SITUATION IF THE CONTROL AND TREATMENT ARE ON DIFFERENT LANDOWNERS FIELDS THEN A JOINT CONTRACT WILL BE NECESSARY.

Before Situation:

The agricultural operation prior to installing this practice will have an existing system for collecting water quality data but not have been operating with a long enough time frame to measure practice effectiveness.

After Situation:

This practice scenario after installation of the WQ monitoring stations, provides for the data collection, analysis, semiannual submittal, and annual report for one control and one treatment site. The operator will be able to collect field level water quality data of sufficient quality to measure loss of nutrients as listed in 201 to provide a comprehensive report of statistical testing of data collected to complete monitoring period.

Feature Measure: Measuring Site

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $26,198.64

Scenario Cost/Unit: $26,198.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	130	$3,972.80
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.	Hours	$98.77	100	$9,877.00
Materials						
Testing, Blanks Samples	2612	Blanks or Duplicate Samples; Includes materials only.	Each	$50.61	4	$202.44
Testing, Water Quality	2613	Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration ??? Preferred, or Total Suspended Solids. Includes materials only.	Each	$50.61	240	$12,146.40

Practice: 201 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-Data Collection and Evaluation

Scenario #205 - Data Collect Surface Last Year with two treatment sites

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario provides for the use of an edge-of-field WQ monitoring station(s) for surface run-off for one control and two treatment sites with an average of 20 samples per year per station, with each sample analyzed for 6 separate parameters (3 sites x 20 samples x 6 parameters = 360 total water quality tests). The scenario requires the collection and analysis of edge-of-field water quality data along with a comprehensive report to statistically prove relationship between select conservation practices and water quality. The data will be transferred through semi-annual submittal and annual report and a comprehensive report of practice effectiveness. This scenario will be used in the last year of monitoring. THIS IS PLACED IN A PAIRED SITUATION IF THE CONTROL AND TREATMENT ARE ON DIFFERENT LANDOWNERS FIELDS THEN A JOINT CONTRACT WILL BE NECESSARY.

Before Situation:

The agricultural operation prior to installing this practice will have an existing system for collecting water quality data but not have been operating with a long enough time frame to measure practice effectiveness.

After Situation:

This practice scenario after installation of the WQ monitoring stations, provides for the data collection, analysis, semiannual submittal, and annual report for one control and two treatment sites. The operator will be able to collect field level water quality data of sufficient quality to measure loss of nutrients as listed in 201 to provide a comprehensive report of statistical testing of data collected during to complete monitoring period.

Feature Measure: Measuring site

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $38,106.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $38,106.12

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	156	$4,767.36
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.	Hours	$98.77	150	$14,815.50
Materials						
Testing, Blanks Samples	2612	Blanks or Duplicate Samples; Includes materials only.	Each	$50.61	6	$303.66
Testing, Water Quality	2613	Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration ??? Preferred, or Total Suspended Solids. Includes materials only.	Each	$50.61	360	$18,219.60

Practice: 202 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-System Installation

Scenario #101 - System Installation-Tile Cold Climate

Scenario Description:

This edge-of-field water quality monitoring system is applicable to a single control or treatment site that has a field defined with tile or other subsurface drainage runoff that can be captured and sampled at the edge of a field before entering a ditch or receiving water body or water course. The component monitoring equipment are associated with a typical system for northern latitudes where winter time heating is required for sampling. It will allow for installation of automated sampling data collection system for a subsurface collection and separate surface automated sample collection system with protective housing to reduce potential for vandalism, battery backup for operation during periods when electricity is down or solar panels are not creating an electrical current, an area velocity sensor for pipe flow and estimation of submerged flow, a calf hut or other structure with heat is required over the flume to allow sampling under northern latitude winter conditions and a berm or other directional flow structure to guide the runoff to a sampling flume.

Before Situation:

The agricultural operation prior to installing the monitoring equipment is guessing about the effects of the conservation system with regards to meeting practice intent of avoid, controlling, or trapping sediment and nutrients. Nothing is known about the volume or mass of sediment and nutrients leaving the edge of field through the tile or other subsurface drainage system.

After Situation:

The agricultural operation after installing the monitoring equipment will be receiving feedback in the form of edge-of-field runoff water quality samples. The samples will allow the operator to understand the relationship between rain/irrigation, practice choice, and nutrient inputs effecting nutrient and sediment loss for the field. Thus, providing an opportunity to make adaptive management changes to the agricultural operation to reduce sediment and nutrient loss and/or profitability.

Feature Measure: System installed

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $39,364.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $39,364.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	100	$3,056.00
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.	Hours	$98.77	6	$592.62
Materials						
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependant on KiloWatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drops and etc). This cost will include material, labor and equipment.	Each	$2,963.80	1	$2,963.80
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drop, etc.). Includes materials only.	Kilowatt	$794.66	0.12	$95.36
Heater, high efficiency	1165	Natural gas, propane, or fuel oil unit heater or boiler and venting materials. Based on input kBTU/hour. Includes materials and shipping only.	1,000 BTU/Hour	$24.24	1	$24.24
Weather Station, Advanced	2550	Advance Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, temperature, and solar radiation from a solar powered self-standing tripod to an advance weather recording console. Used for both 449 advance irrigation water management and for Activity 202 water quality monitoring .	Each	$853.13	1	$853.13
Automated sampler with bottles and tubing	2606	Equipment used to collect the water samples on a flow weighted interval of 1.27 mm of runoff (volumetric depth) during a storm event.	Each	$2,462.76	2	$4,925.52
Connectors, cables, platform materials	2607	Miscellaneous (connectors, cables, berm, platform materials); Includes materials only.	Each	$9,836.48	1	$9,836.48
Depth (stage) sensor	2608	Device used to relay information to the Data logger about incremental increases in runoff. ISCO 730 Module with 1/8-in x 25-ft vinyl bubble line. Includes equipment only. Used for A202 water quality monitering	Each	$3,431.00	2	$6,862.00
Equipment shelter	2609	Building designed to house and reduce the risk of equipment damage from weather, animals, and vandalism.	Each	$1,514.32	2	$3,028.64

Pre-calibrated flow control structure-surface	2610	Pre-calibrated flow control structure-surface. Used for A202 water quality monitering	Each	$3,177.50	1	$3,177.50
Pre-calibrated flow control structure-subsurface (pipe flow)	2615	Equipment used to collect runoff for ease in measure of flow, sample collection and to reduce time in constructing and calibrating of a flow structure.	Each	$895.89	1	$895.89
Device, communications	2616	Piece of equipment or hardware designed to transmit real time data or information collected prior to site visits. Includes equipment only.	Each	$2,306.00	1	$2,306.00
Equipment Shed	2617	Equipment shed (10 x 10 foot) made of steel applied over the sampling flume to allow collection of water samples during the winter in colder climates.	Each	$747.66	1	$747.66

Practice: 202 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-System Installation

Scenario #110 - System Installation-Tile

Scenario Description:

This edge-of-field water quality monitoring system is applicable to a single control or treatment site that has a field defined with tile or other subsurface drainage runoff that can be captured and sampled at the edge of a field before entering a ditch or receiving water body or water course. The component monitoring equipment are associated with a typical system for southern latitudes where winter time heating is not required for sampling. It will allow for installation of automated sampling data collection system for a subsurface collection and separate surface automated sample collection system with protective housing to reduce potential for vandalism, battery backup for operation during periods when electricity is down or solar panels are not creating an electrical current, an area velocity sensor for pipe flow and estimation of submerged flow, and a berm or other directional flow structure to guide the runoff to a sampling flume.

Before Situation:

The agricultural operation prior to installing the monitoring equipment is guessing about the effects of the conservation system with regards to meeting practice intent of avoid, controlling, or trapping sediment and nutrients. Nothing is known about the volume or mass of sediment and nutrients leaving the edge of field through the tile or other subsurface drainage system.

After Situation:

The agricultural operation after installing the monitoring equipment will be receiving feedback in the form of edge-of-field runoff water quality samples. The samples will allow the operator to understand the relationship between rain/irrigation, practice choice, and nutrient inputs effecting nutrient and sediment loss for the field. Thus, providing an opportunity to make adaptive management changes to the agricultural operation to reduce sediment and nutrient loss and/or profitability.

Feature Measure: System installed

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $39,364.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $39,364.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	100	$3,056.00
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.	Hours	$98.77	6	$592.62
Materials						
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependant on KiloWatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drops and etc). This cost will include material, labor and equipment.	Each	$2,963.80	1	$2,963.80
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drop, etc.). Includes materials only.	Kilowatt	$794.66	0.12	$95.36
Heater, high efficiency	1165	Natural gas, propane, or fuel oil unit heater or boiler and venting materials. Based on input kBTU/hour. Includes materials and shipping only.	1,000 BTU/Hour	$24.24	1	$24.24
Weather Station, Advanced	2550	Advance Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, temperature, and solar radiation from a solar powered self-standing tripod to an advance weather recording console. Used for both 449 advance irrigation water management and for Activity 202 water quality monitoring .	Each	$853.13	1	$853.13
Automated sampler with bottles and tubing	2606	Equipment used to collect the water samples on a flow weighted interval of 1.27 mm of runoff (volumetric depth) during a storm event.	Each	$2,462.76	2	$4,925.52
Connectors, cables, platform materials	2607	Miscellaneous (connectors, cables, berm, platform materials); Includes materials only.	Each	$9,836.48	1	$9,836.48
Depth (stage) sensor	2608	Device used to relay information to the Data logger about incremental increases in runoff. ISCO 730 Module with 1/8-in x 25-ft vinyl bubble line. Includes equipment only. Used for A202 water quality monitering	Each	$3,431.00	2	$6,862.00
Equipment shelter	2609	Building designed to house and reduce the risk of equipment damage from weather, animals, and vandalism.	Each	$1,514.32	2	$3,028.64

Pre-calibrated flow control structure-surface	2610	Pre-calibrated flow control structure-surface. Used for A202 water quality monitering	Each	$3,177.50	1	$3,177.50
Pre-calibrated flow control structure-subsurface (pipe flow)	2615	Equipment used to collect runoff for ease in measure of flow, sample collection and to reduce time in constructing and calibrating of a flow structure.	Each	$895.89	1	$895.89
Device, communications	2616	Piece of equipment or hardware designed to transmit real time data or information collected prior to site visits. Includes equipment only.	Each	$2,306.00	1	$2,306.00
Equipment Shed	2617	Equipment shed (10 x 10 foot) made of steel applied over the sampling flume to allow collection of water samples during the winter in colder climates.	Each	$747.66	1	$747.66

Practice: 202 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-System Installation

Scenario #117 - System Installation-Surface Cold Climate

Scenario Description:

This edge-of-field water quality monitoring system is applicable to a single control or treatment site that has a field defined with surface runoff that can be captured and sampled at the edge of a field before entering a ditch or receiving water body or water course. The component monitoring equipment are associated with a typical system for northern latitudes where winter time heating is required for sampling. It will allow for installation of automated sampling data collection system with protective housing to reduce potential for vandalism, battery backup for operation during periods when electricity is down or solar panels are not creating an electrical current, a calf hut or other structure with heat is required over the flume to allow sampling under northern latitude winter conditions, and a berm or other directional flow structure to guide the runoff to a sampling flume.

Before Situation:

The agricultural operation prior to installing the monitoring equipment is guessing about the effects of the conservation system with regards to meeting practice intent of avoid, controlling, or trapping sediment and nutrients. Nothing is known about the volume or mass of sediment and nutrients leaving the edge of field through the tile or other subsurface drainage system.

After Situation:

The agricultural operation after installing the monitoring equipment will be receiving feedback in the form of edge-of-field runoff water quality samples. The samples will allow the operator to understand the relationship between rain/irrigation, practice choice, and nutrient inputs effecting nutrient and sediment loss for the field. Thus, providing an opportunity to make adaptive management changes to the agricultural operation to reduce sediment and nutrient loss and/or profitability.

Feature Measure: System installed

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $29,739.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $29,739.70

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	60	$1,833.60
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.	Hours	$98.77	5	$493.85
Materials						
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependant on KiloWatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drops and etc). This cost will include material, labor and equipment.	Each	$2,963.80	1	$2,963.80
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drop, etc.). Includes materials only.	Kilowatt	$794.66	0.12	$95.36
Heater, high efficiency	1165	Natural gas, propane, or fuel oil unit heater or boiler and venting materials. Based on input kBTU/hour. Includes materials and shipping only.	1,000 BTU/Hour	$24.24	1	$24.24
Weather Station, Advanced	2550	Advance Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, temperature, and solar radiation from a solar powered self-standing tripod to an advance weather recording console. Used for both 449 advance irrigation water management and for Activity 202 water quality monitoring .	Each	$853.13	1	$853.13
Automated sampler with bottles and tubing	2606	Equipment used to collect the water samples on a flow weighted interval of 1.27 mm of runoff (volumetric depth) during a storm event.	Each	$2,462.76	1	$2,462.76
Connectors, cables, platform materials	2607	Miscellaneous (connectors, cables, berm, platform materials); Includes materials only.	Each	$9,836.48	1	$9,836.48
Depth (stage) sensor	2608	Device used to relay information to the Data logger about incremental increases in runoff. ISCO 730 Module with 1/8-in x 25-ft vinyl bubble line. Includes equipment only. Used for A202 water quality monitering	Each	$3,431.00	1	$3,431.00
Equipment shelter	2609	Building designed to house and reduce the risk of equipment damage from weather, animals, and vandalism.	Each	$1,514.32	1	$1,514.32

Pre-calibrated flow control structure-surface	2610	Pre-calibrated flow control structure-surface. Used for A202 water quality monitering	Each	$3,177.50	1	$3,177.50
Device, communications	2616	Piece of equipment or hardware designed to transmit real time data or information collected prior to site visits. Includes equipment only.	Each	$2,306.00	1	$2,306.00
Equipment Shed	2617	Equipment shed (10 x 10 foot) made of steel applied over the sampling flume to allow collection of water samples during the winter in colder climates.	Each	$747.66	1	$747.66

Practice: 202 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-System Installation

Scenario #124 - System Installation-Surface

Scenario Description:

This edge-of-field water quality monitoring system is applicable to a single control or treatment site that has a field defined with surface runoff that can be captured and sampled at the edge of a field before entering a ditch or receiving water body or water course. The component monitoring equipment are associated with a typical system for southern latitudes where winter time heating is not required for sampling. It will allow for installation of automated sampling data collection system with protective housing to reduce potential for vandalism, battery backup for operation during periods when electricity is down or solar panels are not creating an electrical current, and a berm or other directional flow structure to guide the runoff to a sampling flume.

Before Situation:

The agricultural operation prior to installing the monitoring equipment is guessing about the effects of the conservation system with regards to meeting practice intent of avoid, controlling, or trapping sediment and nutrients.

After Situation:

The agricultural operation after installing the monitoring equipment will be receiving feedback in the form of edge-of-field runoff water quality samples. The samples will allow the operator to understand the relationship between rain/irrigation, practice choice, and nutrient inputs effecting nutrient and sediment loss for the field. Thus, providing an opportunity to make adaptive management changes to the agricultural operation to reduce sediment and nutrient loss and/or profitability.

Feature Measure: System installed

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $28,967.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $28,967.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	60	$1,833.60
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.	Hours	$98.77	5	$493.85
Materials						
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependant on KiloWatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drops and etc). This cost will include material, labor and equipment.	Each	$2,963.80	1	$2,963.80
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drop, etc.). Includes materials only.	Kilowatt	$794.66	0.12	$95.36
Weather Station, Advanced	2550	Advance Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, temperature, and solar radiation from a solar powered self-standing tripod to an advance weather recording console. Used for both 449 advance irrigation water management and for Activity 202 water quality monitoring .	Each	$853.13	1	$853.13
Automated sampler with bottles and tubing	2606	Equipment used to collect the water samples on a flow weighted interval of 1.27 mm of runoff (volumetric depth) during a storm event.	Each	$2,462.76	1	$2,462.76
Connectors, cables, platform materials	2607	Miscellaneous (connectors, cables, berm, platform materials); Includes materials only.	Each	$9,836.48	1	$9,836.48
Depth (stage) sensor	2608	Device used to relay information to the Data logger about incremental increases in runoff. ISCO 730 Module with 1/8-in x 25-ft vinyl bubble line. Includes equipment only. Used for A202 water quality monitering	Each	$3,431.00	1	$3,431.00
Equipment shelter	2609	Building designed to house and reduce the risk of equipment damage from weather, animals, and vandalism.	Each	$1,514.32	1	$1,514.32
Pre-calibrated flow control structure-surface	2610	Pre-calibrated flow control structure-surface. Used for A202 water quality monitering	Each	$3,177.50	1	$3,177.50
Device, communications	2616	Piece of equipment or hardware designed to transmit real time data or information collected prior to site visits. Includes equipment only.	Each	$2,306.00	1	$2,306.00

Practice: 202 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-System Installation

Scenario #132 - System Installation-Retrofit Above and Below 1

Scenario Description:

This edge-of-field water quality monitoring system is to retrofit an existing above and below monitoring designed system that is being used in associated with the 799 interim practice or comparable system. The retrofit is applicable to an above and below system that has a field defined with surface or subsurface drainage runoff that can be captured and sampled at the edge of a field before entering a ditch or receiving water body or water course. The data represents the installation of an automated and manual backup rain gauge and two back-up/solar power supply be added to existing paired system.

Before Situation:

The agricultural operation prior to retrofit has an edge-of-field data collection system but it does not meet the present standards for accuracy or reliability as detailed in either or both of Activity 201 and Activity 202.

After Situation:

The agricultural operation after installing the monitoring equipment will be receiving feedback in the form of edge-of-field runoff water quality samples. The samples will allow the operator to understand the relationship between rain/irrigation, practice choice, and nutrient inputs effecting nutrient and sediment loss for the field. Thus, providing an opportunity to make adaptive management changes to the agricultural operation to reduce sediment and nutrient loss and/or profitability.

Feature Measure: System installed

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,479.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,479.42

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	32	$977.92
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.	Hours	$98.77	5	$493.85
Materials						
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependant on KiloWatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drops and etc). This cost will include material, labor and equipment.	Each	$2,963.80	1	$2,963.80
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drop, etc.). Includes materials only.	Kilowatt	$794.66	0.24	$190.72
Weather Station, Advanced	2550	Advance Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, temperature, and solar radiation from a solar powered self-standing tripod to an advance weather recording console. Used for both 449 advance irrigation water management and for Activity 202 water quality monitoring .	Each	$853.13	1	$853.13

Practice: 202 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-System Installation

Scenario #141 - System Installation-Retrofit Above 3

Scenario Description:

This edge-of-field water quality monitoring system is to retrofit an existing above and below monitoring designed system that is being used in associated with the 799 interim practice or comparable system. The retrofit is applicable to an above and below system that has a field defined with surface or subsurface drainage runoff that can be captured and sampled at the edge of a field before entering a ditch or receiving water body or water course. The data represents the installation of an automated and manual backup rain gauge, two back-up/solar power supplies, two communications devices, two pre-calibrated flumes, and two depth (stage) sensors to be added to existing paired system.

Before Situation:

The agricultural operation prior to retrofit has an edge-of-field data collection system but it does not meet the present standards for accuracy or reliability as detailed in either or both of Activity 201 and Activity 202.

After Situation:

The agricultural operation after installing the monitoring equipment will be receiving feedback in the form of edge-of-field runoff water quality samples. The samples will allow the operator to understand the relationship between rain/irrigation, practice choice, and nutrient inputs effecting nutrient and sediment loss for the field. Thus, providing an opportunity to make adaptive management changes to the agricultural operation to reduce sediment and nutrient loss and/or profitability.

Feature Measure: System installed

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $23,651.67

Scenario Cost/Unit: $23,651.67

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	40	$1,222.40
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.	Hours	$98.77	6	$592.62
Materials						
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependant on KiloWatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drops and etc). This cost will include material, labor and equipment.	Each	$2,963.80	1	$2,963.80
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drop, etc.). Includes materials only.	Kilowatt	$794.66	0.24	$190.72
Weather Station, Advanced	2550	Advance Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, temperature, and solar radiation from a solar powered self-standing tripod to an advance weather recording console. Used for both 449 advance irrigation water management and for Activity 202 water quality monitoring .	Each	$853.13	1	$853.13
Depth (stage) sensor	2608	Device used to relay information to the Data logger about incremental increases in runoff. ISCO 730 Module with 1/8-in x 25-ft vinyl bubble line. Includes equipment only. Used for A202 water quality monitering	Each	$3,431.00	2	$6,862.00
Pre-calibrated flow control structure-surface	2610	Pre-calibrated flow control structure-surface. Used for A202 water quality monitering	Each	$3,177.50	2	$6,355.00
Device, communications	2616	Piece of equipment or hardware designed to transmit real time data or information collected prior to site visits. Includes equipment only.	Each	$2,306.00	2	$4,612.00

Practice: 202 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-System Installation

Scenario #149 - System Installation-Retrofit 3

Scenario Description:

This edge-of-field water quality monitoring system is to retrofit an existing system that is being used in associated with the 799 interim practice or comparable system. The retrofit is applicable to a single control or treatment site that has a field defined with surface or subsurface drainage runoff that can be captured and sampled at the edge of a field before entering a ditch or receiving water body or water course. The data represents the installation of an automated and manual backup rain gauge, back-up/solar power supply, communications device, pre-calibrated flow control structure, and depth (stage) sensor to be added to existing system.

Before Situation:

The agricultural operation prior to retrofit has an edge-of-field data collection system but it does not meet the present standards for accuracy or reliability as detailed in either or both of Activity 201 and Activity 202.

After Situation:

The agricultural operation after installing the monitoring equipment will be receiving feedback in the form of edge-of-field runoff water quality samples. The samples will allow the operator to understand the relationship between rain/irrigation, practice choice, and nutrient inputs effecting nutrient and sediment loss for the field. Thus, providing an opportunity to make adaptive management changes to the agricultural operation to reduce sediment and nutrient loss and/or profitability.

Feature Measure: System installed

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $14,298.56

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14,298.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	32	$977.92
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.	Hours	$98.77	5	$493.85
Materials						
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependant on KiloWatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drops and etc). This cost will include material, labor and equipment.	Each	$2,963.80	1	$2,963.80
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drop, etc.). Includes materials only.	Kilowatt	$794.66	0.12	$95.36
Weather Station, Advanced	2550	Advance Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, temperature, and solar radiation from a solar powered self-standing tripod to an advance weather recording console. Used for both 449 advance irrigation water management and for Activity 202 water quality monitoring .	Each	$853.13	1	$853.13
Depth (stage) sensor	2608	Device used to relay information to the Data logger about incremental increases in runoff. ISCO 730 Module with 1/8-in x 25-ft vinyl bubble line. Includes equipment only. Used for A202 water quality monitering	Each	$3,431.00	1	$3,431.00
Pre-calibrated flow control structure-surface	2610	Pre-calibrated flow control structure-surface. Used for A202 water quality monitering	Each	$3,177.50	1	$3,177.50
Device, communications	2616	Piece of equipment or hardware designed to transmit real time data or information collected prior to site visits. Includes equipment only.	Each	$2,306.00	1	$2,306.00

Practice: 202 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-System Installation

Scenario #157 - System Installation-Retrofit 2

Scenario Description:

This edge-of-field water quality monitoring system is to retrofit an existing system that is being used in associated with the 799 interim practice or comparable system. The retrofit is applicable to a single control or treatment site that has a field defined with surface or subsurface drainage runoff that can be captured and sampled at the edge of a field before entering a ditch or receiving water body or water course. The data represents the installation of an automated and manual backup rain gauge, back-up/solar power supply, communications device, and depth (stage) sensor to be added to existing system.

Before Situation:

The agricultural operation prior to retrofit has an edge-of-field data collection system but it does not meet the present standards for accuracy or reliability as detailed in either or both of Activity 201 and Activity 202.

After Situation:

The agricultural operation after installing the monitoring equipment will be receiving feedback in the form of edge-of-field runoff water quality samples. The samples will allow the operator to understand the relationship between rain/irrigation, practice choice, and nutrient inputs effecting nutrient and sediment loss for the field. Thus, providing an opportunity to make adaptive management changes to the agricultural operation to reduce sediment and nutrient loss and/or profitability.

Feature Measure: System installed

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $10,754.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10,754.34

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	20	$611.20
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.	Hours	$98.77	5	$493.85
Materials						
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependant on KiloWatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drops and etc). This cost will include material, labor and equipment.	Each	$2,963.80	1	$2,963.80
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drop, etc.). Includes materials only.	Kilowatt	$794.66	0.12	$95.36
Weather Station, Advanced	2550	Advance Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, temperature, and solar radiation from a solar powered self-standing tripod to an advance weather recording console. Used for both 449 advance irrigation water management and for Activity 202 water quality monitoring .	Each	$853.13	1	$853.13
Depth (stage) sensor	2608	Device used to relay information to the Data logger about incremental increases in runoff. ISCO 730 Module with 1/8-in x 25-ft vinyl bubble line. Includes equipment only. Used for A202 water quality monitering	Each	$3,431.00	1	$3,431.00
Device, communications	2616	Piece of equipment or hardware designed to transmit real time data or information collected prior to site visits. Includes equipment only.	Each	$2,306.00	1	$2,306.00

Practice: 202 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-System Installation

Scenario #165 - System Installation-Retrofit 1

Scenario Description:

This edge-of-field water quality monitoring system is to retrofit an existing system that is being used in associated with the 799 interim practice or comparable system. The retrofit is applicable to a single control or treatment site that has a field defined with surface or subsurface drainage runoff that can be captured and sampled at the edge of a field before entering a ditch or receiving water body or water course. The data represents the installation of an automated and manual backup rain gauge and back-up/solar power supply be added to existing system.

Before Situation:

The agricultural operation prior to retrofit has an edge-of-field data collection system but it does not meet the present standards for accuracy or reliability as detailed in either or both of Activity 201 and Activity 202.

After Situation:

The agricultural operation after installing the monitoring equipment will be receiving feedback in the form of edge-of-field runoff water quality samples. The samples will allow the operator to understand the relationship between rain/irrigation, practice choice, and nutrient inputs effecting nutrient and sediment loss for the field. Thus, providing an opportunity to make adaptive management changes to the agricultural operation to reduce sediment and nutrient loss and/or profitability.

Feature Measure: System installed

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,895.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,895.10

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	16	$488.96
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.	Hours	$98.77	5	$493.85
Materials						
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependant on KiloWatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drops and etc). This cost will include material, labor and equipment.	Each	$2,963.80	1	$2,963.80
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drop, etc.). Includes materials only.	Kilowatt	$794.66	0.12	$95.36
Weather Station, Advanced	2550	Advance Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, temperature, and solar radiation from a solar powered self-standing tripod to an advance weather recording console. Used for both 449 advance irrigation water management and for Activity 202 water quality monitoring .	Each	$853.13	1	$853.13

Practice: 202 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-System Installation

Scenario #173 - System Installation-Above And Below cold climate

Scenario Description:

This edge-of-field water quality monitoring system is applicable where a conservation practice has a pre- and post treatment area in the same field drainage with surface or subsurface drainage runoff that can be captured and sampled at the edge of a field before entering a ditch or receiving water body or water course. The component monitoring equipment are associated with a typical system for northern latitudes where winter time heating is required for sampling. It will allow for installation of automated sampling data collection system with protective housing to reduce potential for vandalism, battery backup for operation during periods when electricity is down or solar panels are not creating an electrical current, a calf hut or other structure with heat is required over the flume to allow sampling under northern latitude winter conditions, and a berm or other directional flow structure to guide the runoff to a sampling flume. The actual installation will different on the subsurface flow by allowing a smaller pre-calibrated flume with the addition of a velocity sensor meter as in the tile alternative.

Before Situation:

The agricultural operation prior to installing the monitoring equipment is guessing about the effects of the conservation system with regards to meeting practice intent of avoid, controlling, or trapping sediment and nutrients. Nothing is known about the volume or mass of sediment and nutrients leaving the edge of field through the tile or other subsurface drainage system.

After Situation:

The agricultural operation after installing the monitoring equipment will be receiving feedback in the form of edge-of-field runoff water quality samples. The samples will allow the operator to understand the relationship between rain/irrigation, practice choice, and nutrient inputs effecting nutrient and sediment loss for the field. Thus, providing an opportunity to make adaptive management changes to the agricultural operation to reduce sediment and nutrient loss and/or profitability.

Feature Measure: System installed

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $43,501.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: $43,501.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	60	$1,833.60
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.	Hours	$98.77	6	$592.62
Materials						
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependant on KiloWatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drops and etc). This cost will include material, labor and equipment.	Each	$2,963.80	1	$2,963.80
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drop, etc.). Includes materials only.	Kilowatt	$794.66	0.12	$95.36
Heater, high efficiency	1165	Natural gas, propane, or fuel oil unit heater or boiler and venting materials. Based on input kBTU/hour. Includes materials and shipping only.	1,000 BTU/Hour	$24.24	2	$48.48
Weather Station, Advanced	2550	Advance Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, temperature, and solar radiation from a solar powered self-standing tripod to an advance weather recording console. Used for both 449 advance irrigation water management and for Activity 202 water quality monitoring .	Each	$853.13	1	$853.13
Automated sampler with bottles and tubing	2606	Equipment used to collect the water samples on a flow weighted interval of 1.27 mm of runoff (volumetric depth) during a storm event.	Each	$2,462.76	2	$4,925.52
Connectors, cables, platform materials	2607	Miscellaneous (connectors, cables, berm, platform materials); Includes materials only.	Each	$9,836.48	1	$9,836.48
Depth (stage) sensor	2608	Device used to relay information to the Data logger about incremental increases in runoff. ISCO 730 Module with 1/8-in x 25-ft vinyl bubble line. Includes equipment only. Used for A202 water quality monitering	Each	$3,431.00	2	$6,862.00
Equipment shelter	2609	Building designed to house and reduce the risk of equipment damage from weather, animals, and vandalism.	Each	$1,514.32	2	$3,028.64

Pre-calibrated flow control structure-surface	2610	Pre-calibrated flow control structure-surface. Used for A202 water quality monitering	Each	$3,177.50	2	$6,355.00
Device, communications	2616	Piece of equipment or hardware designed to transmit real time data or information collected prior to site visits. Includes equipment only.	Each	$2,306.00	2	$4,612.00
Equipment Shed	2617	Equipment shed (10 x 10 foot) made of steel applied over the sampling flume to allow collection of water samples during the winter in colder climates.	Each	$747.66	2	$1,495.32

Practice: 202 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-System Installation

Scenario #181 - System Installation-Above And Below

Scenario Description:

This edge-of-field water quality monitoring system is applicable where a conservation practice has a pre- and post treatment area in the same field drainage with surface or subsurface drainage runoff that can be captured and sampled at the edge of a field before entering a ditch or receiving water body or water course. The component monitoring equipment are associated with a typical system for southern latitudes where winter time heating is not required for sampling. It will allow for installation of automated sampling data collection system with protective housing to reduce potential for vandalism, battery backup for operation during periods when electricity is down or solar panels are not creating an electrical current, and a berm or other directional flow structure to guide the runoff to a sampling flume. The actual installation will different on the subsurface flow by allowing a smaller precalibrated flume with the addition of a velocity sensor meter as in the tile alternative.

Before Situation:

The agricultural operation prior to installing the monitoring equipment is guessing about the effects of the conservation system with regards to meeting practice intent of avoid, controlling, or trapping sediment and nutrients.

After Situation:

The agricultural operation after installing the monitoring equipment will be receiving feedback in the form of edge-of-field runoff water quality samples. The samples will allow the operator to understand the relationship between rain/irrigation, practice choice, and nutrient inputs effecting nutrient and sediment loss for the field. Thus, providing an opportunity to make adaptive management changes to the agricultural operation to reduce sediment and nutrient loss and/or profitability.

Feature Measure: System installed

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $39,652.15

Scenario Cost/Unit: $39,652.15

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	60	$1,833.60
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.	Hours	$98.77	6	$592.62
Materials						
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependant on KiloWatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drops and etc). This cost will include material, labor and equipment.	Each	$2,963.80	1	$2,963.80
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drop, etc.). Includes materials only.	Kilowatt	$794.66	0.12	$95.36
Weather Station, Advanced	2550	Advance Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, temperature, and solar radiation from a solar powered self-standing tripod to an advance weather recording console. Used for both 449 advance irrigation water management and for Activity 202 water quality monitoring .	Each	$853.13	1	$853.13
Automated sampler with bottles and tubing	2606	Equipment used to collect the water samples on a flow weighted interval of 1.27 mm of runoff (volumetric depth) during a storm event.	Each	$2,462.76	2	$4,925.52
Connectors, cables, platform materials	2607	Miscellaneous (connectors, cables, berm, platform materials); Includes materials only.	Each	$9,836.48	1	$9,836.48
Depth (stage) sensor	2608	Device used to relay information to the Data logger about incremental increases in runoff. ISCO 730 Module with 1/8-in x 25-ft vinyl bubble line. Includes equipment only. Used for A202 water quality monitering	Each	$3,431.00	2	$6,862.00
Equipment shelter	2609	Building designed to house and reduce the risk of equipment damage from weather, animals, and vandalism.	Each	$1,514.32	2	$3,028.64
Pre-calibrated flow control structure-surface	2610	Pre-calibrated flow control structure-surface. Used for A202 water quality monitering	Each	$3,177.50	2	$6,355.00
Device, communications	2616	Piece of equipment or hardware designed to transmit real time data or information collected prior to site visits. Includes equipment only.	Each	$2,306.00	1	$2,306.00

Practice: 207 - Site Assessment and Soil Testing for Contaminants Activity

Scenario #11 - Site Evaluation for Potential Contaminants

Scenario Description:

This practice applies to urban sites where the desired land use is cropland. Sites may have been residential, industrial or commercial land use in the past and the risk for soil contaminants is unknown.

Before Situation:

Soil suitability for agricultural production is unknown with potential risk of contamination from prior land use activities.

After Situation:

Site history has been researched and findings indicate a potential for the presence of contaminants. Final report provides the landowner with the level of risk and recommendation for further testing. Reports may be used in the conservation planning process to explore non-remedial conservation practices to reduce risk of contaminants entering the food products.

Feature Measure: Each Site

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,950.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,950.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	40	$3,950.80

Practice: 207 - Site Assessment and Soil Testing for Contaminants Activity

Scenario #27 - Site Evaluation and Soil Testing for Contaminants

Scenario Description:

This practice applies to urban sites where the desired land use is cropland. Sites may have been residential, industrial or commercial land use in the past and the risk for soil contaminants is unknown.

Before Situation:

Soil suitability for agricultural production is unknown with potential risk of contamination from prior land use activities.

After Situation:

Site history has been researched and findings indicate a potential for the presence of contaminants. The soil has been collected and tested for heavy metals, VOCs and PAHs. Final reports provide the landowner with the level of risk. Reports may be used in the conservation planning process to explore non-remedial conservation practices to reduce risk of contaminants entering the food products.

Feature Measure: Each Site

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,852.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11,852.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	120	$11,852.40

Practice: 207 - Site Assessment and Soil Testing for Contaminants Activity

Scenario #43 - Soil Testing and Subsurface Investigation

Scenario Description:

This practice applies to urban sites where the desired land use is cropland. Sites may have been residential, industrial or commercial land use in the past and the risk for soil contaminants is unknown. The landowner has a prior Environmental Site Assessment completed by an Environmental Professional. The ESA report recommends further subsurface investigation. OR Landowner has NRCS report from portable Xray Flouresence screening that detected soil contaminants.

Before Situation:

Soil suitability for agricultural production is unknown with potential risk of contamination from prior land use activities.

After Situation:

Site history has been researched and findings indicate a potential for the presence of contaminants. The soil has been collected and tested for heavy metals, VOCs and PAHs. Final reports provide the landowner with the level of risk. Reports may be used in the conservation planning process to explore non-remedial conservation practices to reduce risk of contaminants entering the food products.

Feature Measure: Each Site

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $7,901.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7,901.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	80	$7,901.60

Practice: 207 - Site Assessment and Soil Testing for Contaminants Activity

Scenario #59 - Soil Testing for Contaminants on Low Risk Sites

Scenario Description:

This practice applies to urban sites where the desired land use is cropland. Sites may have been residential, industrial or commercial land use in the past and the risk for soil contaminants is unknown. The landowner has a prior Environmental Site Assessment completed by an Environmental Professional. The ESA report does not require further investigation. OR Landowner has NRCS report from portable Xray Flouresence screening that detected soil contaminants. Screening detection levels are below the State Environmental Protection Agency or equivalent agency published safety thresholds for bare soil residential use.

Before Situation:

Soil suitability for agricultural production is unknown with potential risk of contamination from prior land use activities.

After Situation:

Site history has been researched and findings indicate a potential for the presence of contaminants. The soil has been collected and tested for heavy metals only. Soil test reports provide the landowner with the level of risk. Reports may be used in the conservation planning process to explore non-remedial conservation practices to reduce risk of contaminants entering the food products.

Feature Measure: Area of Soil Tested

Scenario Unit: 1,000 Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 4.00

Scenario Total Cost: $677.24

Scenario Cost/Unit: $169.31

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.	Hours	$24.48	10	$244.80
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Heavy Metals	2735	Microwave assisted acid digestion of soil for arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, and zinc using EPA Method 3051A	Number	$108.11	4	$432.44

Practice: 209 - PFAS Testing in Water or Soil

Scenario #11 - PFAS Testing: Simple (Low Complexity) Sampling - Single Sample

Scenario Description:

A single sample of water or soil is required to provide prescreening information to the landowner to determine if PFAS may be present in water or soils at their operation. In this scenario, the environmental media being sampled by the qualified individual is of low complexity: there is little temporal or spatial variation to account for in sampling, therefore no pre-sampling planning needed. This could include a single well used for stockwater or irrigation systems. The typical number of tests is 1, assuming that a landowner has a single well or a single field that can be represented by a single composite sample.

Before Situation:

Water or soil on an agricultural operation are of unknown PFAS status. PFAS laboratory analysis has not been conducted on the water or soil of interest.

After Situation:

A laboratory PFAS analysis was completed, and the results were interpreted and explained to the landowner. The landowner now has pre-screening information that suggests if PFAS may be present in water (or soil) on their operation. If testing detects PFAS in water or soil at levels that exceed State or Federal screening levels, the landowner can decide to pursue non-NRCS sources for follow-up detailed PFAS assessment.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,153.39

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,153.39

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	6	$592.62
Materials						
PFAS Laboratory Testing in Water and Soils	2801	This component supports data collection on PFAS in soil and water. Soil or water samples are to be collected by trained environmental professionals to be analyzed using the appropriate EPA protocol at an accredited laboratory for PFAS. Includes testing and shipping costs.	Number	$560.77	1	$560.77

Practice: 209 - PFAS Testing in Water or Soil

Scenario #27 - PFAS Testing: Simple (Low Complexity) Sampling - Multiple Samples

Scenario Description:

Multiple samples of water or soil are needed to provide prescreening information to the landowner to determine if PFAS may be present in water or soils at their operation. In this scenario, the environmental media being sampled by the qualified individual is of low complexity. There is little temporal or spatial variation to account for in sampling, therefore no pre-sampling planning needed. This scenario could apply to small ponds or wells used for stockwater or irrigation systems, a small field, or a small number of fields of uniform soil composition. This scenario assumes that additional time is needed for each collection of multiple samples. The typical number of tests is 5, assuming that a landowner has four fields and a well and each field can be represented by a single composite sample.

Before Situation:

Water or soil on an agricultural operation are of unknown PFAS status. PFAS laboratory analysis has not been conducted on the water or soil of interest.

After Situation:

A laboratory PFAS analysis was completed, and the results were interpreted and explained to the landowner. The landowner now has pre-screening information that suggests if PFAS may be present in water (or soil) on their operation. If testing detects PFAS in water or soil at levels that exceed State or Federal screening levels, the landowner can decide to pursue non-NRCS sources for follow-up detailed PFAS assessment.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 5.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,186.63

Scenario Cost/Unit: $837.33

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	14	$1,382.78
Materials						
PFAS Laboratory Testing in Water and Soils	2801	This component supports data collection on PFAS in soil and water. Soil or water samples are to be collected by trained environmental professionals to be analyzed using the appropriate EPA protocol at an accredited laboratory for PFAS. Includes testing and shipping costs.	Number	$560.77	5	$2,803.85

Practice: 209 - PFAS Testing in Water or Soil

Scenario #43 - PFAS Testing: Complicated (High Complexity) Sampling - Multiple Samples

Scenario Description:

Multiple samples of water or soil are needed to provide prescreening information to the landowner to determine if PFAS may be present in water or soils at their operation. In this scenario, the environmental media being sampled is of high complexity. There is a need to account for this temporal or spatial variation in sampling. Therefore, additional time is needed to prepare and discuss a comprehensive sampling strategy to detect PFAS and the final comprehensive report with the landowner. This scenario could apply to the agricultural use of multiple sources of water (ponds, wells, and reclaimed water) for stockwater or irrigation systems or to assess multiple fields with variable soil composition. This scenario assumes that additional time is needed for each collection of multiple samples. The typical number of tests is 5, assuming that a farmer has many fields, and the producer doesn't want to test all or has large fields with highly variable soil composition.

Before Situation:

Water or soil on an agricultural operation are of unknown PFAS status. PFAS laboratory analysis has not been conducted on the water or soil of interest.

After Situation:

A laboratory PFAS analysis was completed, and the results were interpreted and explained to the landowner. The landowner now has pre-screening information that suggests if PFAS may be present in water (or soil) on their operation. If testing detects PFAS in water or soil at levels that exceed State or Federal screening levels, the landowner can decide to pursue non-NRCS sources for follow-up detailed PFAS assessment.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 5.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,976.79

Scenario Cost/Unit: $995.36

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	22	$2,172.94
Materials						
PFAS Laboratory Testing in Water and Soils	2801	This component supports data collection on PFAS in soil and water. Soil or water samples are to be collected by trained environmental professionals to be analyzed using the appropriate EPA protocol at an accredited laboratory for PFAS. Includes testing and shipping costs.	Number	$560.77	5	$2,803.85

Practice: 216 - Soil Health Testing

Scenario #158 - Basic Soil Health Suite + Chemical

Scenario Description:

Soil is collected and analyzed in a lab to assess soil health and fertility. A laboratory soil health assessment is conducted using recommended methods in technical note 450-03 to evaluate and/or monitor conservation practices. Laboratory tests must include "basic package" indicators: soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon. This scenario also includes a comprehensive chemical soil test (macronutrients + micronutrients). One basic soil health assessment is planned for on Soil Health Management Unit (SHMU). Sample collection is completed by an agricultural service provider, soil scientist, or other agriculture professional and includes time for soil sampling and submission.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all 4 of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management.

After Situation:

A laboratory soil health test and nutrient analysis were completed and the results were interpreted (scored) and explained to the producer and used to establish benchmark conditions for soil health management practices or evaluate the effectiveness of a conservation practice.

Feature Measure: polygon

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $203.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $203.08

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	0.5	$15.28
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Comprehensive	2384	Comprehensive Soil Testing for pH, EC, nitrates, ammonium, phosphorus, potassium, organic matter and other micro-nutrients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$55.89	1	$55.89
Test, Soil Health, Basic Package	2734	Basic soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon according to technical note 450-03. Includes shipping and handling.	Number	$131.91	1	$131.91

Practice: 216 - Soil Health Testing

Scenario #174 - Basic Soil Health Suite

Scenario Description:

A soil sample is collected and laboratory soil health assessment is conducted using recommended methods in technical note 450-03 to evaluate and/or monitor conservation practices. Laboratory tests must include "basic package" indicators: soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon. One basic soil health assessment is planned for on Soil Health Management Unit (SHMU). This scenario assumes that a comprehensive chemical soil test (macronutrients + micronutrients) has been completed on the same management unit in the last 2 years. Sample collection is completed by an agricultural service provider, soil scientist, or other agriculture professional and includes time for soil sampling and submission.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all 4 of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management.

After Situation:

A laboratory soil health test was completed and the results were interpreted (scored), explained to the producer, and used to establish benchmark conditions for soil health management practices or to evaluate the effectiveness of a conservation practice.

Feature Measure: polygon

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $147.19

Scenario Cost/Unit: $147.19

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	0.5	$15.28
Materials						
Test, Soil Health, Basic Package	2734	Basic soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon according to technical note 450-03. Includes shipping and handling.	Number	$131.91	1	$131.91

Practice: 216 - Soil Health Testing

Scenario #190 - Single Indicator

Scenario Description:

A laboratory soil health assessment for a single indictor is conducted using recommended methods in technical note 450-03 to evaluate and/or monitor conservation practices. Laboratory tests for the single indicator may include: soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, active carbon, microbial community structure, enzyme activity or other soil health test. One basic soil health assessment is planned for on Soil Health Management Unit (SHMU). Sample collection is completed by a Qualified Individual and includes time for soil sampling and submission.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all 4 of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management.

After Situation:

A laboratory soil health test of was completed for a single indicator and the results were interpreted (scored) and explained to the producer and used to establish benchmark conditions for soil health management practices or evaluate the effectiveness of a conservation practice.

Feature Measure: polygon

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $201.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $201.26

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	0.5	$15.28
Materials						
Test, Soil Health, Basic Package	2734	Basic soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon according to technical note 450-03. Includes shipping and handling.	Number	$131.91	1	$131.91
Testing, Soil Health Single Indicator	2795	Single soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, active carbon, microbial activity, or microbial diversity according to technical note 450-03 or standard laboratory methods. Includes shipping and handling.	Each	$54.07	1	$54.07

Practice: 216 - Soil Health Testing

Scenario #211 - Soil Health and Dynamic Soil Properties

Scenario Description:

A soil sample is collected and laboratory soil health assessment is conducted using recommended methods in technical note 450-03 to evaluate and/or monitor conservation practices. Laboratory tests must include "basic package" indicators: soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon analyzed by a commerical soil testing laboratory. Sampling design meets the requirements of the Dynamic Soil Properties Guide. Soil samples are collected at 0-5, 5-10, and 10-15 cm at a main location and two satellite locations. Sampling locations are on a single soil series/component in similar landscape positions. Sample collection is completed by a Qualified Individual in consultation with NRCS staff as needed. DSP Land Use and Management Questionnaire is completed. This scenario allows for two soil conditions to be sampled for planning purposes.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all 4 of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management. Producer is interested in participating in the Dynamic Soil Properties level of sampling design and soil analysis.

After Situation:

A laboratory soil health test was completed and the results were interpreted (scored), explained to the producer, and used to establish benchmark conditions for soil health management practices or to evaluate the effectiveness of a conservation practice. Replicated sampling following DSP design provides details of variability within a single Soil Health Management Unit. Management history was reported with the indicator results.

Feature Measure: Polygon

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,649.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,649.42

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	9	$275.04
Materials						
Test, Soil Health, Basic Package	2734	Basic soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon according to technical note 450-03. Includes shipping and handling.	Number	$131.91	18	$2,374.38

Practice: 216 - Soil Health Testing

Scenario #227 - Basic Soil Health Suite - No Labor

Scenario Description:

A soil sample is collected and laboratory soil health assessment is conducted using recommended methods in technical note 450-03 to evaluate and/or monitor conservation practices. Laboratory tests must include "basic package" indicators: soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon. One basic soil health assessment is planned for on Soil Health Management Unit (SHMU). This scenario assumes that a comprehensive chemical soil test (macronutrients + micronutrients) has been completed on the same management unit in the last 2 years. Sample collection is completed with NRCS staff involvement.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management.

After Situation:

A laboratory soil health test was completed and the results were interpreted (scored), explained to the producer, and used to establish benchmark conditions for soil health management practices or to evaluate the effectiveness of a conservation practice.

Feature Measure: Polygon

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $131.91

Scenario Cost/Unit: $131.91

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Test, Soil Health, Basic Package	2734	Basic soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon according to technical note 450-03. Includes shipping and handling.	Number	$131.91	1	$131.91

Practice: 216 - Soil Health Testing

Scenario #243 - Basic Soil Health Suite + Comprehensive Chemical - No Labor

Scenario Description:

Soil is collected and analyzed in a lab to assess soil health and fertility. A laboratory soil health assessment is conducted using recommended methods in technical note 450-03 to evaluate and/or monitor conservation practices. Laboratory tests must include "basic package" indicators: soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon. One basic soil health assessment is planned for on Soil Health Management Unit (SHMU). This scenario also includes a comprehensive chemical soil test (macronutrients + micronutrients). Sample collection is completed with NRCS staff involvement.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management.

After Situation:

A laboratory soil health test and nutrient analysis were completed and the results were interpreted (scored) and explained to the producer and used to establish benchmark conditions for soil health management practices or evaluate the effectiveness of a conservation practice.

Feature Measure: Polygon

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $187.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $187.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Comprehensive	2384	Comprehensive Soil Testing for pH, EC, nitrates, ammonium, phosphorus, potassium, organic matter and other micro-nutrients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$55.89	1	$55.89
Test, Soil Health, Basic Package	2734	Basic soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon according to technical note 450-03. Includes shipping and handling.	Number	$131.91	1	$131.91

Practice: 216 - Soil Health Testing

Scenario #259 - Single Indicator - No Labor

Scenario Description:

A laboratory soil health assessment for a single indictor is conducted using recommended methods in technical note 450-03 to evaluate and/or monitor conservation practices. Laboratory tests for the single indicator may include: soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, active carbon, microbial community structure, or enzyme activity. One basic soil health assessment is planned for on Soil Health Management Unit (SHMU). Sample collection is completed with NRCS staff involvement.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer has been farming a system that has not addressed all of the soil health principles. Producer has noticed yield declines, soil degradation, or is simply interested in learning more about soil health management.

After Situation:

A laboratory soil health test of was completed for a single indicator and the results were interpreted (scored) and explained to the producer and used to establish benchmark conditions for soil health management practices or evaluate the effectiveness of a conservation practice.

Feature Measure: Polygon

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $54.07

Scenario Cost/Unit: $54.07

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Testing, Soil Health Single Indicator	2795	Single soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, active carbon, microbial activity, or microbial diversity according to technical note 450-03 or standard laboratory methods. Includes shipping and handling.	Each	$54.07	1	$54.07

Practice: 217 - Soil and Source Testing for Nutrient Management

Scenario #11 - Soil Test Only

Scenario Description:

A qualified individual will develop a nutrient testing strategy, collect soil samples and prepare for laboratory analysis; and interpret soil nutrient needs. Typical management unit is 100 acres. Includes Comprehensive Soil Testing to provide both Macro and micro soil nutrient levels.

Before Situation:

Producer does not have soil test laboratory analysis documenting the level of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium or pH for each field or management unit in crop production. Nutrients are applied without knowledge of soil test levels.

After Situation:

Soil samples have been collected and analyzed. The strategy for sampling is described and a map if sampling points is provided. Qualified individual concludes nutrients are needed or not based on soil test results. Follow up by developing a nutrient management plan with DIA 157 Nutrient Management Design and Implementation Activity or implement Nutrient Management 590.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $793.06

Scenario Cost/Unit: $793.06

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	4	$122.24
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.	Hours	$98.77	6	$592.62
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	5	$78.20

Practice: 217 - Soil and Source Testing for Nutrient Management

Scenario #27 - Soil and Source Material Test

Scenario Description:

A qualified individual will develop a nutrient testing strategy, collect soil samples and prepare for laboratory analysis; and interpret soil nutrient needs. Typical whole field soil sampling plus collection of samples for nutrient sources needing to be tested.

Before Situation:

Producer does not have soil test laboratory analysis documenting the level of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium or pH for each field or management unit in crop production. Nutrients are applied without knowledge of soil test levels.

After Situation:

Soil samples have been collected and analyzed. The strategy for sampling is described and a map if sampling points is provided. Qualified individual concludes nutrients are needed or not based on soil test results. Follow up by developing a nutrient management plan with DIA 157 Nutrient Management Design and Implementation Activity or implement Nutrient Management 590.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,227.47

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,227.47

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	8	$244.48
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.	Hours	$98.77	25	$2,469.25
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	20	$312.80
Test, Manure Analysis	306	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$46.24	1.3	$60.11
Test, Compost Analysis	307	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$57.72	1.3	$75.04
Testing, Water Quality	2613	Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration ??? Preferred, or Total Suspended Solids. Includes materials only.	Each	$50.61	1.3	$65.79

Practice: 217 - Soil and Source Testing for Nutrient Management

Scenario #43 - Zone or Grid Soil Test

Scenario Description:

A qualified individual will develop a nutrient testing strategy, collect soil samples based on a 2.5 acre grid or zone, and prepare for laboratory analysis; and interpret soil nutrient needs. Typical management unit is 100 acres.

Before Situation:

Producer does not have soil test laboratory analysis documenting the level of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium or pH for each field or management unit in crop production. Nutrients are applied without knowledge of soil test levels.

After Situation:

Soil samples have been collected and analyzed. The strategy for sampling is described and a map if sampling points is provided. Qualified individual concludes nutrients are needed or not based on soil test results. Follow up by developing a nutrient management plan with DIA 157 Nutrient Management Design and Implementation Activity or implement Nutrient Management 590.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,660.24

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,660.24

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	8	$244.48
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.	Hours	$98.77	8	$790.16
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	40	$625.60

Practice: 217 - Soil and Source Testing for Nutrient Management

Scenario #59 - Manure or Compost Only

Scenario Description:

A qualified individual will develop a nutrient testing strategy, collect manure or compost samples and prepare for laboratory analysis; and interpret crop nutrient needs. Sampling protocol for liquid manure includes agitation per LGU guidelines. Dry manure and compost sampling protocol are performed per LGU guidelines.

Before Situation:

Producer does not have manure or compost laboratory analysis documenting the level of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium or pH of the organic source. Nutrients are applied without knowledge of manure or compost nutrient levels.

After Situation:

Manure or Compost samples have been collected and analyzed. The strategy for sampling is described. Qualified individual concludes the amount of nutrients needed for the crop based on manure or compost test results. Follow up by developing a nutrient management plan with DIA 157 Nutrient Management Design and Implementation Activity or implement Nutrient Management 590.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $945.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $945.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	4	$122.24
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.	Hours	$98.77	6	$592.62
Materials						
Test, Compost Analysis	307	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$57.72	4	$230.88

Practice: 217 - Soil and Source Testing for Nutrient Management

Scenario #75 - Source Water Nutrient Test

Scenario Description:

A qualified individual will develop a nutrient testing strategy, collect source water samples and prepare for laboratory analysis; and interpret crop nutrient needs. Typical irrigation water sampling for nutrients, may include drainage water sampling for monitoring nutrient loss or if drainage water is being reused.

Before Situation:

Producer does not have Source Water Nutrient laboratory analysis documenting the level of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium or pH of the water source. Nutrients are applied without knowledge of source water nutrient levels.

After Situation:

Water samples have been collected and analyzed. The strategy for sampling is described. Qualified individual concludes the amount of nutrients needed for the crop based on Source Water test results. Follow up by developing a nutrient management plan with DIA 157 Nutrient Management Design and Implementation Activity or implement Nutrient Management 590.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $719.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $719.76

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	4	$122.24
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.	Hours	$98.77	4	$395.08
Materials						
Testing, Water Quality	2613	Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration ??? Preferred, or Total Suspended Solids. Includes materials only.	Each	$50.61	4	$202.44

Practice: 217 - Soil and Source Testing for Nutrient Management

Scenario #91 - Soil Test- pH Emphasis

Scenario Description:

Soil analysis is used as a diagnostic tool to identify fields with soil acidification problems in no-till cropping systems. One soil sample is collected every 40 acres from only the top 3 inches of soil and analyzed for both pH and buffer pH. A recommended three cores should be taken from a 4 sq ft sampling area every 40 acres and composited to provide at least 100 grams of soil for the laboratory test. Test results are georeferenced on a map and can be used to build a lime application budget for the field.

Before Situation:

Field shows crop yield decline and areas of lower pH are suspected but not tested. No-till application of nitrogen fertilizers is causing acidification. Soil is sampled to 6-inch depth, multiple sub-samples are collected from random locations in the field and are composited into one main sample, diluting potential low pH results from the top 3-inches of soil. Samples are submitted to the lab to determine pH level in the soil. Fertilizer and liming recommendations are made based on the one composited sample for the whole field.

After Situation:

One composited soil sample is collected in a 4 sq ft area from the top 3 inches of soil every 40 acres,. The sample is analyzed for pH and buffer pH. Sample results are georeferenced on a map and and used to identify and diagnose soil acidification problems. Follow up by developing or updating a nutrient management plan with DIA 157 Nutrient Management Design and Implementation Activity or implement Nutrient Management 590. Producers can then use this diagnostic information to apply lime to raise the soil pH. Topsoil pH and plant productivity and health are both maintained at desirable levels.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $227.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $227.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	4	$122.24
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	1	$15.64

Practice: 217 - Soil and Source Testing for Nutrient Management

Scenario #107 - Small scale - Soil and Nutrient Source Test

Scenario Description:

A qualified individual will develop a nutrient testing strategy, collect soil and nutrient source samples, prepare for laboratory analysis and interpret soil and crop nutrient needs. Typical field size is less than or equal to 0.5 acres (22000 sq ft). Includes Comprehensive Soil Testing to provide both Macro and micro soil nutrient levels.

Before Situation:

Producer does not have soil and nutrient source laboratory analysis documenting the level of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium or pH for the soil and nutrient source. Nutrients are applied without knowledge of soil and nutrient source test levels.

After Situation:

Soil and nutrient source samples have been collected and analyzed. The strategy for sampling is described. Qualified individual concludes nutrients are needed or not based on soil test results. The amount of nutrients needed is based on Nutrient Source results. Follow up by developing a nutrient management plan with DIA 157 Nutrient Management Design and Implementation Activity or implement Nutrient Management 590.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $417.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $417.14

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	2	$61.12
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.	Hours	$98.77	2	$197.54
Materials						
Test, Manure Analysis	306	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$46.24	0.5	$23.12
Test, Compost Analysis	307	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$57.72	0.5	$28.86
Test, Soil Test, Comprehensive	2384	Comprehensive Soil Testing for pH, EC, nitrates, ammonium, phosphorus, potassium, organic matter and other micro-nutrients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$55.89	1	$55.89
Testing, Water Quality	2613	Ammonium, Nitrite plus Nitrate, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Soluble Reactive P (Orthophosphate), Total Phosphorus, Suspended Sediment Concentration ??? Preferred, or Total Suspended Solids. Includes materials only.	Each	$50.61	1	$50.61

Practice: 217 - Soil and Source Testing for Nutrient Management

Scenario #123 - Soil Test Only Garden Plots/Raised Beds

Scenario Description:

A qualified individual will develop a nutrient testing strategy, collect 5 soil subsamples and combine to one representative sample, prepare for laboratory analysis, and interpret soil nutrient needs. This scenario considers costs for 5 or less raised beds. Cost includes comprehensive soil test based on expected specialty crop production.

Before Situation:

Producer does not have soil test laboratory analysis documenting the level of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium or pH for each field or management unit in crop production. Nutrients are applied without knowledge of soil test levels.

After Situation:

Soil samples have been collected and analyzed. The strategy for sampling is described and a map if sampling points is provided. Qualified individual concludes nutrients are needed or not based on soil test results. A Nutrient Management Plan CPS 590 or DIA 157 may be developed after the report is complete.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $538.11

Scenario Cost/Unit: $538.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	2	$61.12
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.	Hours	$98.77	2	$197.54
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Comprehensive	2384	Comprehensive Soil Testing for pH, EC, nitrates, ammonium, phosphorus, potassium, organic matter and other micro-nutrients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$55.89	5	$279.45

Practice: 218 - Carbon Sequestration and Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Assessment

Scenario #11 - Low Complexity

Scenario Description:

An evaluation of the quantifiable carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation effects using the COMET-Farm tool. The information on the type of operation, land use, and management history is collected initially as part of the planning process for a conservation plan focused on carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation. The carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation CEMA includes a complete COMET-Farm project designed to evaluate the current conservation plan and the baseline and historic management impacts on carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation. The COMET-Farm evaluation can occur concurrently or following a conservation plan. Low complexity would include simple systems of a single enterprise, low number of management units, detailed available history.

Before Situation:

The producer's objectives are to improve soil carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation and to quantify the effects of a conservation plan. The quantifiable effects on soil carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation of the current and historic management practices are not known.

After Situation:

Producer receives a detailed report from COMET-Farm that quantifies the soil carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation effects of historic, baseline, and (scenario management) proposed conservation plan.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $790.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $790.16

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	8	$790.16

Practice: 218 - Carbon Sequestration and Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Assessment

Scenario #27 - Medium Complexity

Scenario Description:

An evaluation of the quantifiable carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation effects using the COMET-Farm tool. The information on the type of operation, land use, and management history is collected initially as part of the planning process for a conservation plan focused on carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation. The carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation CEMA includes a complete COMET-Farm project designed to evaluate the current conservation plan and the baseline and historic management impacts on carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation. The COMET-Farm evaluation can occur concurrently or following a conservation plan. Medium complexity would include systems with more than one enterprises, a moderate number of management units, complex or difficult to define history.

Before Situation:

The producer objectives are to improve soil carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation and quantify the effects of a conservation plan. The quantifiable effects on soil carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation of the current and historic management practices are not known.

After Situation:

Producer receives a detailed COMET-Farm report that quantifies the soil carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation effects of historic, baseline, and (scenario management) proposed conservation plan.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,185.24

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,185.24

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	12	$1,185.24

Practice: 218 - Carbon Sequestration and Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Assessment

Scenario #43 - High Complexity

Scenario Description:

An evaluation of the quantifiable carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation effects using the COMET-Farm tool. The information on the type of operation, land use, and management history is collected initially as part of the planning process for a conservation plan focused on carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation. The carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation CEMA includes a complete COMET-Farm project designed to evaluate the current conservation plan and the baseline and historic management impacts on carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation. The COMET-Farm evaluation can occur concurrently or following a conservation plan. High complexity would include systems with multiple enterprises, high number of management units, and complex or incomplete management history.

Before Situation:

The producer objectives are to improve soil carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation and quantify the effects of a conservation plan. The quantifiable effects on soil carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation of the current and historic management practices are not known.

After Situation:

Producer receives a detailed report from COMET-Farm that quantifies the soil carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation effects of historic, baseline, and (scenario management) proposed conservation plan .

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,580.32

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,580.32

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	16	$1,580.32

Practice: 221 - Soil Organic Carbon Stock Measurement

Scenario #11 - Carbon Stock Monitoring

Scenario Description:

Soil is collected for organic carbon testing to evaluate and monitor the change in soil carbon stocks before and after the implementation of a conservation practice or conservation plan An area of interest (AOI) of <20 acres is identified in a region that is relatively uniform and is representative of a larger management unit. There are no inclusions or small map units of dissimilar soils, and the topography and vegetation appear uniform. Soil samples are collected by a Qualified Individual (QI) from 4 different depths at 6 different locations within the AOI. Soil bulk density is measured before being analyzed for organic carbon by dry combustion. Payment includes time for soil sampling and sample preparation, submission to the laboratory, and interpretation/delivery of results.

Before Situation:

No recent measurements of soil organic carbon stocks have been made in the AOI. Conservation practices are planned or installed for the purpose of improving soil health and sequestering carbon.

After Situation:

Soil bulk density was measured before being analyzed for organic carbon by dry combustion. The results were interpreted and explained to the producer. Initial measurements are used to establish benchmark conditions for soil organic carbon stocks. Subsequent measurement are used to evaluate the effectiveness of a conservation practice on carbon sequestration and report the change over time.

Feature Measure: Area of Interest Polygon

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,656.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,656.04

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Auger, Truck Mounted	2049	Truck mounted auger for large diameter excavation. Includes equipment and labor.	Hours	$118.98	3	$356.94
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	4	$395.08
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	48	$750.72
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	2	$153.30

Practice: 222 - Indigenous Stewardship Methods Evaluation

Scenario #11 - ISME 301 to 1,000 Acres

Scenario Description:

The scenario involves obtaining assistance from a Qualified Individual, designated by the governing body of a Tribe or Indigenous culture, to evaluate the designated planning area, then gather knowledge about indigenous knowledge, and deliver results to the client and NRCS. The resulting information can be used to inform the conservation planning and implementation processes, meet the client's objectives by addressing one or more NRCS-recognized resource concerns using techniques that align with Tribal or Indigenous knowledge.

Before Situation:

Through the NRCS conservation planning process, a conservation planner has identified client objectives for addressing natural resource concerns (Soil, Water, Animals, Plants, Air + Energy) and socio-economic considerations such as increasing capacity for Indigenous people to develop sustainable food systems. A deeper understanding of the planning area's context for Indigenous people is desired and/or greater knowledge about Indigenous Stewardship Methods (ISM) for land stewardship are desired. A Qualified Individual (QI), designated by the governing body of a Tribe or Indigenous culture is available for the program participant to hire (separately from the NRCS program contract)to evaluate the land, gather Indigenous knowledge, and provide results to meet the client's objectives and support the conservation planning process.

After Situation:

The client hired a QI to provide the CEMA assistance. The QI has met with client and visited the planning area, in order to develop an understanding of its capabilities, limitations, and needs within a culturally appropriate context. Indigenous knowledge about the planning area has been gathered from sources approved by a Tribe or Indigenous culture. The QI verifies with the Tribe's or Indigenous culture's governing body, that the information gathered is accurate- then provides a report, map and other supporting documentation of their ISM evaluation of the planning area to the client; and a copy is shared with NRCS. In the future, the information this CEMA provides can assists the participant and the planner refine conservation objectives; and realize opportunities to incorporate Indigenous knowledge into a conservation plan and/or conservation practice implementations.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $16,817.59

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16,817.59

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	39	$1,063.53
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	40	$818.80
Labor						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	177	$14,935.26

Practice: 222 - Indigenous Stewardship Methods Evaluation

Scenario #27 - ISME 1001 to 3,000 Acres

Scenario Description:

The scenario involves obtaining assistance from a Qualified Individual, designated by the governing body of a Tribe or Indigenous culture, to evaluate the designated planning area, then gather knowledge about indigenous knowledge, and deliver results to the client and NRCS. The resulting information can be used to inform the conservation planning and implementation processes, meet the client's objectives by addressing one or more NRCS-recognized resource concerns using techniques that align with Tribal or Indigenous knowledge.

Before Situation:

Through the NRCS conservation planning process, a conservation planner has identified client objectives for addressing natural resource concerns (Soil, Water, Animals, Plants, Air + Energy) and socio-economic considerations such as increasing capacity for Indigenous people to develop sustainable food systems. A deeper understanding of the planning area's context for Indigenous people is desired and/or greater knowledge about Indigenous Stewardship Methods (ISM) for land stewardship are desired. A Qualified Individual (QI), designated by the governing body of a Tribe or Indigenous culture is available for the program participant to hire (separately from the NRCS program contract)to evaluate the land, gather Indigenous knowledge, and provide results to meet the client's objectives and support the conservation planing process.

After Situation:

The client hired a QI to provide the CEMA assistance. The QI has met with client and visited the planning area, in order to develop an understanding of its capabilities, limitations, and needs within a culturally appropriate context. Indigenous knowledge about the planning area has been gathered from sources approved by a Tribe or Indigenous culture. The QI verifies with the Tribe's or Indigenous culture's governing body, that the information gathered is accurate- then provides a report, map and other supporting documentation of their ISM evaluation of the planning area to the client; and a copy is shared with NRCS. In the future, the information this CEMA provides can assists the participant and the planner refine conservation objectives; and realize opportunities to incorporate Indigenous knowledge into a conservation plan and/or conservation practice implementations.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $22,374.17

Scenario Cost/Unit: $22,374.17

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	39	$1,063.53
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	60	$1,228.20
Labor						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	238	$20,082.44

Practice: 222 - Indigenous Stewardship Methods Evaluation

Scenario #43 - ISME Less Than or Equal to 10 Acres

Scenario Description:

The scenario involves obtaining assistance from a Qualified Individual, designated by the governing body of a Tribe or Indigenous culture, to evaluate the designated planning area, then gather knowledge about indigenous knowledge, and deliver results to the client and NRCS. The resulting information can be used to inform the conservation planning and implementation processes, meet the client's objectives by addressing one or more NRCS-recognized resource concerns using techniques that align with Tribal or Indigenous knowledge.

Before Situation:

Through the NRCS conservation planning process, a conservation planner has identified client objectives for addressing natural resource concerns (Soil, Water, Animals, Plants, Air + Energy) and socio-economic considerations such as increasing capacity for Indigenous people to develop sustainable food systems. A deeper understanding of the planning area's context for Indigenous people is desired and/or greater knowledge about Indigenous Stewardship Methods (ISM) for land stewardship are desired. A Qualified Individual (QI), designated by the governing body of a Tribe or Indigenous culture is available for the program participant to hire (separately from the NRCS program contract)to evaluate the land, gather Indigenous knowledge, and provide results to meet the client's objectives and support the conservation planing process.

After Situation:

The client hired a QI to provide the CEMA assistance. The QI has met with client and visited the planning area, in order to develop an understanding of its capabilities, limitations, and needs within a culturally appropriate context. Indigenous knowledge about the planning area has been gathered from sources approved by a Tribe or Indigenous culture. The QI verifies with the Tribe's or Indigenous culture's governing body, that the information gathered is accurate- then provides a report, map and other supporting documentation of their ISM evaluation of the planning area to the client; and a copy is shared with NRCS. In the future, the information this CEMA provides can assists the participant and the planner refine conservation objectives; and realize opportunities to incorporate Indigenous knowledge into a conservation plan and/or conservation practice implementations.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,801.37

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,801.37

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	39	$1,063.53
Labor						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	68	$5,737.84

Practice: 222 - Indigenous Stewardship Methods Evaluation

Scenario #59 - ISME 11 to 300 Acres

Scenario Description:

The scenario involves obtaining assistance from a Qualified Individual, designated by the governing body of a Tribe or Indigenous culture, to evaluate the designated planning area, then gather knowledge about indigenous knowledge, and deliver results to the client and NRCS. The resulting information can be used to inform the conservation planning and implementation processes, meet the client's objectives by addressing one or more NRCS-recognized resource concerns using techniques that align with Tribal or Indigenous knowledge.

Before Situation:

Through the NRCS conservation planning process, a conservation planner has identified client objectives for addressing natural resource concerns (Soil, Water, Animals, Plants, Air + Energy) and socio-economic considerations such as increasing capacity for Indigenous people to develop sustainable food systems. A deeper understanding of the planning area's context for Indigenous people is desired and/or greater knowledge about Indigenous Stewardship Methods (ISM) for land stewardship are desired. A Qualified Individual (QI), designated by the governing body of a Tribe or Indigenous culture is available for the program participant to hire (separately from the NRCS program contract)to evaluate the land, gather Indigenous knowledge, and provide results to meet the client's objectives and support the conservation planing process.

After Situation:

The client hired a QI to provide the CEMA assistance. The QI has met with client and visited the planning area, in order to develop an understanding of its capabilities, limitations, and needs within a culturally appropriate context. Indigenous knowledge about the planning area has been gathered from sources approved by a Tribe or Indigenous culture. The QI verifies with the Tribe's or Indigenous culture's governing body, that the information gathered is accurate- then provides a report, map and other supporting documentation of their ISM evaluation of the planning area to the client; and a copy is shared with NRCS. In the future, the information this CEMA provides can assists the participant and the planner refine conservation objectives; and realize opportunities to incorporate Indigenous knowledge into a conservation plan and/or conservation practice implementations.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,072.13

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9,072.13

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	39	$1,063.53
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	12	$245.64
Labor						
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	92	$7,762.96

Practice: 223 - Forest Management Assessment

Scenario #11 - CEMA less than or equal to 20 acres

Scenario Description:

Nonindustrial Private Forest Land with a forest management plan. Typical site is approximately 1 to 20 acres in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages forested lands with an existing forest management plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity is needed to provide a forest inventory to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to develop and implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a qualified individual for development of the Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activities (CEMA) - Forest Inventory. The CEMA criteria requires a forest inventory as a component of a forest management plan to determine current site condition and identify resource concerns. Additional CEMA criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $840.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $840.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$84.00	10	$840.00

Practice: 223 - Forest Management Assessment

Scenario #27 - CEMA 21 to 100 acres

Scenario Description:

Nonindustrial Private Forest Land with a forest management plan. Typical site is approximately 21 to 100 acres in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages forested lands with an existing forest management plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity is needed to provide a forest inventory to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to develop and implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a qualified individual for development of the Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activities (CEMA) - Forest Inventory. The CEMA criteria requires a forest inventory as a component of a forest management plan to determine current site condition and identify resource concerns. Additional CEMA criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,596.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,596.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$84.00	19	$1,596.00

Practice: 223 - Forest Management Assessment

Scenario #43 - CEMA 101 to 250 acres

Scenario Description:

Nonindustrial Private Forest Land with a forest management plan. Typical site is approximately 101 to 250 acres in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages forested lands with an existing forest management plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity is needed to provide a forest inventory to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to develop and implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a qualified individual for development of the Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activities (CEMA) - Forest Inventory. The CEMA criteria requires a forest inventory as a component of a forest management plan to determine current site condition and identify resource concerns. Additional CEMA criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,024.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,024.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$84.00	36	$3,024.00

Practice: 223 - Forest Management Assessment

Scenario #59 - CEMA 251 to 500 acres

Scenario Description:

Nonindustrial Private Forest Land with a forest management plan. Typical site is approximately 251 to 500 acres in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages forested lands with an existing forest management plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity is needed to provide a forest inventory to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to develop and implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a qualified individual for development of the Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activities (CEMA) - Forest Inventory. The CEMA criteria requires a forest inventory as a component of a forest management plan to determine current site condition and identify resource concerns. Additional CEMA criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,536.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,536.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$84.00	54	$4,536.00

Practice: 223 - Forest Management Assessment

Scenario #75 - CEMA 501 to 1000 acres

Scenario Description:

Nonindustrial Private Forest Land with a forest management plan. Typical site is approximately 501 to 1000 acres in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages forested lands with an existing forest management plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity is needed to provide a forest inventory to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to develop implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a qualified individual for development of the Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activities (CEMA) - Forest Inventory. The CEMA criteria requires a forest inventory as a component of a forest management plan to determine current site condition and identify resource concerns. Additional CEMA criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,712.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,712.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$84.00	68	$5,712.00

Practice: 223 - Forest Management Assessment

Scenario #91 - CEMA Greater Than 1000 acres

Scenario Description:

Nonindustrial Private Forest Land with a forest management plan. Typical site is approximately 1001 acres or greater in size and consists of existing uneven-aged mixed species stands of harvestable trees. Natural Resource Concern: Fish and Wildlife; Soil Erosion; Soil Condition; Water Quality; Plant Condition; on Forest Land.

Before Situation:

The producer currently manages forested lands with an existing forest management plan. Resource concerns exist which are not addressed by a management plan. A Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity is needed to provide a forest inventory to allow the producer to apply for financial assistance through EQIP or other programs to develop implement needed conservation practices. Associated Practices: 472, 666, 654, 655,384, 394, 383, 379, 338, 381, 391, 791, 490, 612, 660, 311, 380, 314, 315.

After Situation:

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a qualified individual for development of the Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activities (CEMA) - Forest Inventory. The CEMA criteria requires a forest inventory as a component of a forest management plan to determine current site condition and identify resource concerns. Additional CEMA criteria are detailed in the Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $7,644.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7,644.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$84.00	91	$7,644.00

Practice: 224 - Aquifer Flow Test

Scenario #12 - Aquifer Flow Test

Scenario Description:

The typical scenario supports the utilization of an existing or planned vertical turbine or submersible pump in an existing or planned water well for pressurizing an irrigation or stockwater system where water well flow rate is unknown. An aquifer flow test (e.g., step drawdown or constant rate) will be done to determine the flow rate from the well and select a pumping plant to match the pumping requirements of the irrigation or livestock system. Resource Concerns: Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water for livestock - Inefficient use of irrigation water; inefficient energy use. Associated Practices: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Micro-irrigation; 449 - Irrigation Water Management, 642 - Water Well, 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Before Situation:

Livestock or irrigation system is delivering insufficient water due to unknown volume and flow rate of the aquifer.

After Situation:

With the completion of the aquifer flow test, a known flow rate of the well will determine the correct flow rate and TDH on which a pump can be selected to support an irrigation of stockwater system.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,868.46

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,868.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Aquifer Flow Test	1817	High-volume aquifer flow test. Includes labor and equipment.	Hours	$198.86	8	$1,590.88
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 228 - Agricultural Energy Assessment

Scenario #11 - Large size, 3 Enterprises

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to obtain an energy assessment of their agricultural operation. The operation has 3 enterprises where at least I consists of > 2500 acres of crops, > 1000 animal units, more than 6 irrigation pumps, or > 40,000 sq. ft. of heated greenhouse. An enterprise is defined in the ASABE S612 Performing On-farm Energy Audits Standard. Large operations are described above. The Ag Energy CEMA is an assessment of the energy consuming activities and components of an agricultural operation and includes the requirements of a Type 2 energy audit as described in the ASABE S612 standard. An Ag Energy CEMA includes a baseline assessment of the of systems, equipment, and facilities using a typical year of energy use and recommended measures to prioritize on-farm opportunities to increase energy efficiency and reduce energy use. A Certified TSP will accomplish all work in accordance with the requirements of the CEMA 228 Agricultural Energy Assessment Activity. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

Before Situation:

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. The producer currently manages an operation as described above. Producer intends to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an energy use assessment of their entire operation. The CEMA 228 incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop an energy assessment. The CEMA 228 criteria include a baseline assessment using a typical year of energy use, energy savings of recommended improvement measures, and information useful for prioritizing implementation of the measures. The documentation may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy CEMA meets the basic quality criteria for the CEMA 228 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,281.22

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8,281.22

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	34	$3,523.76
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$50.50	24	$1,212.00
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	3	$99.06
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$71.80	48	$3,446.40

Practice: 228 - Agricultural Energy Assessment

Scenario #27 - Large size, 4+ Enterprises

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to obtain an energy assessment of their agricultural operation. The operation has 4 or more enterprises where at least I consists of > 2500 acres of crops, > 1000 animal units, more than 6 irrigation pumps, or > 40,000 sq. ft. of heated greenhouse. An enterprise is defined in the ASABE S612 Performing On-farm Energy Audits Standard. Large operations are described above. The Ag Energy CEMA is an assessment of the energy consuming activities and components of an agricultural operation and includes the requirements of a Type 2 energy audit as described in the ASABE S612 standard. An Ag Energy CEMA includes a baseline assessment of the of systems, equipment, and facilities using a typical year of energy use and recommended measures to prioritize on-farm opportunities to increase energy efficiency and reduce energy use. A Certified TSP will accomplish all work in accordance with the requirements of the CEMA 228 Agricultural Energy Assessment Activity. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

Before Situation:

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. The producer currently manages an operation as described above. Producer intends to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an energy use assessment of their entire operation. The CEMA 228 incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop an energy assessment. The CEMA 228 criteria include a baseline assessment using a typical year of energy use, energy savings of recommended improvement measures, and information useful for prioritizing implementation of the measures. The documentation may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy CEMA meets the basic quality criteria for the CEMA 228 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,919.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9,919.76

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	42	$4,352.88
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$50.50	28	$1,414.00
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	4	$132.08
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$71.80	56	$4,020.80

Practice: 228 - Agricultural Energy Assessment

Scenario #43 - Large size, 2 Enterprises

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to obtain an energy assessment of their agricultural operation. The operation has 2 enterprises where at least I consists of > 2500 acres of crops, > 1000 animal units, more than 6 irrigation pumps, or > 40,000 sq. ft. of heated greenhouse. An enterprise is defined in the ASABE S612 Performing On-farm Energy Audits Standard. Large operations are described above. The Ag Energy CEMA is an assessment of the energy consuming activities and components of an agricultural operation and includes the requirements of a Type 2 energy audit as described in the ASABE S612 standard. An Ag Energy CEMA includes a baseline assessment of the of systems, equipment, and facilities using a typical year of energy use and recommended measures to prioritize on-farm opportunities to increase energy efficiency and reduce energy use. A Certified TSP will accomplish all work in accordance with the requirements of the CEMA 228 Agricultural Energy Assessment Activity. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

Before Situation:

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. The producer currently manages an operation as described above. Producer intends to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an energy use assessment of their entire operation. The CEMA 228 incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop an energy assessment. The CEMA 228 criteria include a baseline assessment using a typical year of energy use, energy savings of recommended improvement measures, and information useful for prioritizing implementation of the measures. The documentation may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy CEMA meets the basic quality criteria for the CEMA 228 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,642.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,642.68

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	26	$2,694.64
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$50.50	20	$1,010.00
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	2	$66.04
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$71.80	40	$2,872.00

Practice: 228 - Agricultural Energy Assessment

Scenario #59 - Medium size, 4+ Enterprises

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to obtain an energy assessment of their agricultural operation. The operation has 4 or more enterprises where at least I consists of 301 to 2500 acres of crops, < 301 to 1000 animal units, 3 - 6 irrigation pumps, or 20,001 to 40,000 sq. ft. of heated greenhouse. An enterprise is defined in the ASABE S612 Performing On-farm Energy Audits Standard. Medium operations are described above. The Ag Energy CEMA is an assessment of the energy consuming activities and components of an agricultural operation and includes the requirements of a Type 2 energy audit as described in the ASABE S612 standard. An Ag Energy CEMA includes a baseline assessment of the of systems, equipment, and facilities using a typical year of energy use and recommended measures to prioritize on-farm opportunities to increase energy efficiency and reduce energy use. A Certified TSP will accomplish all work in accordance with the requirements of the CEMA 228 Agricultural Energy Assessment Activity. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

Before Situation:

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. The producer currently manages an operation as described above. Producer intends to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an energy use assessment of their entire operation. The CEMA 228 incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop an energy assessment. The CEMA 228 criteria include a baseline assessment using a typical year of energy use, energy savings of recommended improvement measures, and information useful for prioritizing implementation of the measures. The documentation may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy CEMA meets the basic quality criteria for the CEMA 228 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,723.52

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8,723.52

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	36	$3,731.04
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$50.50	28	$1,414.00
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	4	$132.08
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$71.80	48	$3,446.40

Practice: 228 - Agricultural Energy Assessment

Scenario #75 - Small size, 4+ Enterprises

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to obtain an energy assessment of their agricultural operation. The operation has 4 or more enterprises where 1 is not larger than < 300 acres of crops, < 300 animal units, 1 - 2 irrigation pumps, < 20,000 sq. ft. of heated greenhouse, or maple syrup processing. An enterprise is defined in the ASABE S612 Performing On-farm Energy Audits Standard. Small operations are described above. The Ag Energy CEMA is an assessment of the energy consuming activities and components of an agricultural operation and includes the requirements of a Type 2 energy audit as described in the ASABE S612 standard. An Ag Energy CEMA includes a baseline assessment of the of systems, equipment, and facilities using a typical year of energy use and recommended measures to prioritize on-farm opportunities to increase energy efficiency and reduce energy use. A Certified TSP will accomplish all work in accordance with the requirements of the CEMA 228 Agricultural Energy Assessment Activity. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

Before Situation:

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. The producer currently manages an operation as described above. Producer intends to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an energy use assessment of their entire operation. The CEMA 228 incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop an energy assessment. The CEMA 228 criteria include a baseline assessment using a typical year of energy use, energy savings of recommended improvement measures, and information useful for prioritizing implementation of the measures. The documentation may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy CEMA meets the basic quality criteria for the CEMA 228 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $7,734.56

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7,734.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	32	$3,316.48
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$50.50	28	$1,414.00
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	4	$132.08
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$71.80	40	$2,872.00

Practice: 228 - Agricultural Energy Assessment

Scenario #91 - Medium size, 3 Enterprises

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to obtain an energy assessment of their agricultural operation. The operation has 3 enterprises where at least I consists of 301 to 2500 acres of crops, < 301 to 1000 animal units, 3 - 6 irrigation pumps, or 20,001 to 40,000 sq. ft. of heated greenhouse. An enterprise is defined in the ASABE S612 Performing On-farm Energy Audits Standard. Medium operations are described above. The Ag Energy CEMA is an assessment of the energy consuming activities and components of an agricultural operation and includes the requirements of a Type 2 energy audit as described in the ASABE S612 standard. An Ag Energy CEMA includes a baseline assessment of the of systems, equipment, and facilities using a typical year of energy use and recommended measures to prioritize on-farm opportunities to increase energy efficiency and reduce energy use. A Certified TSP will accomplish all work in accordance with the requirements of the CEMA 228 Agricultural Energy Assessment Activity. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

Before Situation:

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. The producer currently manages an operation as described above. Producer intends to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an energy use assessment of their entire operation. The CEMA 228 incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop an energy assessment. The CEMA 228 criteria include a baseline assessment using a typical year of energy use, energy savings of recommended improvement measures, and information useful for prioritizing implementation of the measures. The documentation may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy CEMA meets the basic quality criteria for the CEMA 228 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $7,084.98

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7,084.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	28	$2,901.92
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$50.50	24	$1,212.00
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	3	$99.06
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$71.80	40	$2,872.00

Practice: 228 - Agricultural Energy Assessment

Scenario #107 - Small size, 3 Enterprises

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to obtain an energy assessment of their agricultural operation. The operation has 3 enterprises where 1 is not larger than < 300 acres of crops, < 300 animal units, 1 - 2 irrigation pumps, < 20,000 sq. ft. of heated greenhouse, or maple syrup processing. An enterprise is defined in the ASABE S612 Performing On-farm Energy Audits Standard. Small operations are described above. The Ag Energy CEMA is an assessment of the energy consuming activities and components of an agricultural operation and includes the requirements of a Type 2 energy audit as described in the ASABE S612 standard. An Ag Energy CEMA includes a baseline assessment of the of systems, equipment, and facilities using a typical year of energy use and recommended measures to prioritize on-farm opportunities to increase energy efficiency and reduce energy use. A Certified TSP will accomplish all work in accordance with the requirements of the CEMA 228 Agricultural Energy Assessment Activity. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

Before Situation:

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. The producer currently manages an operation as described above. Producer intends to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an energy use assessment of their entire operation. The CEMA 228 incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop an energy assessment. The CEMA 228 criteria include a baseline assessment using a typical year of energy use, energy savings of recommended improvement measures, and information useful for prioritizing implementation of the measures. The documentation may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy CEMA meets the basic quality criteria for the CEMA 228 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,096.02

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,096.02

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	24	$2,487.36
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$50.50	24	$1,212.00
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	3	$99.06
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$71.80	32	$2,297.60

Practice: 228 - Agricultural Energy Assessment

Scenario #123 - Medium size, 2 Enterprises

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to obtain an energy assessment of their agricultural operation. The operation has 2 enterprises where at least I consists of 301 to 2500 acres of crops, < 301 to 1000 animal units, 3 - 6 irrigation pumps, or 20,001 to 40,000 sq. ft. of heated greenhouse. An enterprise is defined in the ASABE S612 Performing On-farm Energy Audits Standard. Medium operations are described above. The Ag Energy CEMA is an assessment of the energy consuming activities and components of an agricultural operation and includes the requirements of a Type 2 energy audit as described in the ASABE S612 standard. An Ag Energy CEMA includes a baseline assessment of the of systems, equipment, and facilities using a typical year of energy use and recommended measures to prioritize on-farm opportunities to increase energy efficiency and reduce energy use. A Certified TSP will accomplish all work in accordance with the requirements of the CEMA 228 Agricultural Energy Assessment Activity. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

Before Situation:

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. The producer currently manages an operation as described above. Producer intends to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an energy use assessment of their entire operation. The CEMA 228 incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop an energy assessment. The CEMA 228 criteria include a baseline assessment using a typical year of energy use, energy savings of recommended improvement measures, and information useful for prioritizing implementation of the measures. The documentation may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy CEMA meets the basic quality criteria for the CEMA 228 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,446.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,446.44

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	20	$2,072.80
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$50.50	20	$1,010.00
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	2	$66.04
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$71.80	32	$2,297.60

Practice: 228 - Agricultural Energy Assessment

Scenario #139 - Small size, 2 Enterprises

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to obtain an energy assessment of their agricultural operation. The operation has 2 enterprises where 1 is not larger than < 300 acres of crops, < 300 animal units, 1 - 2 irrigation pumps, < 20,000 sq. ft. of heated greenhouse, or maple syrup processing. An enterprise is defined in the ASABE S612 Performing On-farm Energy Audits Standard. Small operations are described above. The Ag Energy CEMA is an assessment of the energy consuming activities and components of an agricultural operation and includes the requirements of a Type 2 energy audit as described in the ASABE S612 standard. An Ag Energy CEMA includes a baseline assessment of the of systems, equipment, and facilities using a typical year of energy use and recommended measures to prioritize on-farm opportunities to increase energy efficiency and reduce energy use. A Certified TSP will accomplish all work in accordance with the requirements of the CEMA 228 Agricultural Energy Assessment Activity. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

Before Situation:

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. The producer currently manages an operation as described above. Producer intends to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an energy use assessment of their entire operation. The CEMA 228 incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop an energy assessment. The CEMA 228 criteria include a baseline assessment using a typical year of energy use, energy savings of recommended improvement measures, and information useful for prioritizing implementation of the measures. The documentation may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy CEMA meets the basic quality criteria for the CEMA 228 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,457.48

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,457.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	16	$1,658.24
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$50.50	20	$1,010.00
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	2	$66.04
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$71.80	24	$1,723.20

Practice: 228 - Agricultural Energy Assessment

Scenario #155 - Large size, 1 Enterprise

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to obtain an energy assessment of their agricultural operation. The operation has either > 2500 acres of crops, > 1000 animal units, more than 6 irrigation pumps, or > 40,000 sq. ft. of heated greenhouse. An enterprise is defined in the ASABE S612 Performing On-farm Energy Audits Standard. A large operation is described above. The Ag Energy CEMA is an assessment of the energy consuming activities and components of an agricultural operation and includes the requirements of a Type 2 energy audit as described in the ASABE S612 standard. An Ag Energy CEMA includes a baseline assessment of the of systems, equipment, and facilities using a typical year of energy use and recommended measures to prioritize on-farm opportunities to increase energy efficiency and reduce energy use. A Certified TSP will accomplish all work in accordance with the requirements of the CEMA 228 Agricultural Energy Assessment Activity. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

Before Situation:

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. The producer currently manages an operation as described above. Producer intends to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an energy use assessment of their entire operation. The CEMA 228 incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop an energy assessment. The CEMA 228 criteria include a baseline assessment using a typical year of energy use, energy savings of recommended improvement measures, and information useful for prioritizing implementation of the measures. The documentation may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy CEMA meets the basic quality criteria for the CEMA 228 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,004.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,004.14

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	18	$1,865.52
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$50.50	16	$808.00
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	1	$33.02
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$71.80	32	$2,297.60

Practice: 228 - Agricultural Energy Assessment

Scenario #171 - Medium size, 1 Enterprise

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to obtain an energy assessment of their agricultural operation. The operation has either 301 to 2500 acres of crops, < 301 to 1000 animal units, 3 - 6 irrigation pumps, or 20,001 to 40,000 sq. ft. of heated greenhouse. An enterprise is defined in the ASABE S612 Performing On-farm Energy Audits Standard. A medium operation is described above. The Ag Energy CEMA is an assessment of the energy consuming activities and components of an agricultural operation and includes the requirements of a Type 2 energy audit as described in the ASABE S612 standard. An Ag Energy CEMA includes a baseline assessment of the of systems, equipment, and facilities using a typical year of energy use and recommended measures to prioritize on-farm opportunities to increase energy efficiency and reduce energy use. A Certified TSP will accomplish all work in accordance with the requirements of the CEMA 228 Agricultural Energy Assessment Activity. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

Before Situation:

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. The producer currently manages an operation as described above. Producer intends to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an energy use assessment of their entire operation. The CEMA 228 incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop an energy assessment. The CEMA 228 criteria include a baseline assessment using a typical year of energy use, energy savings of recommended improvement measures, and information useful for prioritizing implementation of the measures. The documentation may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy CEMA meets the basic quality criteria for the CEMA 228 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,807.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,807.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	12	$1,243.68
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$50.50	16	$808.00
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	1	$33.02
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$71.80	24	$1,723.20

Practice: 228 - Agricultural Energy Assessment

Scenario #187 - Small size, 1 Enterprise

Scenario Description:

An agricultural producer wishes to obtain an energy assessment of their agricultural operation. The operation has either < 300 acres of crops, < 300 animal units, 1 - 2 irrigation pumps, < 20,000 sq. ft. of heated greenhouse, or maple syrup processing. An enterprise is defined in the ASABE S612 Performing On-farm Energy Audits Standard. A small operation is described above. The Ag Energy CEMA is an assessment of the energy consuming activities and components of an agricultural operation and includes the requirements of a Type 2 energy audit as described in the ASABE S612 standard. An Ag Energy CEMA includes a baseline assessment of the of systems, equipment, and facilities using a typical year of energy use and recommended measures to prioritize on-farm opportunities to increase energy efficiency and reduce energy use. A Certified TSP will accomplish all work in accordance with the requirements of the CEMA 228 Agricultural Energy Assessment Activity. Natural Resource Concern: Energy Efficiency of Equipment and Facilities.

Before Situation:

Producer currently has minimal knowledge of and no plan for energy conservation. The producer currently manages an operation as described above. Producer intends to collaborate with a certified TSP to develop an energy use assessment of their entire operation. The CEMA 228 incorporates recommended measures to maximize energy conservation and efficiency. Associated Practices: 374 Farmstead Energy Improvement, 670 Energy Efficient Lighting System, 672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope, 533 Pumping Plant, or other applicable practices in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

After Situation:

The producer has obtained services from a certified TSP to develop an energy assessment. The CEMA 228 criteria include a baseline assessment using a typical year of energy use, energy savings of recommended improvement measures, and information useful for prioritizing implementation of the measures. The documentation may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address energy efficiency. The Ag Energy CEMA meets the basic quality criteria for the CEMA 228 activity as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,818.94

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,818.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	8	$829.12
CAP Labor, Manager	1603	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$50.50	16	$808.00
CAP Labor, Administrative Assistant	1739	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving routine clerical and administrative functions such as drafting correspondence, scheduling appointments, organizing and maintaining paper and electronic files, or providing information to callers.	Hours	$33.02	1	$33.02
CAP Labor, Energy Auditor	1740	Conservation Activity Plan labor involving analyzing energy efficient measures and conducting energy audits of industrial areas and facilities.	Hours	$71.80	16	$1,148.80

Practice: 297 - Feral Swine Damage Assessment

Scenario #10 - Evaluation

Scenario Description:

200 acre tract (all land uses) on which feral swine have negatively impacted water quality (and associated aquatic organisms), soil health and vegetative conditions onsite. Wildlife habitat has been diminished due to feral swine out-competing native species for the same resources (hard and soft mast, tubers, invertebrates), as well as negatively affecting plant regeneration and production. Some species of native wildlife onsite are at risk from predation by feral swine as well as from diseases carried and transmitted either directly or indirectly by feral swine.

Before Situation:

Agricultural producer is currently or soon will be implementing feral swine component of a conservation plan but the effectiveness of those activities in improving resource conditions is unknown.

After Situation:

Sufficient data and information have been collected to evaluate resource condition relative to baseline conditions and the effectiveness of the feral swine management actions. Necessary adaptive management actions are identified and implemented. (Note: All management activities directly involving feral swine, such as trapping, euthanasia and disposal of carcasses will be the responsibility of the landowner, APHIS, or other partners. NRCS will have no role in these activities.)

Feature Measure: Management Site

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,222.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,222.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	40	$1,222.40

Practice: 309 - Agrichemical Handling Facility

Scenario #1 - Open building, locked chemical storage room, concrete slab floor

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario is an open, roofed agrichemical handling facility. The facility contains a locked storage room and area for mixing, loading and storage of chemicals on a concrete floor. This practice addresses water quality degradation and due to mis-handling, storing, and mixing of agrichemicals where nutrients and/or chemicals are running off into surface waters or leaching into ground water. Associated practices: Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Diversion (362), Access Road (560), Pumping Plant for Water Control (533), Nutrient Management (590), Pest Management (595), Roof Runoff Management (558)

Before Situation:

Agrichemicals are improperly stored on the ground and mixed next to a well, stream, pond, or other water bodies. Operator mixes the agrichemicals and fills the sprayer tank next to a hydrant. Spills or overflows of agrichemicals contaminate the soil, runoff to surface waters and leaching to ground water.

After Situation:

An agrichemical handling facility is constructed for handling and storage of agrichemicals. The open, post frame building includes a concrete block walled, locked room for chemical storage and area for mixing, loading and storage of chemicals. The agrichemical handling facility is sized for proper storage, mixing and loading of liquid agrichemicals on a curbed reinforced concrete containment pad with bottom dimensions of 40 ft x 60 ft. The facility contains a 10 ft x 20 ft locked storage room. The concrete is sealed and sloped to a collection sump with required storage volume. This practice will contain agrichemicals and prevent contamination of surface and ground water resources.

Feature Measure: Total Storage + Containment Area

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,400.00

Scenario Total Cost: $70,888.51

Scenario Cost/Unit: $29.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$403.52	45	$18,158.40
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$529.44	4	$2,117.76
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	45	$100.35
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.	Hours	$24.48	16	$391.68
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation. Includes materials, and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$24.53	30	$735.90
Catch Basin, concrete, 2 ft.x 2 ft. x 6 ft.	1257	Catch Basin, Precast Concrete, 2 ft. square or round, cast grate, 6 ft. deep. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Each	$941.76	1	$941.76
Painting, porous surface, impermeable	1497	Painting of concrete, foam or other porous surfaces with an impermeable coating. Includes materials and application.	Square Feet	$1.23	2400	$2,952.00
Emergency shower and eye wash station	1499	Emergency shower and ewe wash station unit. Materials only.	Each	$821.00	1	$821.00
Roof, Post Frame Building, 30 to 60 ft. wide	1676	Post Frame Building, no sides, - 30 to 60 ft. width. Building sites with expected snow loads up to 30 lbs. per square foot and wind exposure in semi protected areas (wooded or terrain with numerous closely spaced obstructions). Includes materials, shipping, equipment, and installation. Does not include foundation preparation.	Square Feet	$16.19	2400	$38,856.00
Wall, Exterior, Concrete Block	2388	Concrete block walls filled with vermiculite for fire proof chemical storage room. Material and installation included.	Square Feet	$7.49	452	$3,385.48
Door, Steel	2391	Heavy duty fire rated steel door, full panel flush, 18 gauge, 4 x 7 ft. Materials only.	Each	$1,796.37	1	$1,796.37
Mobilization						

Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	1	$76.65
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #1 - Earthen Storage Facility

Scenario Description:

An earthen waste impoundment constructed to store wastes such as manure, wastewater, and contaminated runoff as part of an agricultural waste management system. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation. Earthen storage liners are addressed with another standard. Vehicular and equipment access is addressed in Heavy Use Area Protection (561) to adequately protect liner at agitation and access points. Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), and Waste Separation Facility (632), Waste Treatment (629) .

Before Situation:

Operator presently has a confined animal feeding operation without a waste management system adequate to handle the waste stream leaving the animal production facilities. Manure and other agricultural waste by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed. This situation poses an environmental threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources.

After Situation:

An earthen storage structure constructed from on-site material provides an environmentally safe facility for storing manure and other agricultural waste by-products. This facility provides the landowner a means of storing waste until it can be utilized in a proper manner in accordance with a nutrient management plan. Typical design size : design storage volume 25,000 ft3; 87'X87' (top); 3:1 inside and outside side slopes; cut/fill ratio = 1.25; total depth = 9.5' (design depth = 8'); (not inclued in volume - 1' freeboard and 0.5' sludge accumulation).

Feature Measure: Design Storage Volume

Scenario Unit: Cubic Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 25,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $7,750.48

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.31

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.66	806	$2,949.96
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.15	578	$1,820.70
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$0.79	224	$176.96
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$3.35	582	$1,949.70
Materials						
Structural steel tubing, 2 in. diameter	1120	Structural steel tubing, 2 inch diameter, 1/8 inch wall thickness, materials only	Feet	$5.70	8	$45.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	1	$529.98

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #2 - Earthen Storage Facility, High Water Table

Scenario Description:

An earthen waste impoundment constructed to store wastes such as manure, wastewater, and contaminated runoff as part of an agricultural waste management system. Due to high watertable conditions, the earthen embankment is constructed on the soil surface. Earthfill is obtained within five miles off-site. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation. Earthen storage liners are addressed with another standard. Vehicular and equipment access is addressed in Heavy Use Area Protection (561) to adequately protect liner at agitation and access points. Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Waste Separation Facility (632), Waste Treatment (629), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620).

Before Situation:

Operator presently has a confined animal feeding operation without a waste management system adequate to handle the waste stream leaving the animal production facilities. Manure and other agricultural waste by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed. This situation poses an environmental threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources.

After Situation:

An earthen storage structure constructed from on-site material provides an environmentally safe facility for storing manure and other agricultural waste by-products. This facility provides the landowner a means of storing waste until it can be utilized in a proper manner in accordance with a nutrient management plan. Typical design size: design storage volume 121,200 ft3; 150'X150' (top); 3:1 inside and outside side slopes; embankment topwidth = 10'; compaction ratio = 1.1; total depth = 10' (design depth = 8.5'); (not inclued in volume - 1' freeboard and 0.5' sludge accumulation); embankment volume = 4*160*((10+70)/2)*10*1.1

Feature Measure: Design Storage Volume

Scenario Unit: Cubic Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 121,200.00

Scenario Total Cost: $139,093.28

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.15

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.66	10430	$38,173.80
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.15	10430	$32,854.50
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$146.86	97	$14,245.42
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$0.79	741	$585.39
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$3.35	9689	$32,458.15
Hauling, bulk, highway truck	1615	Hauling of bulk earthfill, rockfill, waste or debris. One-way travel distance using fully loaded highway dump trucks (typically 16 CY or 20 TN capacity). Includes equipment and labor for truck only. Does not include cost for loading truck.	Cubic Yard Mile	$0.33	48445	$15,986.85
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	97	$2,876.05
Materials						
Structural steel tubing, 2 in. diameter	1120	Structural steel tubing, 2 inch diameter, 1/8 inch wall thickness, materials only	Feet	$5.70	8	$45.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	3	$1,589.94

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #7 - Dry Stack, concrete floor, wood wall

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of a dry stack facility with reinforced concrete Floor with pressure treated wood walls. This scenario is applicable when geological, soil, climate conditions or state and local regulations prohibit the use of an earthen surface, and requires a hard working surface such as concrete. The purpose of this practice is to temporarily, properly store manure and other agricultural by-products until they can be hauled away from the site for proper disposal or utilization on land at agronomical rates. This practice will address soil and water quality by reducing the pollution potential to soil, surface water and ground water. Potential Associated practices: 342-Critical Area Planting, 362-Diversion, 561-Heavy Use Area Protection, 367-Roofs and Covers, 558-Roof Runoff Structure, 317-Composting Facility, 633-Waste Recycling, 634-Waste Transfer, 635-Vegetated Treatment Area

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed. This situation poses an environmental threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored temporarily, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. The typical is 4,000 SqFt (40' x 100') with wood walls. The facility floor is 5" reinforced concrete with 5' pressure treated wood (2" x 8" boards) walls, 6" x 6" x 8' posts set 4' c-c with 6" concrete curbing. Walls allow for greater storage volume. (Wood walls are 4.5' with 0.5' high concrete curbing.) Walls are along three sides of the facility (both short dimensions and one long dimension). Site preparation includes topsoil removal (0.5'), placement of compacted gravel (4"), installing 5" of reinforced concrete floor, setting posts, and installing curbing and wooden walls.

Feature Measure: Square Foot Floor Area

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 4,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $40,987.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.25

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formless, non reinforced	36	Non reinforced concrete cast-in-placed without forms by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$209.54	5.5	$1,152.47
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$403.52	62	$25,018.24
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$529.44	2	$1,058.88
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$63.86	12	$766.32
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	$10.61	12	$127.32
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$3.35	74	$247.90
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.	Hours	$24.48	90	$2,203.20
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	12	$320.16
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$25.17	49.5	$1,245.92
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Feet	$2.11	1620	$3,418.20
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, treated	1609	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Feet	$4.03	1104	$4,449.12
Mobilization						

Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	1	$76.65
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	2	$373.40
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	1	$529.98

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario #1 - Mechanical, Hand tools

Scenario Description:

Using hand tools, such as axes, shovels, hoes, nippers, brush pullers, and including chainsaws to remove or cut off woody plants at of below the root collar. Typical area is moderate rolling to gentle sloping, moderately deep to deep soils that have stands of woody and non herbaceous species that are in the early phases of invasions. Typical unit is 80 acres.

Before Situation:

Area is in the very early phases of woody non herbaceous species encroachment that degrades habitat for desired wildlife species. Future degradation of key forage species and ecological site condition promoting noxious and invasive species and increased soil erosion if woody species are allowed to expand.

After Situation:

Woody species are removed to achieve the desirable plant community based on species composition, structure, density, and canopy cover or height. Ecological site condition continues to progressing in an upward trend, hydrology and plant health and vigor are sustained.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 80.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,223.99

Scenario Cost/Unit: $65.30

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	160	$1,176.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
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.	Hours	$24.48	160	$3,916.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	1	$76.65

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario #2 - Mechanical Bush Hog

Scenario Description:

Removal of small woody vegetation of light infestations on gentle sloping to moderately deep to deep soils. The practice entails the removal of brush by the use of mechanical cutter, chopper or other light equipment in order to reduce fuel loading and improve ecological site condition. Brush density has exceeded desired levels based on ecological site potential. It has been determined that the brush is at a light infestation. Typical unit is 120 acres.

Before Situation:

Area consist of excessive stands of shrub species degrading health and vigor of native herbaceous species promoting noxious and invasive species and degrading wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

Woody species are removed to achieve the desirable plant community based on species composition, structure, density, and canopy cover or height. Ecological site condition is progressing in an upward trend, hydrology and plant health and vigor is returning to near normal levels, and improved wildlife habitat.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 120.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,959.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $32.99

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$33.80	60	$2,028.00
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	60	$1,600.80
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario #3 - Mechanical Roller Chopper

Scenario Description:

Removal of small woody vegetation of heavy infestations on gentle sloping to moderately deep to deep soils. The practice entails the removal of brush by the use of mechanical cutter, chopper or other light equipment in order to reduce fuel loading and improve ecological site condition. Brush density has exceeded desired levels based on ecological site potential. It has been determined that the brush is at the heavy infestation. Typical unit is 120 acres.

Before Situation:

Area consist of excessive stands of shrub species degrading health and vigor of native herbaceous species promoting noxious and invasive species and degrading wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

Woody species are removed to achieve the desirable plant community based on species composition, structure, density, and canopy cover or height. Ecological site condition is progressing in an upward trend, hydrology and plant health and vigor is returning to near normal levels, and improved wildlife habitat.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 120.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,270.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $68.92

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$107.21	40	$4,288.40
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	40	$1,067.20
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	60	$2,673.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario #4 - Mechanical, Large Shrubs, Medium Infestation

Scenario Description:

Removal of large woody vegetation of medium infestations on gentle sloping to moderately deep to deep soils. The practice entails the removal of brush by pushing, grubbing, masticating, chaining and then raking or piling in order to reduce fuel loading and improve ecological site condition. Brush density has exceeded desired levels based on ecological site potential. It has been determined that the brush is at the medium infestation. Typical unit is 30 acres.

Before Situation:

Area consist of excessive stands of shrub species degrading health and vigor of native herbaceous species promoting noxious and invasive species and degrading wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

Woody species are removed to achieve the desirable plant community based on species composition, structure, density, and canopy cover or height. Ecological site condition is progressing in an upward trend, hydrology and plant health and vigor is returning to near normal levels, and improved wildlife habitat.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 30.00

Scenario Total Cost: $14,924.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $497.47

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 200 HP	928	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 160 to 250. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$204.22	60	$12,253.20
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	10	$272.70
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	60	$1,779.00
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	1	$529.98

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario #5 - Mechanical & Chemical, Small Shrubs, Light Infestation

Scenario Description:

Removal of small woody vegetation of light infestations on gentle sloping to moderately deep to deep soils. The practice entails the removal of brush by the use of mechanical cutter, chopper or other light equipment followed by an application of low cost chemicals in low volumes of material in order to reduce fuel loading and improve ecological site condition. Brush density has exceeded desired levels based on ecological site potential. It has been determined that the brush is at the light infestation rate. Typical unit is 30 acres.

Before Situation:

Area consist of excessive stands of shrub species degrading health and vigor of native herbaceous species promoting noxious and invasive species and degrading wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

Woody species are removed to achieve the desirable plant community based on species composition, structure, density, and canopy cover or height. Ecological site condition is progressing in an upward trend, hydrology and plant health and vigor is returning to near normal levels, and improved wildlife habitat.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 30.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,050.57

Scenario Cost/Unit: $135.02

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	5	$136.35
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$107.21	20	$2,144.20
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	30	$200.40
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	20	$533.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$23.10	30	$693.00
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	30	$67.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario #6 - Mechanical & Chemical, Small Shrubs, Heavy Infestation

Scenario Description:

Removal of small woody vegetation of medium infestations on gentle sloping to moderately deep to deep soils. The practice entails the removal of brush by the use of mechanical cutter, chopper or other light equipment followed by an application of low cost chemicals in low volumes of material in order to reduce fuel loading and improve ecological site condition. Brush density has exceeded desired levels based on ecological site potential. It has been determined that the brush is at the medium infestation rate. Typical unit is 30 acres.

Before Situation:

Area consist of excessive stands of shrub species degrading health and vigor of native herbaceous species promoting noxious and invasive species and degrading wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

Woody species are removed to achieve the desirable plant community based on species composition, structure, density, and canopy cover or height. Ecological site condition is progressing in an upward trend, hydrology and plant health and vigor is returning to near normal levels, and improved wildlife habitat.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 30.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,331.65

Scenario Cost/Unit: $277.72

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	5	$136.35
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$107.21	30	$3,216.30
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	30	$200.40
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	30	$889.50
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	30	$500.40
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$50.86	30	$1,525.80
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acres	$39.22	30	$1,176.60
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	30	$67.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	1	$529.98

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario #7 - Mechanical & Chemical, Small Shrubs, Medium Infestation.

Scenario Description:

Removal of small woody vegetation of heavy infestations on gentle sloping to moderately deep to deep soils. The practice entails the removal of brush by the use of mechanical cutter, chopper or other light equipment t followed by an application of low cost chemicals in low volumes of material in order to reduce fuel loading and improve ecological site condition. Brush density has exceeded desired levels based on ecological site potential. It has been determined that the brush is at the heavy infestation. Typical unit is 30 acres.

Before Situation:

Area consist of excessive stands of shrub species degrading health and vigor of native herbaceous species promoting noxious and invasive species and degrading wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

Woody species are removed to achieve the desirable plant community based on species composition, structure, density, and canopy cover or height. Ecological site condition is progressing in an upward trend, hydrology and plant health and vigor is returning to near normal levels, and improved wildlife habitat.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 30.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,906.61

Scenario Cost/Unit: $230.22

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	5	$136.35
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$107.21	40	$4,288.40
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	30	$200.40
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	40	$1,067.20
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	6	$267.36
Materials						
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$23.10	30	$693.00
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	30	$67.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario #11 - Heavy Chemical

Scenario Description:
Control the spread of undesirable, noxious, and/or invasive woody plant species in order to promote the regeneration of natural plant communities or the health and vigor of desirable forage species. Treatment of mimosa, chinaberry, privet, wisteria, melaleuca, and other similar species.

Before Situation:
The presence of undesirable, noxious, and/or invasive woody plant species which creates an undesirable competition with desirable species.

After Situation:
Enhancement of desirable plant species for the purpose of wildlife habitat and biodiversity and plant and animal health. Reduction of undesirable brush to acceptable levels based on FOTG criteria.Firebreaks (394), Prescribed Burning (338), Forage Harvest Management (511), Prescribed Grazing (528), Forage and Biomass Planting (512), Pest Management (595), Forest Stand Improvement (666)

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,437.38

Scenario Cost/Unit: $887.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	3	$81.81
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	50	$3,632.00
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	5	$102.35
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Herbicide, Triazine	1321	Broad spectrum herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$91.09	5	$455.45
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	1	$76.65

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario #356 - Brush Management for 1 Ac. or less

Scenario Description:
Using hand tools and small power tools to remove or cut off invasive woody plants at or below the root collar. Typically this scenario is for woody and non-herbaceous species that are in early phases of invasion and are degrading herbaceous plant health and vigor for the 1 acre small farm.

Before Situation:
Small farm area is in various phases of woody non-herbaceous species enroachment that degrades the biotic integrity of the site resulting in poor herbaceous plant health and vigor. Continued degradation results in increased invasive woody species and poor hydrological site characteristics.

After Situation:
Woody species are removed to achieve desirable biotic conditions for herbaceous plant health and vigor. Hydrological site characteristics and plant health and vigor are improved, and plant pest pressure from invasive woody species is reduced.

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $367.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $367.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	1	$7.35
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$33.80	3	$101.40
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	$2.35	2	$4.70
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	1	$30.56
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.	Hours	$24.48	6	$146.88
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	1	$76.65

Practice: 315 - Herbaceous Weed Treatment

Scenario #2 - Mechanical

Scenario Description:

Removal of herbaceous weeds of light infestations on gentle sloping to moderately deep to deep soils. The practice entails the removal of herbaceous weeds by the use of mower, brush hog, disc or other light equipment in order to reduce fuel loading and improve ecological site condition. Weed has exceeded desired levels based on ecological site potential. Typical unit is 40 acres.

Before Situation:

Area consist of excessive stands of herbaceous weeds degrading health and vigor of native herbaceous species promoting noxious and invasive species and degrading wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

Herbaceous weeds are removed to achieve the desirable plant community based on species composition, structure, density, and canopy cover or height. Ecological site condition is progressing in an upward trend, hydrology and plant health and vigor is returning to near normal levels, and improved wildlife habitat.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,583.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $39.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$33.80	20	$676.00
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	20	$533.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	2	$373.40

Practice: 315 - Herbaceous Weed Treatment

Scenario #3 - Chemical, Spot

Scenario Description:

Land unit on which weed control would be beneficial in order to set back the plant community succession, improve the ecological condition, and improve forage conditions for domestic livestock or wildlife. The practice entails the eradication of vegetation by use of weed treatment, either initial or retreatment using hand-carried equipment (such as a backpack and hand-sprayer) to apply chemicals, in order to eliminate noxious weeds, promote forage productivity, and improve ecological condition.

Before Situation:

Area consist of excessive stands of herbaceous weeds degrading health and vigor of native herbaceous species promoting noxious and invasive species and degrading wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

Herbaceous weeds are removed to achieve the desirable plant community based on species composition, structure, density, and canopy cover or height. Ecological site condition is progressing in an upward trend, hydrology and plant health and vigor is returning to near normal levels, and improved wildlife habitat.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,650.39

Scenario Cost/Unit: $82.52

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	1	$27.27
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	6	$435.84
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.	Hours	$24.48	1	$24.48
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	20	$333.60
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acres	$39.22	20	$784.40
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	20	$44.80

Practice: 315 - Herbaceous Weed Treatment

Scenario #4 - Light Chemical

Scenario Description:

Land unit on which weed control would be beneficial in order to set back the plant community succession, improve the ecological condition, and improve forage conditions for domestic livestock or wildlife. The practice entails the eradication of vegetation by use of weed treatment using ground equipment to apply chemicals, in order to eliminate noxious weeds, promote forage productivity, and improve ecological condition.

Before Situation:

Area consist of excessive stands of herbaceous weeds degrading health and vigor of native herbaceous species promoting noxious and invasive species and degrading wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

Herbaceous weeds are removed to achieve the desirable plant community based on species composition, structure, density, and canopy cover or height. Ecological site condition is progressing in an upward trend, hydrology and plant health and vigor is returning to near normal levels, and improved wildlife habitat.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,078.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $53.93

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	20	$133.60
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.	Hours	$24.48	2	$48.96
Materials						
Herbicide, 2,4-D	330	Broadleaf herbicide labeled for cropland and pasture. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$13.82	20	$276.40
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	20	$333.60
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	20	$44.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: 315 - Herbaceous Weed Treatment

Scenario #5 - Heavy Chemical

Scenario Description:

Land unit on which weed control would be beneficial in order to set back the plant community succession, improve the ecological condition, and improve forage conditions for domestic livestock or wildlife. The practice entails the eradication of vegetation by use of weed treatment using ground equipment to apply chemicals, in order to eliminate noxious weeds, promote forage productivity, and improve ecological condition. Chemicals such as Fosamine or Hexazinone are required for treating species such as Smut Grass, Cogon Grass, and other hard to control species.

Before Situation:

Area consist of excessive stands of herbaceous weeds degrading health and vigor of native herbaceous species promoting noxious and invasive species and degrading wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

Herbaceous weeds are removed to achieve the desirable plant community based on species composition, structure, density, and canopy cover or height. Ecological site condition is progressing in an upward trend, hydrology and plant health and vigor is returning to near normal levels, and improved wildlife habitat.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,037.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $403.78

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	10	$66.80
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.	Hours	$24.48	2	$48.96
Materials						
Herbicide, Fosamine	333	Used as foliar spray applied in late summer or early fall for control and/or growth suppression of woody species. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$349.16	10	$3,491.60
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	10	$166.80
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	10	$22.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: 315 - Herbaceous Weed Treatment

Scenario #6 - Heavy Chemical and Mechanical

Scenario Description:

Land unit on which weed control would be beneficial in order to set back the plant community succession, improve the ecological condition, and improve forage conditions for domestic livestock or wildlife. The practice entails the eradication of vegetation by use of weed treatment using mechanical treatment to make the plant available for ground equipment to apply chemicals, in order to eliminate noxious weeds, promote forage productivity, and improve ecological condition. Includes but not limited to climbing fern (Lygodium), Burma Reed, Napier grass, etc.

Before Situation:

Area consist of excessive stands of herbaceous weeds degrading health and vigor of native herbaceous species due to heavy infestations of noxious, invasive, and other undesirable species and degrading wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

Herbaceous weeds are removed to achieve the desirable plant community based on species composition, structure, density, and canopy cover or height. Ecological site condition is progressing in an upward trend, hydrology and plant health and vigor is returning to near normal levels, and improved wildlife habitat.

Feature Measure: Acres Treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,749.83

Scenario Cost/Unit: $749.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	1	$27.27
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$107.21	6	$643.26
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	5	$33.40
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	24	$1,743.36
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.	Hours	$24.48	1	$24.48
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	6	$177.90
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	5	$83.40
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$50.86	5	$254.30
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acres	$39.22	5	$196.10
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	5	$11.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 315 - Herbaceous Weed Treatment

Scenario #7 - Chemical-Broad Band

Scenario Description:

Land unit on which weed control would be beneficial in order to set back the plant community succession, improve ecological condition, improving health and vigor of pine species by spraying a 4 - 6 foot wide chemiclal band application over the top of pine seedlings usually in early spring after planting. The practice entails the eradication of vegetation by use of weed treatment using ground equipment to apply chemicals, in order to eliminate noxious weeds, promote wildlife, and improve ecological condition.

Before Situation:

Area consist of excessive stands of herbaceous weeds degrading health and vigor of native herbaceous species promoting noxious and invasive species and degrading wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

Herbaceous weeds are removed to achieve the desirable plant community (pine seedling) based on species composition, structure, density, and canopy cover or height. Ecological site condition is progressing in an upward trend, hydrology and plant health and vigor is returning to near normal levels, and improved wildlife habitat.

Feature Measure: Acres Ttreated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 30.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,890.55

Scenario Cost/Unit: $63.02

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	30	$200.40
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.	Hours	$24.48	2	$48.96
Materials						
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	15	$33.60
Herbicide, Triazine	1321	Broad spectrum herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$91.09	15	$1,366.35
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: 315 - Herbaceous Weed Treatment

Scenario #66 - Herbaceous Weed Treatment for One Acre Small Farm

Scenario Description:
Using hand and small power tools to remove or cut off herbaceous invasive plants at or below the root collar. Typically this scenario is for herbaceous invasive species that are degrading the 1 acre small farm.

Before Situation:
Small farm area is in various phases of herbaceous species enroachment that degrades the biotic integrity resulting in poor plant health and vigor, and/or wildlife habitat. Continued degradation results in increased plant pest pressure, loss of plant diversity and biotic integrity, and poor hydrological characteristics.

After Situation:
Herbaceous species are removed to achieve desirable biotic conditions and improved plant health and vigor, and/or wildlife habitat. Hydrological site characteristics are improved, and plant pest pressure from invasive herbaceous species are reduced.

Feature Measure: acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $219.15

Scenario Cost/Unit: $219.15

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$33.80	1	$33.80
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	$2.35	2	$4.70
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	1	$30.56
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.	Hours	$24.48	3	$73.44
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	1	$76.65

Practice: 316 - Animal Mortality Facility

Scenario #2 - Incineration, Medium

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of installing a manufactured Type IV incinerator designed to handle 350 to 850 lbs of average daily mortality for the species and size of the operation. Typically very large poultry or medium sized swine operations. System shall use high temperature (>1,300 degrees F) incineration with a secondary combustion or afterburner chamber prior to flue discharge. After determining average daily mortality in lbs, select smallest incinerator that meets capacity. Payment made per unit of actual chamber size obtained from manufacturers' product literature. This option is not typically least-cost. In most states a roofed static pile with concrete floor and bins would be considered least cost. Therefore consider reducing payment rate as per State Conservationist discretion. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Air quality impacts due to odors are reduced, however, in non-attainment areas, certain states may require a higher level of processing such as gasification or other approved methods. Potential Associated Practices: Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Access Road (560), Waste Storage Facility (313), Nutrient Management (590), Roofs and Covers (367), Critical Area Planting (342).

Before Situation:

Animal mortality is done in a manner that results in non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Improper operation results in odors and spread of pathogens from incomplete composting, incineration, or interaction with predators. No plan was formulated for both normal and catastrophic mortality events.

After Situation:

Animal mortality is being done in a manner that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, complete incineration, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. In non-attainment areas, certain states may require a higher level of processing such as gasification or different methods. An overall plan covers normal and catastrophic mortality events. Selected method for carcass treatment and disposal meet or are permitted by federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulation. Typical incinerator installed to handle 700 lbs per day average mortality for a medium poultry or swine operation and has an incinerator chamber volume of 55.8 cubic feet. Included is a concrete slab to set the incinerator on and a diesel fuel tank. Ash materials to be stored in suitable containers until land disposal as per the nutrient managment plan or landfilled.

Feature Measure: Incinerator Chamber Volume

Scenario Unit: Cubic Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 56.00

Scenario Total Cost: $14,811.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $264.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$403.52	4	$1,614.08
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	8	$17.84
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$138.10	1	$138.10
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.	Hours	$24.48	1	$24.48
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	1	$26.68
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$25.17	4	$100.68
Fuel Tank, Anchored	1033	Fuel tank for operating incinerators and/or gasifiers. Materials only.	Gallons	$5.22	285	$1,487.70
Incinerator, 400 lbs/day	1625	Poultry and livestock incinerator with an approximate chamber capacity of 400 pounds per day. Includes equipment and after burner only.	Each	$11,124.58	1	$11,124.58
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 316 - Animal Mortality Facility

Scenario #7 - Composting

Scenario Description:

This scenario covers composting, regardless of technology. This scenario uses a bin composting facility under a gable roof as the least cost method for determining costs. Cost was determined based on a animals up to 40 lbs. 56,000birds; 7% mortality; 19 week growout period; 2.5 flocks per year resulting in 590 pounds of dead animal per day . This scenario consists of installing a group of bins along each side of a gable roof structure for stages 1, 2 and 3 composting; the bins are on a concrete pad to compost animals in static pile(s) that have sufficient bulking material to allow natural aeration. Piles are turned to go through a second and third heat cycle prior to final land application. The roofed portion of the facility is addressed with Roofs and Covers (367). Size of facility based on daily mortality and sizing procedures accepted in particular state. Organic sites will require more frequent replacement of lumber. Potential Associated Practices: Roofs and Covers (367), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for Water Control (587), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Diversion (362), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620).

Before Situation:

Animal mortality is done in a manner that results in non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Improper operation results in odors and spread of pathogens from incomplete composting, incineration, or interaction with predators. No plan was formulated for both normal and catastrophic mortality events.

After Situation:

Animal mortality is being done in a manner that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, complete composting, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers normal and catastrophic mortality events. Selected method for carcass treatment and disposal meet or are permitted by federal, state, and local laws, rules, regulation. Install facility on a 40' x 10' concrete pad with 16 bins (5' H x 10' W x 10' Length) for primary and secondary composting bin plus a third stage composting area. Bin wall consists of a 5' of treated lumber. Roofed portion is addressed under Roofs and Covers (367). Site preparation includes topsoil removal, installing 4" of gravel, setting posts , installing concrete slab, and installing wooden walls and doors. Piles turned to go through a second and third heat cycle prior to final land application.

Feature Measure: pounds of dead animal per day

Scenario Unit: Pounds per Day

Scenario Typical Size: 590.00

Scenario Total Cost: $55,860.75

Scenario Cost/Unit: $94.68

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formless, non reinforced	36	Non reinforced concrete cast-in-placed without forms by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$209.54	25	$5,238.50
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$403.52	62	$25,018.24
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	75	$167.25
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$63.86	20.5	$1,309.13
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	$10.61	20.5	$217.51
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	30	$916.80
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.	Hours	$24.48	80	$1,958.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	20.5	$546.94
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$25.17	50	$1,258.50
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Feet	$2.11	5600	$11,816.00
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, treated	1609	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Feet	$4.03	1640	$6,609.20
Mobilization						

Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	2	$153.30
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	2	$373.40
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 317 - Composting Facility

Scenario #3 - Composter, whole concrete floor, wood or concrete bins

Scenario Description:

The composting facility, with complete concrete floor, equipment lane and under bins, is installed to address water quality concerns and disease vectors resulting from improper waste disposal by providing a dedicated facility for storage and treatment, and by creating a compost product that can be used in multiple ways including land application for enrichment of crop ground. This scenario is applicable when geological, soil or climate conditions prohibit the use of only partial concrete surfaces (bins only). All animal mortality composting shall be done using Practice Standard 316 - Animal Mortality
Facility.

Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for water control (587), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Subsurface Drain (606), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Underground Outlet (620) and Vegetative Treatment Area (635).

Before Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed of. This situation poses an environmentally threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers.

After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled, by the collection at the source, and stored properly, at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are disposed of or utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. The typical composter is designed to handle organic material from a 4 house poultry operation containing 20,000 4 lbs birds in each house. The typical building is 40' x 150' with 30, 10' x 10' x 5' high bins (15 bins down each side of the structure with a 20 foot center aisle). These bins will allow for 13 to be used for stage 1 composting, 10 to be used for stage 2 composting, and 7 to be used for a stage 3 / curing phase. New material will be able to be brought into the bins upon turning from stage one to stage 2. The reduction in the number of bins for each turn is based upon the reduction of volume due to composting. Strip top 1' of soil and roll compact same back into sub-floor. The entire structure is constructed on a 5" concrete slab used to store and stabilize organic material from a four house complex on any farm.

Feature Measure: Square Foot Floor Area

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 6,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $82,310.65

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13.72

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formless, non reinforced	36	Non reinforced concrete cast-in-placed without forms by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$209.54	38	$7,962.52
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$403.52	92.5	$37,325.60
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.66	225	$823.50
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$63.86	31.5	$2,011.59
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	$10.61	31.5	$334.22
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$3.35	225	$753.75
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	35	$1,069.60
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.	Hours	$24.48	200	$4,896.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	31.5	$840.42
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$25.17	92.5	$2,328.23
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Feet	$2.11	6200	$13,082.00

Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, treated	1609	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Feet	$4.03	2520	$10,155.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	1	$76.65
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	2	$373.40
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 317 - Composting Facility

Scenario #27 - Small Farm Pad + Bins

Scenario Description:

The composting facility is installed on a small, urban or organic farm to address water quality concerns, pest/rodent concerns, and disease vectors resulting from improper vegetative waste disposal by providing a dedicated facility for storage and treatment, and by creating a compost product that can be used in multiple ways including land application for enrichment of crop ground. The typical facility size is 6 feet by 9 feet and is comprised of a two bin system. Screening is provided to limit access by vermin. Cost may be higher per unit than traditional compost facilities due to construction access limitations.

Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Soil (520), Pond Sealing or Lining, Geomembrane or Geosynthetic Clay Liner (521), Pond Sealing or Lining, Concrete (522), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Structure for Water Control (587), Diversion (362), Livestock Pipeline (516), Subsurface Drain (606), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roofs and Covers (367), Roof Runoff Structure (558), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Underground Outlet (620) and Vegetative Treatment Area (635), Stormwater Runoff Control (570).

Before Situation:

Manure and other vegetative waste are not being utilized or controlled in an environmentally safe manner. The wastes are either accumulating at the source, or other location, or are being transported but not properly utilized or disposed. This situation poses an environmental threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwaters.

After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being controlled by collection at the source and properly stored at an environmentally suitable location, until such time that they are utilized in a proper manner, typically in accordance with a nutrient management plan. This is incorporated as part of the overall waste management system meeting the National Engineering Handbook (NEH), Part 651, Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook (AWMFH) that has been developed to also account for end use of the product from the composting facility. This scenario consists of installing a composting structure on a concrete pad. Concrete pad is 6'x9' on a compacted gravel surface. Include sufficient area for accessing compost structure. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area or vegetated treatment area as per regulations. Site preparation includes topsoil removal, compaction of subsoil, and installing a geotextile plus compacted gravel, concrete pad, and composting structure.

Feature Measure: Square Foot Floor Area

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 54.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,602.89

Scenario Cost/Unit: $66.72

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$1.42	6	$8.52
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.57	2	$11.14
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	5	$136.35
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	30	$916.80
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.	Hours	$24.48	16	$391.68
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	15	$668.40
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$25.17	2	$50.34
Concrete mix, bag	1226	Pre-mixed dry concrete mix in 60 pound bag. Materials only.	Each	$4.95	42	$207.90
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, untreated, rot resistant	1612	Untreated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2 inches, milled from rot resistant species such as cedar. Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Feet	$4.59	264	$1,211.76

Practice: 325 - High Tunnel System

Scenario #71 - Small High Tunnel, Intensive Sun

Scenario Description:

Use in areas with low expected snow and wind loads on sites less than 1 acre. Quonset-style (round) manufactured frame of tubular steel (less than or equal to 20 ft x 30 ft.) covered with 4-year warrantee, 6 mil UV resistant plastic. Costs are based on purchase of manufactured kit and landowner installation of structure. Structure must be installed to manufacturer's specifications. Associated practices might include CPS Roof Runoff Structure (588), Underground Outlet (620), Critical Area Planting (342), Mulching (484).

Before Situation:

Cropland where extension of the growing season is needed. Primary resource concern addressed will be plant health and vigor.

After Situation:

High Tunnel structure has been installed and the growing season has been extended for 1-4 months on average. Plant health and vigor is improved.

Feature Measure: Area of High Tunnel Installed

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 600.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,996.15

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.99

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.	Hours	$24.48	57	$1,395.36
Materials						
High Tunnel, Quonset Style, Fixed Cost	2789	Fixed cost portion of a quonset style high tunnel. Includes the framework complete with all predrilled steel, hardware and instructions. Includes 6 mil 4-year polyethylene film to cover tunnel, and poly-lock for sides and ends for a quonset style (round top) hoop house. Materials and shipping only.	Number	$2,296.79	1	$2,296.79
High Tunnel, Quonset style, Variable Cost	2790	Variable cost portion of a quonset style high tunnel. Includes the framework complete with all predrilled steel, hardware and instructions. Includes 6 mil 4-year polyethylene film to cover tunnel, and poly-lock for sides and ends for a quonset style (round top) hoop house. Materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	$3.55	600	$2,130.00
Shade cloth	2793	Knitted or woven, high tensile, UV resistant shade cloth of a minimum of 30% sunlight control. Includes grommets with reinforced edging. Materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	$0.29	600	$174.00

Practice: 325 - High Tunnel System

Scenario #79 - High Tunnel, Low Snow and Wind Load

Scenario Description:

Use in areas with low expected snow and wind loads. Quonset-style (round) manufactured frame of tubular steel (30 x 72 ft.) covered with 4-year 6 mil plastic. Costs are based on purchase of manufactured kit and landowner installation of structure. Structure must be installed to manufacturer's specifications. Associated practices might include CPS Roof Runoff Structure (588), Underground Outlet (620), Critical Area Planting (342), Mulching (484).

Before Situation:

Cropland where extension of the growing season is needed. Primary resource concern addressed will be plant health and vigor.

After Situation:

High Tunnel structure has been installed and the growing season has been extended for 1-4 months on average. Plant health and vigor is improved.

Feature Measure: Area of Tunnel Installed

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,160.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,702.87

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.42

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.	Hours	$24.48	71	$1,738.08
Materials						
High Tunnel, Quonset Style, Fixed Cost	2789	Fixed cost portion of a quonset style high tunnel. Includes the framework complete with all predrilled steel, hardware and instructions. Includes 6 mil 4-year polyethylene film to cover tunnel, and poly-lock for sides and ends for a quonset style (round top) hoop house. Materials and shipping only.	Number	$2,296.79	1	$2,296.79
High Tunnel, Quonset style, Variable Cost	2790	Variable cost portion of a quonset style high tunnel. Includes the framework complete with all predrilled steel, hardware and instructions. Includes 6 mil 4-year polyethylene film to cover tunnel, and poly-lock for sides and ends for a quonset style (round top) hoop house. Materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	$3.55	2160	$7,668.00

Practice: 325 - High Tunnel System

Scenario #80 - High Tunnel, Low Wind or Snow Load, Intensive Sun

Scenario Description:

Use in areas with low expected snow and wind loads. Quonset-style (round) manufactured frame of tubular steel (30 x 72 ft.) covered with 4-year 6 mil plastic. Because of extensive sun intensity, shade cloth is provided. Costs are based on purchase of manufactured kit and landowner installation of structure. Structure must be installed to manufacturer's specifications. Associated practices might include CPS Roof Runoff Structure (588), Underground Outlet (620), Critical Area Planting (342), Mulching (484)

Before Situation:

Cropland where extension of the growing season is needed. Primary resource concern addressed will be plant health and vigor. High sun intensity shortens growing season, or decreases crop quality.

After Situation:

High Tunnel structure has been installed and the growing season has been extended for 1-4 months on average. Shade cloth protects crops from high intensity of sun, allowing crop production and quality to continue into summer months. Plant health and vigor is improved.

Feature Measure: Area of Tunnel Installed

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,160.00

Scenario Total Cost: $12,829.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.94

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.	Hours	$24.48	71	$1,738.08
Materials						
High Tunnel, Quonset Style, Fixed Cost	2789	Fixed cost portion of a quonset style high tunnel. Includes the framework complete with all predrilled steel, hardware and instructions. Includes 6 mil 4-year polyethylene film to cover tunnel, and poly-lock for sides and ends for a quonset style (round top) hoop house. Materials and shipping only.	Number	$2,296.79	1	$2,296.79
High Tunnel, Quonset style, Variable Cost	2790	Variable cost portion of a quonset style high tunnel. Includes the framework complete with all predrilled steel, hardware and instructions. Includes 6 mil 4-year polyethylene film to cover tunnel, and poly-lock for sides and ends for a quonset style (round top) hoop house. Materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	$3.55	2160	$7,668.00
Shade cloth	2793	Knitted or woven, high tensile, UV resistant shade cloth of a minimum of 30% sunlight control. Includes grommets with reinforced edging. Materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	$0.29	2160	$626.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	$1.00	500	$500.00

Practice: 326 - Clearing and Snagging

Scenario #11 - Clearing and Snagging - Medium

Scenario Description:

Removal of vegetation, logs, or other material that impedes the proper functioning on 200 to 400 linear feet of a stream channel or water course to restore flow capacity; prevent bank erosion by eddies; reduce the formation of sediment bars; and/or minimize blockages by debris. Addresses resource concerns such as water quantity and soil erosion-streambanks.

Before Situation:

Vegetation, logs, or other material provide a flow restriction or divert flowing water against the streambank causing excess erosion. Approximately one-half of the channel flow capacity is obstructed. The flow blockage may encourage depostion in the main channel and may alter the established flow channel.

After Situation:

Vegetation, logs, or other material have been removed to allow unrestricted flow in the channel and appurtenant structures. Material that poses no blockage threat is left in place to enhance aquatic habitat. Channel bed and banks are in equillibrium with the flow.

Feature Measure: Linear Feet

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 300.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,482.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $18.27

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$111.42	10	$1,114.20
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$138.10	10	$1,381.00
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	20	$147.00
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$59.36	10	$593.60
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.	Hours	$24.48	16	$391.68
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	32	$853.76
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	10	$445.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 326 - Clearing and Snagging

Scenario #12 - Clearing and Snagging - Heavy

Scenario Description:

Removal of vegetation, logs, or other material that impedes the proper functioning on over 400 linear feet of a stream channel or water course to restore flow capacity; prevent bank erosion by eddies; reduce the formation of sediment bars; and/or minimize blockages by debris. Addresses resource concerns such as water quantity and soil erosion-streambanks.

Before Situation:

Vegetation, logs, or other material provide a flow restriction or divert flowing water against the streambank causing excess erosion. Approximately two-thirds of the channel flow capacity is obstructed. The flow blockage may encourage depostion in the main channel and may alter the established flow channel.

After Situation:

Vegetation, logs, or other material have been removed to allow unrestricted flow in the channel and appurtenant structures. Material that poses no blockage threat is left in place to enhance aquatic habitat. Channel bed and banks are in equillibrium with the flow.

Feature Measure: Linear Feet

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 400.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,232.30

Scenario Cost/Unit: $20.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$111.42	16	$1,782.72
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$138.10	16	$2,209.60
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	30	$220.50
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$59.36	16	$949.76
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.	Hours	$24.48	30	$734.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	40	$1,067.20
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	16	$712.96
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 327 - Conservation Cover

Scenario #1 - Introduced Species

Scenario Description:

The land is covered with permanent non-native grass vegetation resulting in reduced soil erosion and water/sediment runoff, and the elimination of dust emissions which improves air quality significantly. 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. Applies to conventional or organic systems.

Before Situation:

Crops such as corn, soybeans, or cotton may be conventionally or organically 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 exceed allowable tolerance, 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 Situation:

The 327 Implementation Requirements have been developed for the site and applied. The land is covered with permanent non-native grass vegetation resulting in reduced soil erosion and water/sediment runoff, and the elimination of significant dust emissions which improves air quality. 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.

Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,693.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $233.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	150	$1,981.50
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$8.01	50	$400.50
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$23.82	50	$1,191.00
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	50	$1,118.00
Materials						
Nitrogen (N), Ammonium Nitrate	69	Price per pound of N supplied by Ammonium Nitrate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$1.18	2500	$2,950.00
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.89	2000	$1,780.00
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$45.45	50	$2,272.50

Practice: 327 - Conservation Cover

Scenario #31 - 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 50 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. Applies to conventional or organic systems

Before Situation:

Crops such as corn, soybeans, or cotton may be conventionally or organically 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 exceeds allowable tolerance, and 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 Situation:

The 327 Implementation Requirements have been developed for the site and applied. The land is covered with permanent native grass vegetation which reduces soil erosion and water/sediment runoff and eliminates dust emissions which improves air quality. 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.

Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,827.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $236.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	150	$1,981.50
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$23.82	100	$2,382.00
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	50	$1,118.00
Materials						
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$126.91	50	$6,345.50

Practice: 327 - Conservation Cover

Scenario #32 - Pollinator Species

Scenario Description:

Permanent vegetation, including a mix of native grasses, legumes, and forbs (mix may also include non-native species), established on any 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, rill, and wind 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. Applies to conventional or organic systems.

Before Situation:

Crops such as corn, soybeans, or cotton may be conventionally or organically grown and harvested. Full width tillage is utilized, weeds controlled by cultivation and/or chemical application. Soil surface residue amounts average 10% or less. Erosion exceeds tolerable rates and 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 Situation:

The 327 Implementation Requirements have been developed for the site and applied. Land is covered with permanent pollinator habitat including a mix of native grasses, legumes, forbs (mix may also include non-native species). This practice may also have reduced soil erosion, reduced water/sediment runoff, and improved air quality as a result of the elimination of dust emissions. Plants sown for pollinator habitat may also provide cover for beneficial insects and wildlife. This scenario does not apply to critical area plantings.

Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $702.01

Scenario Cost/Unit: $702.01

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	1	$27.27
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	3	$39.63
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$23.82	2	$47.64
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	1	$22.36
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	4	$122.24
Materials						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	$442.87	1	$442.87

Practice: 327 - Conservation Cover

Scenario #33 - Orchard or Vineyard Alleyways

Scenario Description:

This practice applies on orchards and vineyards needing permanent protective cover in the alleyways between tree and vine rows. The typical size of this practice is 20 acres. This practice typically involves conversion from a clean-tilled (conventional tilled) intensive cropping system to permanent vegetation (scenario includes non-native grass and legume mix). This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality, enhance wildlife and/or pollinator habitat, manage plant pests, and reduce air quality impacts. Typically 60% of the surface area is conservation cover per acre.

Before Situation:

Orchard or vineyard with bare soil between vine/tree rows. Bare soil is exposed to wind erosion and/or intense rainfall during the fall, winter, and early spring. Over the winter sediment/nutrient runoff from orchards/vineyards increases. Soil erosion exceeds tolerable levels. Runoff from the fields flows into streams, water courses or other water bodies causing degradation to the receiving waters. Soil health (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of long periods of bare soil. Little to no wildlife/pollinator habitat is present.

After Situation:

The 327 Implementation Requirements have been developed for the site and has been applied. Orchard or Vineyard area between vine/tree rows are planted with permanent introduced grass/legume mix. Area covered has reduced soil erosion, reduced water/sediment runoff, and improved air quality as a result of the elimination of significant amounts of dust emissions.. Plants sown for conservation cover may provide cover for beneficial insects, pollinators, and wildlife.

Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,231.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $161.57

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	24	$317.04
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$8.01	12	$96.12
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$23.82	24	$571.68
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	12	$268.32
Materials						
Nitrogen (N), Ammonium Nitrate	69	Price per pound of N supplied by Ammonium Nitrate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$1.18	600	$708.00
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.89	480	$427.20
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.62	480	$297.60
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$45.45	12	$545.40

Practice: 327 - Conservation Cover

Scenario #34 - Monarch Species Mix

Scenario Description:

Establish permanent vegetative cover for pollinator habitat according to state specifications. Typically used for high quality nectar and pollen species. Assumes seed/plugs, equipment and labor for seed bed prep/planting, and weed management during establishment. Used for conventional or organic land on small, intensive areas that are central to specialty crop production. Not typically used for large-scale plantings. This is applicable to both organic and non-organic conditions.

Before Situation:

Old hayfields that are mowed typically in the fall lack milkweed needed for monarchs. Other crops such as corn, soybeans, or cotton are conventionally grown and harvested. The system provides little to no wildlife or pollinator habitat.

After Situation:

The 327 Implementation Requirements have been developed and applied for the site. Land covered with permanent monarch habitat including a mix of milkweed species, native grasses, legumes, and forbs. Plants sown for monarch habitat may also provide cover for beneficial insects and wildlife.

Feature Measure: area planted

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $879.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $879.16

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	1	$27.27
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	3	$39.63
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$23.82	2	$47.64
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	1	$22.36
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	4	$122.24
Materials						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	$442.87	1.4	$620.02

Practice: 327 - Conservation Cover

Scenario #96 - Pollinator Mix-Small Footprint

Scenario Description:

Permanent vegetation, including a mix of grasses, legumes and forbs established on any land needing permanent vegetative cover that provides habitat, cover, and food for pollinators. Typical size varies depending on the site feasibility for length and width. Urban sites typical size is 2000 square feet (20x100 ft). This scenario included mechanical site preparation. This practice scenario may also reduce wind and water erosion, improve soil quality, reduce water quality degradation and reduce air emissions of particulate matter or greenhouse gases. Applies to conventional and organic systems. This scenario does not applied to areas needing Critical Area Planting.

Before Situation:

Crop rotation include specialty crops such as vegetable and fruit/berry production that benefit from pollinator activity. Urban agricultural sites do not provide for pollinator habitat at this time. Planting operations include mechanical removal of weeds. Land adjacent to the planting beds is not managed for resource concerns.

After Situation:

The 327 implementation requirements have been developed for the site and applied. Land is in permanent vegetative cover reducing erosion and sediment delivery to water. Pollinator habitat has successfully established providing habitat and cover for pollinators and beneficial insects.

Feature Measure: Area of conservation Cover Installe

Scenario Unit: 1,000 Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 2.00

Scenario Total Cost: $268.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $134.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	1	$13.21
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$23.82	0.5	$11.91
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	1	$22.36
Materials						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	$442.87	0.5	$221.44

Practice: 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Scenario #5 - Specialty Crops Organic and Non-Organic

Scenario Description:

In this region a rotation of organic or non-organic specialty crops (fruits and vegetable) are produced as part of a conservation management system to treat one or more of the following resource concerns: 1) Reduce sheet, rill and wind erosion, 2) Maintain or increase soil health and organic matter content, 3) Reduce water quality degradation due to excess nutrients, 4) Improve soil moisture efficiency, 5) Reduce the concentration of salts and other chemicals from saline seeps, 6) Reduce plant pest pressures, 7) Provide feed and forage for domestic livestock, and 8) Provide food and cover habitat for wildlife, including pollinator forage, and nesting. This practice payment is provided to acquire the technical knowledge and skills necessary to effectively implement a conservation crop rotation on a typical 50 acre specialty crop farm. No foregone income. Cost represents typical situations for organic and non-organic producers.

Before Situation:

This rotation consisted of growing specialty crops. Fields range from nearly flat to B and C slopes. Erosion, soil quality, and pest management are the primary concerns.

After Situation:

The rotation established adds higher residue crop(s) to the rotation that will treat one or more of the following resource concerns on organic and non- organic farms: 1) Reduce sheet, rill and wind erosion, 2) Maintain or increase soil health and organic matter content, 3) Reduce water quality degradation due to excess nutrients, 4) Improve soil moisture efficiency, 5) Reduce the concentration of salts and other chemicals from saline seeps, 6) Reduce plant pest pressures, 7) Provide feed and forage for domestic livestock, and 8) Provide food and cover habitat for wildlife, including pollinator forage, and nesting.

Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,782.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $35.65

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	40	$1,782.40

Practice: 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Scenario #90 - Specialty Crop Rotations-Small Scale

Scenario Description:

Scenario applies to Urban sites less than a 1/2 acre with a rotation of organic or non-organic specialty crops (fruits and vegetable) are produced as part of a conservation management system to treat one or more of the following resource concerns: 1) Reduce sheet, rill and wind erosion, 2) Maintain or increase soil health and organic matter content, 3) Reduce water quality degradation due to excess nutrients, 4) Improve soil moisture efficiency, 5) Reduce the concentration of salts and other chemicals from saline seeps, 6) Reduce plant pest pressures, 7) Provide feed and forage for domestic livestock, and 8) Provide food and cover habitat for wildlife, including pollinator forage, and nesting. This practice payment is provided to acquire the technical knowledge and skills necessary to effectively implement a conservation crop rotation on a typical urban specialty crop farm. Cost represents typical situations for organic and non-organic producers.

Before Situation:

This rotation consisted of growing specialty crops. Fields range from nearly flat to B and C slopes. Erosion, soil quality, and pest management are the primary concern. Removal of residue from the planted area is common leaving bare soil.

After Situation:

The rotation established adds diversity of plant material organic matter, higher residue amounts that will treat one or more of the following resource concerns on organic and non- organic farms: reduce sheet, rill and wind erosion, maintain or increase soil health and organic matter content, improve soil moisture efficiency or reduce plant pest pressure.

Feature Measure: area planned

Scenario Unit: 1,000 Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 15.00

Scenario Total Cost: $505.17

Scenario Cost/Unit: $33.68

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$23.82	0.34	$8.10
Seeding Operation, No Till/Strip Till Planter	1230	No Till/Strip Till row planters for seeding. Includes all costs for equipment, power unit, and labor.	Acres	$27.63	0.34	$9.39
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.	Hours	$24.48	9	$220.32
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	6	$267.36

Practice: 329 - Residue and Tillage Management, No Till

Scenario #1 - No-Till/Strip-Till

Scenario Description:

This practice typically involves conversion from a clean-tilled (conventional tilled) system to no-till or strip-till system on 100 acres of cropland. This involves managing the amount, orientation and distribution of crop and other plant residue on the soil surface year round while limiting soil-disturbing activities used to establish and harvest crops. The practice is used to reduce sheet and rill erosion, reduce wind erosion, improve soil quality, reduce CO2 losses from the soil, reduce energy use, increase plant available moisture and provide food and escape cover for wildlife. The no-till/strip-till system includes non-tillage types of weed control and may also include a period of no till fallow. System is applicable in both irrigated and non-irrigated fields of organic and non-organic operations.

Before Situation:

Row crops or small grains are grown and harvested. Full width tillage is performed prior to planting and weed control during crop production is typically cultivation and chemical application. Fields are disked immediately following harvest, with additional operations in some fields to facilitate drainage, seedbed preparation or additional weed control. Residue amounts after tillage operations average 10% or less, resulting in bare soil being exposed to wind erosion and/or intense rainfall. Any crop residue that is present degrades and sediment/nutrient runoff from fields increases during rainfall events. Sheet and rill erosion occurs with visible rills by spring. Soil health (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue, and long periods of bare soil. This system will typically have a negative Soil Conditioning Index (SCI) and a high Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR).

After Situation:

The Implementation Requirements for 329 Residue Management, No Till is prepared and installed. Managing crop residue on the surface of a field (typical 100 acre) year around according to the 329 practice plan while limiting soil disturbing activities to those which place nutrients, and plant crops that meet the minimum criteria in the 329 practice standard. All crops are seeded/planted with a no-till drill or no-till/strip-till planter, which minimizes soil disturbance while establishing good seed-soil contact. All residues are to be maintained on the soil surface in a uniform distribution over the entire field and not burned or removed. Crop residues provide soil surface cover throughout the year. Runoff and erosion are reduced and no rills are visible on the soil surface. Wind erosion is reduced by standing residues and surface cover. Over time, soil health is improved due to the additional biomass (crop residues), ground cover, and soil infiltration. Crop residues and/or cover crop residues left on the soil surface may maximize weed control by increasing allelopathic and mulching effect, and provides cover for wildlife. The practice would require reducing soil disturbance and erosion and increasing biomass returned to the soil in sufficient amounts to achieve increased SCI and decreased STIR.

Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,236.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $22.36

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	100	$2,236.00

Practice: 329 - Residue and Tillage Management, No Till

Scenario #3 - No Till Adaptive Management

Scenario Description:

The practice scenario is for the implementation of no till in small replicated plots to allow the producer to learn how to manage no till on their operation. Scenario includes implementing replicated strip trials on a field plot to evaluate, identify and implement a particular no till management strategy (e.g., no till vs conventional till, drill vs planter, strip till vs no till, residue row cleaners, vs no row cleaners, etc.) This will be done by following the Agronomy Technical Note 10 - Adaptive Management.

Before Situation:

Row crops or small grains are grown and harvested. Full width tillage is performed prior to planting and weed control during crop production is typically cultivation and chemical application. Fields are disked immediately following harvest, with additional operations in some fields to facilitate drainage or additional weed control. Residue amounts after tillage operations average 10% or less, resulting in bare soil being exposed to wind erosion and/or intense rainfall. Any crop residue that is present degrades and sediment/nutrient runoff from fields increases during rainfall events. Sheet and rill erosion exceeds soil loss tolerances. Soil health (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue, and long periods of bare soil. This system will typically have a negative Soil Conditioning Index (SCI) and a high Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR). The producer is considering using no till technology, but is unsure how to manage on their operation or needs to improve the management of no till to be successful.

After Situation:

Implementation Requirements are prepared and an Adaptive Management Plan for the plots is developed and implemented. Installation of this scenario will result in establishment of no till replicated plots to compare to different management strategies for no till and other residue management strategies following the guidance in the Agronomy Technical Note 10 - Adaptive Management Process. Implementation involves establishing the replicated plots to evaluate one or more no till management strategies. The plot will consist of at least 4 replicated plots designed, laid out, managed and evaluated with the assistance of a consultant knowledgeable in no till management. Results are used to make no till management decisions to address erosion, soil health, and water quality issues. Yields will be measured and statistically summarized following the procedures in Agronomy Technical Note 10 - Adaptive Management. The yields for each plot will be adjusted to the appropriate moisture content. This would be repeated for 3 years.

Feature Measure: Based on 15 acre plots

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,329.53

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,329.53

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	7.5	$167.70
Seeding Operation, No Till/Strip Till Planter	1230	No Till/Strip Till row planters for seeding. Includes all costs for equipment, power unit, and labor.	Acres	$27.63	7.5	$207.23
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.	Hours	$24.48	40	$979.20
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.	Hours	$98.77	20	$1,975.40

Practice: 329 - Residue and Tillage Management, No Till

Scenario #27 - Small Scale No Till

Scenario Description:

Scenario applies to Urban sites less than a 1/2 acre with a rotation of organic or non-organic specialty crops (fruits and vegetable) are produced as part of a conservation management system to treat one or more of the following resource concerns: 1) Reduce sheet, rill and wind erosion, 2) Maintain or increase soil health and organic matter content, 3) Improve soil moisture efficiency, 4) Reduce plant pest pressures. This practice payment is provided to effectively implement no-till or strip-till management on a typical urban specialty crop farm. Cost represents typical situations for organic and non-organic producers.

Before Situation:

This rotation consisted of growing specialty crops. Fields range from nearly flat to B and C slopes. Erosion, soil quality, and pest management are the primary concern. Removal of residue from the planted area is common leaving bare soil-residue amounts average 10% or less. Full width tillage is performed prior to planting . Weed control typically cultivation.

After Situation:

The implementation requirements are written following CPS 329 Residue and Tillage Management to will treat one or more of the following resource concerns on organic and non- organic farms: reduce sheet, rill and wind erosion, maintain or increase soil health and organic matter content, improve soil moisture efficiency or reduce plant pest pressure. Soil disturbance is minimized with no-till drill or planter use. May include single slot opener and seedling or plugs follow. When pest management requires the removal of crop residue then planting beds are covered with cover crop using the 340 Cover Crop conservation practice. Runoff and erosion are reduced below T. No observed rills. Wind erosion reduced by maintaining surface cover. They system meets the soil condition index and STIR requirements.

Feature Measure: area planted

Scenario Unit: 1,000 Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 15.00

Scenario Total Cost: $569.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: $37.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	0.17	$3.80
Seeding Operation, No Till/Strip Till Planter	1230	No Till/Strip Till row planters for seeding. Includes all costs for equipment, power unit, and labor.	Acres	$27.63	0.17	$4.70
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.	Hours	$24.48	12	$293.76
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	6	$267.36

Practice: 338 - Prescribed Burning

Scenario #1 - Prescribed Burn

Scenario Description:

Applying a prescribed burn according to designed burn plan and NRCS Prescribed Burning (338) standard and specifications. A burn can consume debris or leaf litter under controlled conditions that otherwise could burn uncontrollably and devastatingly. Prior to burning unit may need to be treated to reduce slash height and quantities. Burn should be cool enough to not cause mortality to residual stand but also must reduce litter and debris. Burned firebreaks used to achieve total firebreak width are part of these burns. (Constructed firebreak cost is not included in cost of burn. Refer to Firebreak (394) standard and cost scenarios)

Before Situation:

Light slash accumulation in a open forest stand. Leaf litter and debris throughout stand. Small seedlings of various quantities may be present.

After Situation:

Litter, debris and slash are consumed, small seedlings may be killed during active burning. Residual larger trees have little to no scorching. Post treatment fire danger is significantly reduced.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 80.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,573.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $32.17

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	4	$109.08
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	6	$122.82
Water tank, portable	1602	Portable water tank transported in a pick up truck. Typically with 200 gallon capacity includes tank with pump, hose and sprayer. Does not include the pickup truck. Equipment only.	Hours	$13.80	4	$55.20
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	18	$550.08
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	8	$356.48
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.	Hours	$98.77	12	$1,185.24
Materials						
Fuel, ignition fuel mixture	1596	Mixture of gasoline and diesel for ignition of prescribed burns. Materials only.	Gallons	$5.19	8	$41.52
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	2	$153.30

Practice: 338 - Prescribed Burning

Scenario #2 - Prescribed Burn - High Risk

Scenario Description:

Applying a prescribed burn according to designed burn plan and NRCS Prescribed Burning (338) standard and specifications. A burn can consume debris or leaf litter under controlled conditions that otherwise could burn uncontrollably and devastatingly. Prior to burning unit may need to be treated to reduce slash height and quantities. Burn should be cool enough to not cause mortality to residual stand but also must reduce litter and debris. Burned firebreaks used to achieve total firebreak width are part of these burns. Burn to take place is a smoke sensitive area. (Constructed firebreak cost is not included in cost of burn. Refer to Firebreak (394) standard and cost scenarios)

Before Situation:

Light slash accumulation in a open forest stand. Leaf litter and debris throughout stand. Small seedlings of various quantities may be present.

After Situation:

Litter, debris and slash are consumed, small seedlings may be killed during active burning. Residual larger trees have little to no scorching. Post treatment fire danger is significantly reduced.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 55.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,573.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $46.79

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	4	$109.08
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	6	$122.82
Water tank, portable	1602	Portable water tank transported in a pick up truck. Typically with 200 gallon capacity includes tank with pump, hose and sprayer. Does not include the pickup truck. Equipment only.	Hours	$13.80	4	$55.20
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	18	$550.08
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	8	$356.48
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.	Hours	$98.77	12	$1,185.24
Materials						
Fuel, ignition fuel mixture	1596	Mixture of gasoline and diesel for ignition of prescribed burns. Materials only.	Gallons	$5.19	8	$41.52
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	2	$153.30

Practice: 340 - Cover Crop

Scenario #6 - Cover Crop - Adaptive Management

Scenario Description:

The practice scenario is for the implementation of cover crops in small replicated plots to allow the producer to learn how to manage cover crops on their operation. Scenario includes implementing replicated strip trials on a field plot to evaluate, identify and implement a particular cover crop management strategy (e.g., cover crop vs no cover crop, multiple species vs, single species, evaluate different termination methods or timings, using a legume vs no legume for nitrogen credits). This will be done following the guidance in the NRCS Technical Note 10 - Adaptive Management.

Before Situation:

Row crops such as corn, soybeans, or cotton are grown and harvested in mid-late fall. Fields are disked immediately following harvest, with rows in some fields being hipped for drainage. Residue amounts after harvest average 30% or less, resulting in bare soil being exposed to wind erosion and/or intense rainfall. Over the winter residue degrades and sediment/nutrient runoff from fields increases. Sheet and rill erosion occurs with visible rills by spring. Runoff from the fields flows into streams, water courses or other water bodies causing degradation to the receiving waters. Soil health (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue crops, and long periods of bare soil. The producer is considering the use of cover crops but is unsure how to manage on their unique operation or is seeking a way to better manage cover crops in the operation.

After Situation:

Implementation Requirements for Cover Crop (340) will be prepared along with the Adaptive Management plan for the replicated cover crop plots and implemented. Installation of this scenario will result in establishment of a cover crop replicated plots to compare to different management strategies for cover crop management following the guidance in the Agronomy Technical Note 10 - Adaptive Management. Implementation involves establishing the replicated plots to evaluate one or more cover crop management strategies. The plot will consist of at least 4 replicated plots designed, laid out, managed and evaluated with the assistance of a consultant knowledgeable in cover crop management. Results are used to make cover crop management decisions to address erosion and water quality issues. Yields will be measured and statistically summarized following the procedures in Agronomy Technical Note 10 - Adaptive Management. The yields for each plot will be adjusted to the appropriate moisture content. This would be repeated for 3 years.

Feature Measure: Based on 10 acres

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,620.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,620.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	10	$66.80
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	10	$223.60
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	20	$611.20
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.	Hours	$24.48	40	$979.20
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	10	$166.80
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$57.24	10	$572.40

Practice: 340 - Cover Crop

Scenario #15 - Cover Crop - Basic (Organic and Non-organic)

Scenario Description:

Typically a small grain or legume (may also use forage sorghum, radishes, turnips, buckwheat, etc.) will be planted as a cover crop immediately after harvest of a row crop, and will be followed by a row crop that will utilize the residue as a mulch. This scenario assumes that seed will be planted with a drill. The cover crop should be allowed to generate as much biomass as possible, without delaying planting of the following crop. The cover crop will be terminated using an approved herbicide prior to planting the subsequent crop.

Before Situation:

Row crops such as corn, soybeans, or cotton are grown and harvested in mid-late fall. Fields are disked immediately following harvest, with rows in some fields being hipped for drainage. Residue amounts after harvest average 30% or less, resulting in bare soil being exposed to wind erosion and/or intense rainfall during the fall, winter, and early spring. Over the winter residue degrades and sediment/nutrient runoff from fields increases. Erosion exceeds soil loss tolerances. Runoff from the fields flows into streams, water courses or other water bodies causing degradation to the receiving waters. Soil health (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue crops, and long periods of bare soil.

After Situation:

Implementation Requirements according to Cover Crop (340) are prepared and implemented. Within 30 days after harvest of the row crop, fields are planted with a small grain or legume cover crop (may also use forage sorghum, radishes, turnips, buckwheat, etc.), typically rye or clover. The average field size is 40 acres. The cover crop is seeded with a drill. No additional fertilizer is applied with the cover crop. The cover crop provides soil cover by late fall, throughout the winter, and into the early spring. Runoff and erosion are reduced. Wind erosion is reduced by standing residues. The cover crop is terminated with an approved herbicide prior to spring planting as late as feasible to maximize plant biomass production. Over time, soil health is improved due to the additional biomass, ground cover, soil infiltration, and plant diversity introduced to the cropping system. Cover crop residues left on the surface may maximize weed control by increasing allelopathic and mulching effect.

Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,296.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $82.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	40	$267.20
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	40	$894.40
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	40	$667.20
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$36.68	40	$1,467.20

Practice: 340 - Cover Crop

Scenario #16 - Cover Crop - Multiple Species (Organic and Non-organic)

Scenario Description:

Typically the multi-species cover crop (two or more species) mix includes a small grain, a legume, and may include other species such as forage sorghum, radishes, turnips, buckwheat, etc.). This mix will address all the purposes of the Cover Crop (340) standard. Typically the cover crop is seeded immediately after harvest of a row crop, but may be inter-seeded into a row crop using a broadcast seeder, drill, or similar device. The cover crop will be followed by another row crop and will utilize the residue as a mulch. The cover crop should be allowed to generate as much biomass as possible without delaying planting of the following crop. The cover crop will be terminated using an approved herbicide or tillage prior to planting the subsequent crop and terminated per the NRCS Cover Crop Termination Guidelines.

Before Situation:

Row crops such as corn, soybeans, or cotton are grown and harvested in mid-late fall. Fields are disked immediately following harvest with rows in some fields being hipped for drainage. Residue amounts after harvest average 30% or less resulting in bare soil being exposed to wind erosion and/or intense rainfall during the fall, winter, and early spring. Over the winter residue degrades and sediment/nutrient runoff from fields increases. Erosion exceeds soil loss tolerances. Runoff from the fields flows into streams, water courses or other water bodies causing degradation to the receiving waters. Soil health (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue crops, and long periods of bare soil.

After Situation:

Implementation Requirements according to Cover Crop (340) are prepared and implemented. Within 30 days after the harvest of row crop, fields are planted with a multi-species (2 or more species) cover crop mix that generally includes a small grain, a legume, and may include other species such as forage sorghum, radishes, turnips, buckwheat, etc. The average field size is 40 acres. The cover crop is seeded with a drill, broadcast seeder, aerial broadcast, or other method. No additional fertilizer is applied with the cover crop. The cover crop provides soil cover by late fall, throughout the winter, and into the early spring. Runoff and erosion are reduced. Wind erosion is reduced by standing residues. The cover crop is terminated with an approved herbicide prior to spring planting as late as feasible to maximize plant biomass production. Over time, soil health is improved due to the additional biomass, ground cover, soil infiltration, and plant diversity introduced to the cropping system. Cover crop residues left on the surface may maximize weed control by increasing allelopathic and mulching effect.

Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,118.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $102.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	40	$267.20
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	40	$894.40
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	40	$667.20
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$57.24	40	$2,289.60

Practice: 340 - Cover Crop

Scenario #76 - Multi-species Cover Crop per 1000 square feet

Scenario Description:

Typical cover crop is more than one plant species, planted immediately after harvest of a crop and will be followed by a new crop. Cover crops are planted in the production bed typically 4000 square feet. Implementation is mostly hand labor or labor intensive. Cover crop is mechanically terminated in urban agricultural sites with State and local laws, ordinance and zoning restrictions on use of agrichemicals.

Before Situation:

Crop rotation include specialty crops such sweet corn, vegetables, or root crops are grown and harvested through out growing season and into mid-late fall. Residue amounts after harvest average 30% or less, resulting in bare soil being exposed to wind erosion and/or intense rainfall during the fall, winter, and early spring. Over the winter residue degrades and sediment/nutrient runoff from fields increases. Erosion exceeds soil loss tolerances. Runoff from the fields flows into streams, water courses or other water bodies causing degradation to the receiving waters. Soil health (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue crops, and long periods of bare soil.

After Situation:

Implementation Requirements according to Cover Crop (340) are prepared and implemented. The cover crop is seeded by hand. No additional fertilizer is applied with the cover crop. The cover crop provides soil cover at the critical period when cover is needed usually late fall, throughout the winter, and into the early spring. Runoff and erosion are reduced. Wind erosion is reduced by standing residues. The cover crop is mechanically terminated as late as feasible to maximize cover crop biomass production and meet the planting date needs of the next crop. Over time, soil health is improved due to additions of biomass, improvement of aggregate stability and infiltration/aeration.

Feature Measure: Area of Cover Crop Installed

Scenario Unit: 1,000 Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 4.00

Scenario Total Cost: $237.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $59.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	1	$13.21
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	1	$22.36
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	2	$145.28
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	1	$16.68
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$57.24	0.7	$40.07

Practice: 342 - Critical Area Planting

Scenario #23 - Native or Introduced Vegetation - Normal Tillage (Organic and Non-Organic)

Scenario Description:

Establishment of permanent vegetation (Native and Introduced) on a site (both organic and non-organic) that is void or nearly void of vegetation due to a natural occurrence or a newly constructed conservation practice. Costs include seedbed preparation with typical tillage implements, grass/legume seed, companion crop, and fertilizer and lime with application.

Before Situation:

Areas that are void or nearly void of vegetation, resulting in bare soil being exposed to erosive processes. The exposed areas may be caused from recent natural occurrences (fire, flood, wind, etc.) or due to newly constructed conservation practices such as waterways, terraces, water and sediment basins or dams. The exposed areas will be subject to wind and water erosion that exceed soil loss tolerances. Runoff from the area flows into streams, water courses or other water bodies causing degradation to the receiving waters. The soil typically has a pH imbalance and low fertility.

After Situation:

Implementation Requirements are prepared and implemented according to the Critical Area Planting (342) standard. This typical 1.0 acre critical area is stabilized by applying fertilizer, lime and seed. Soil amendments will be incorporated at a depth of four to six inches to improve fertility and ensure establishment of permanent vegetative cover. The site will be stabilized, erosion reduced, and offsite damages reduced/eliminated.

Feature Measure: area seeded

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $496.85

Scenario Cost/Unit: $496.85

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	2	$26.42
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$8.01	1	$8.01
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	1	$22.36
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.03	1	$10.03
Materials						
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$1.02	30	$30.60
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.89	60	$53.40
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.62	60	$37.20
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	$112.21	2	$224.42
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, High Density	2749	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at high density (greater than 60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$84.41	1	$84.41

Practice: 342 - Critical Area Planting

Scenario #24 - Native or Introduced Vegetation - Moderate Grading (Organic and Non-Organic)

Scenario Description:

Establishment of permanent vegetation (native and introduced) on a site that is void or nearly void of vegetation due to a natural or human disturbance. Costs include a dozer for grading and shaping of small gullies, seedbed preparation with typical tillage implements, grass/legume seed, companion crop, and fertilizer and lime with application.

Before Situation:

Areas that are void or nearly void of vegetation, resulting in bare soil being exposed to erosive processes. The exposed areas may be caused from natural occurrences (fire, flood, etc.) or human disturbance. The exposed areas have visible rills and small gullies averaging 1 foot in depth and 1 foot in width that requires some moderate grading to prepare a seedbed. Runoff from the area flows into streams, water courses or other water bodies causing degradation to the receiving waters. The soil typically has a pH imbalance and low fertility.

After Situation:

Implementation Requirements are prepared and implemented according to the Critical Area Planting (342) standard.. This typical 1.0 acre critical area is stabilized by grading and shaping the small gullies with a dozer and then applying fertilizer, lime and seed. The site will be stabilized, erosion reduced, and offsite damages reduced/eliminated.

Feature Measure: area seeded

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $976.61

Scenario Cost/Unit: $976.61

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$81.12	4	$324.48
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	2	$26.42
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$8.01	1	$8.01
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	1	$22.36
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.03	1	$10.03
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	4	$118.60
Materials						
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$1.02	30	$30.60
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.89	60	$53.40
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.62	60	$37.20
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	$112.21	2	$224.42
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$36.68	1	$36.68
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, High Density	2749	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at high density (greater than 60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$84.41	1	$84.41

Practice: 342 - Critical Area Planting

Scenario #35 - Grass Hydroseeding

Scenario Description:

Establishment of permanent vegetation on a site that is void or nearly void of vegetation due to a natural occurrence or a newly constructed conservation practice. Costs include hydroseeding steep areas, grass seed, companion crop, and fertilizer and lime with application.

Before Situation:

Areas that are void or nearly void of vegetation, resulting in bare soil being exposed to erosive processes. The exposed areas may be caused from recent natural occurrences (fire, flood, wind, etc.) or due to newly constructed conservation practices such as waterways, terraces, water and sediment basins or dams. The exposed areas will be subject to wind erosion, sheet and rill erosion, or visible rills may have already occurred. Runoff from the area flows into streams, water courses or other water bodies causing degradation to the receiving waters. The soil typically has a pH imbalance and low fertility.

After Situation:

This typical 1.0 acre critical area is stabilized by applying fertilizer, lime and seed. Soil amendments and seed will be spread by hydroseeding to ensure establishment of permanent vegetative cover. Apply fertilizer along with an application of lime.

Feature Measure: area seeded

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,951.39

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,951.39

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Seeding Operation, hydroseeder	1291	Hydroseeding with typical 1500 to 3600 gallon seeder. Includes all costs for equipment, power unit, and labor.	Acres	$1,211.34	1	$1,211.34
Materials						
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$1.02	100	$102.00
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.89	60	$53.40
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.62	60	$37.20
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	$112.21	2	$224.42
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$45.45	1	$45.45
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 342 - Critical Area Planting

Scenario #44 - Perennial Grass Sod establishment

Scenario Description:
Establishment of perennial grass sod on disturbed areas, areas susceptible to erosion, and stabilizing critical areas after the construction of other conservation practices.

Before Situation:
Sensitive areas are sparsely vegetated, or areas devoid of vegetation because of disturbance or construction.

After Situation:
Areas where the practice was applied are stable and typical resource concerns of soil erosion and surface water quality are addressed.

Feature Measure: Area sod established

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 21,780.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,840.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.41

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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
Materials						
Sod	2682	A section of grass	Square Feet	$0.39	21780	$8,494.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	$1.00	150	$150.00

Practice: 342 - Critical Area Planting

Scenario #63 - Permanent Cover

Scenario Description:

Establishment of permanent vegetation on a site that is void of vegetation or needs to improve the vegetation to adequately cover the existing site soil to reduce particulate matter dust emissions. Costs include seedbed prep with light tillage, seed, fertilizer and lime. Small Scale fields and urban sites have soil conditions limiting vegetation growth or sensitive areas that need protection.

Before Situation:

Fields are bare or sparsely vegetated exposed to wind and water erosion. Soil physical of chemical properties limit vegetative growth. Urban site soils contain heavy metal contaminants at risk of emissions as particulate dust from field activities.

After Situation:

The Implementation Requirement with site specific instruction is prepared for each treatment site. The establishment of permanent vegetation will stabilize the soil. Sensitive areas are protected. Particulate dust is reduced. Wind and water erosion loss is within tolerance levels (T).

Feature Measure: planted area

Scenario Unit: 1,000 Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 15.00

Scenario Total Cost: $296.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: $19.77

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	0.8	$10.57
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	0.4	$8.94
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.	Hours	$24.48	6	$146.88
Materials						
Nitrogen (N), Ammonium Sulfate	70	Price per pound of N supplied by Ammonium Sulfate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$1.60	5	$8.00
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.89	5	$4.45
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.62	5	$3.10
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	1	$15.64
Straw	1237	Small grain straw (non organic and certified organic). Includes materials only.	Ton	$107.37	0.1	$10.74
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, High Density	2749	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at high density (greater than 60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$84.41	0.4	$33.76

Practice: 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

Scenario #2 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

Scenario Description:

Mulch-till is managing the amount, orientation and distribution of crop and other plant residue on the soil surface year round while limiting the soil-disturbing activities used to grow crops in systems where the entire field surface is tilled by the planter/drill or tillage tools prior to planting. This practice includes tillage methods commonly referred to as mulch tillage, vertical tillage, chiseling and disking, or the use of high disturbance drills without additional tillage. It applies to stubble mulching on summer-fallowed land, to tillage for annually planted crops, to tillage for planted crops and to tillage for planting perennial crops. All residue shall be uniformly spread or managed over the surface throughout the critical erosion period(s). All residue shall be uniformly distributed over the entire field and not burned or removed. These periods of intensive tillage have led to excessive soil loss, often above the soil loss tolerance (T), due to the loss of crop residue on the soil surface. The NRCS erosion prediction model(s) will be used to review the farming operations and determine the amount of surface residue to manage throughout the rotation to keep soil loss below T. The producer will adopt a reduced till system to meet one or more of the practice purposes.

Before Situation:

Crops such as corn, soybeans, small grains, or cotton are grown and harvested. Fields are tilled immediately following harvest, with rows in some fields being hipped for drainage. Residue amounts after harvest average 30% or less, resulting in bare soil being exposed to wind erosion and/or intense rainfall during the fall, winter, and early spring. Over the winter residue degrades and sediment/nutrient runoff from fields increase. Sheet, rill and wind erosion occurs. Spring tillage and seedbed preparation activities occur as early as possible in the late winter and early spring. Runoff from the fields flows into streams, water courses or other water bodies causing water quality degradation. Soil health (soil organic matter) declines over time as a result of tillage practices, low residue monocultures, and long periods of bare soil.

After Situation:

The Implementation Requirements are prepared following the criteria in the 345 Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till conservation practice standard. Reduced till applies to all cropland and other lands where crops are planted. This scenario includes the use of a reduce till systems and high disturbance drills, such as a hoe drill, air seeder, or no-till drill that disturbs a large percentage of soil surface during the planting operation. The residue that remains on the soil surface provides soil cover during late fall, throughout the winter, and into the early spring. Runoff and water/wind erosion are reduced and water quality improves. Over time, soil health is improved due to less tillage, the additional biomass, ground cover, soil infiltration, and plant diversity in the cropping system.

Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,763.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $27.63

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Seeding Operation, No Till/Strip Till Planter	1230	No Till/Strip Till row planters for seeding. Includes all costs for equipment, power unit, and labor.	Acres	$27.63	100	$2,763.00

Practice: 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

Scenario #63 - Reduced Tillage less than 0.5 acres

Scenario Description:

Scenario applies to Urban sites less than a 1/2 acre with a rotation of organic or non-organic specialty crops (fruits and vegetable) are produced as part of a conservation management system to treat one or more of the following resource concerns: 1) Reduce sheet, rill and wind erosion, 2) Maintain or increase soil health and organic matter content, 3) Improve soil moisture efficiency, 4) Reduce plant pest pressures. This practice payment effectively implements a reduced tillage system on a typical urban specialty crop farm. Cost represents typical situations for organic and non-organic producers.

Before Situation:

This rotation consisted of growing specialty crops. Fields range from nearly flat to B and C slopes. Erosion, soil quality, and pest management are the primary concern. Removal of residue from the planted area is common leaving bare soil-residue amounts average 10% or less. Full width tillage is performed prior to planting . Weed control is typically by cultivation.

After Situation:

The implementation requirements are written following CPS 345 Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Tillage to treat one or more of the following resource concerns on organic and non- organic farms: reduce sheet, rill and wind erosion, maintain or increase soil health and organic matter content, improve soil moisture efficiency or reduce plant pest pressure. Soil disturbance is minimized with no-till drill or planter use. May include single slot opener and seedling or plug planting follows. When pest management requires the removal of crop residue then planting beds are covered with cover crop using the 340 Cover Crop conservation practice. Runoff and erosion are reduced below T. No observed rills. Wind erosion reduced by maintaining surface cover. Over time, soil health is improved due to less tillage, the additional biomass, ground cover, soil infiltration, and plant diversity in the cropping system.

Feature Measure: area planted

Scenario Unit: 1,000 Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 15.00

Scenario Total Cost: $496.18

Scenario Cost/Unit: $33.08

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	0.17	$3.80
Seeding Operation, No Till/Strip Till Planter	1230	No Till/Strip Till row planters for seeding. Includes all costs for equipment, power unit, and labor.	Acres	$27.63	0.17	$4.70
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.	Hours	$24.48	9	$220.32
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	6	$267.36

Practice: 350 - Sediment Basin

Scenario #8 - Embankment earthen basin with pipe

Scenario Description:

An low hazard class embankment earthen sediment basin in an existing drainage way on a farm for purpose of trapping sediment and preserving the capacity of reservoirs, ditches, canals, diversions, waterways and streams and to prevent undesirable deposition on bottom lands and other developed lands. An earthen embankment will be constructed with a principal spillway conduit and earthen auxiliary spillway, as designed. Resource concerns addressed include excessive suspended sediment and turbidity in surface water, damage from sediment deposition, and reduced capacity of conveyances by sediment deposition. Surface water causes the sediment (and potentially pesticides and nutrients) to be transported into the riparian areas and water bodies downstream.

Before Situation:

Disturbed areas on all land uses that have excessive erosion lead to deterioration of receiving waters due to excessive sedimentation.

After Situation:

The typical sediment basin is constructed by excavating the pool area, constructing the auxiliary spillway, preparing the foundation as designed, and using 1500 cubic yards to create an embankment. The embankment will be designed and constructed according the Pond standard (378). The product of the storage times the effective height of the dam is less than 3,000. The effective height of the dam is 35 feet or less. The sediment storage capacity should be a minimum of 900 cubic feet per acre of disturbed area. The detention storage should be a minimum of 3600 cubic feet per acre of drainage area. The principal spillway is created using an approved conduit material and filter diaphragm. The earthen auxiliary spillway will be constructed as designed based on Pond standard (378). Associated practice(s): Other practices that may need to be implemented along with sediment basin to address all of the site specific resource concerns include: Critical Area Planting (342) and Mulching (484) where necessary to prevent erosion following construction activities, Structure for Water Control (587) if using a dewatering device, Pond Sealing or Lining (521A,521B,521C,521D).

Feature Measure: Embankment volume

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,010.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.34

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$529.44	3	$1,588.32
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$111.42	23	$2,562.66
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	8	$244.48
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	24	$711.60
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation. Includes materials, and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$24.53	19.6	$480.79
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$25.17	1.6	$40.27
Pipe, CMP, 18-16 gauge, weight priced	1322	18 and 16 gauge galvanized helical corrugated metal pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials. Materials only.	Pound	$2.82	1662	$4,686.84
Trash Guard, metal	1608	Trash Guard, fabricated-steel, includes materials, equipment, and labor to transport and place Conical shaped trash guard for drop inlet spillway. Typically fabricated of CMP and steel. Includes materials, equipment, and labor to fabricate and transport.	Pound	$3.54	118	$417.72
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 351 - Well Decommissioning

Scenario #1 - Shallow Well

Scenario Description:

A licensed well driller will seal and permanently close an inactive, abandoned, or unusable water well to prevent excess nutrients in surface and groundwater and to eliminate pesticides transported to surface and ground water. Well will be cleared of all equipment and materials. Residual water column must be treated with chlorine concentration of >50 ppm or according to local, State, Tribal, or Federal regulations.

Before Situation:

Shallow well or hand dug well. Assume 30" diameter casing. Well will be cleared of all equipment and materials. Residual water column must be treated with chlorine concentration of >50 ppm or according to local, State, Tribal, or Federal regulations.

After Situation:

Procedures and sealing materials shall conform to ASTM D5299 and be compatible with all local, State, Tribal, and Federal requirements. Backfill shall be placed and compacted in a manner that minimizes segregation and bulking to prevent surface subsidence. Associated practices: 342 Critical Area Seeding

Feature Measure: Length of well casing

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 15.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,026.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $135.08

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.57	2.7	$15.04
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.73	1	$58.73
Grout pump	1334	Grout pump with tremie pipe. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$26.97	1	$26.97
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	2	$61.12
Materials						
Grout, cement	1333	Cement grout meeting ASTM specifications for well sealing. Includes both neat-cement grout and bentonite gout mixtures. Includes materials, equipment and labor to place.	Cubic Yards	$585.20	2.7	$1,580.04
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallons	$6.68	1	$6.68
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 351 - Well Decommissioning

Scenario #2 - Drilled well

Scenario Description:
A licensed well driller will seal and permanently close an inactive, abandoned, or unusable water well to prevent excess nutrients in surface and groundwater and to eliminate pesticides transported to surface and ground water.

Before Situation:
Drilled well. Assume 8" diameter casing.

After Situation:
Procedures and sealing materials shall conform to ASTM D5299 and be compatible with all local, State, Tribal, and Federal requirements. Backfill shall be placed and compacted in a manner that minimizes segregation and bulking to prevent surface subsidense. Associated practices: 342 Critical Area Seeding

Feature Measure: Length of well casing

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 200.00

Scenario Total Cost: $12,492.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $62.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.57	1	$5.57
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.73	8	$469.84
Grout pump	1334	Grout pump with tremie pipe. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$26.97	8	$215.76
Rotary Drill Rig	1595	Rotary drill rig including equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$393.15	23	$9,042.45
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	8	$244.48
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	16	$474.40
Materials						
Grout, cement	1333	Cement grout meeting ASTM specifications for well sealing. Includes both neat-cement grout and bentonite gout mixtures. Includes materials, equipment and labor to place.	Cubic Yards	$585.20	3	$1,755.60
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallons	$6.68	1	$6.68
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 355 - Groundwater Testing

Scenario #2 - Specialty Water Test

Scenario Description:

Typical scenario includes the professional testing for pesticides, heavy metals, VOC's or other less common substances, in addition to the basic water test items. Tests are intended to confirm well water meets water quality standards for consumption by livestock or use in irrigation. Water samples are sent to an EPA or state certified laboratory for testing. This scenario is recommended when water quality is suspected to be degraded due to a specialized substance.

Before Situation:

There are no known contaminants of the well, however, neighboring wells have known issues with water quality, and confirmation of acceptable water quality is desired. Manure, pesticides, or other potential contaminants have been spread near to the well, in an unmanaged manner; well contamination is possible.

After Situation:

Water quality results are known.

Feature Measure: No.

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $257.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $257.40

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.	Hours	$24.48	0.5	$12.24
Materials						
Test, Standard Water Test, Irrigation Suitability	310	Irrigation water suitability lab analysis. Includes pH, alkalinity, carbonates/bicarbonates, EC, dissolved solids, B, Cl, Ca, Mg, Na, SAR, and hardness.	Each	$53.71	1	$53.71
Test, singular specialized water test, well water	2003	Testing for specific pesticide, inorganic chemical or volatile organic not included in a basic well suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$191.45	1	$191.45

Practice: 356 - Dike and Levee

Scenario #1 - Material haul < 1 mile

Scenario Description:

Construction of a barrier, constructed of an earthen embankment, to control water level. Embankment structure to provide adequate freeboard, allowance for settlement, and foundation and embankment stability. Material haul < 1 mile. Associated practices include, but are not limited to: PS327 Conservation Cover, PS656 Constructed Wetland, PS342 Critical Area Planting, PS378 Ponds, PS382 Fence, PS464 Irrigation Land Levelling, PS500 Obstruction Removal, PS528 Prescribed Grazing, PS587 Structure for Water Control, PS620 Underground Outlet, PS645 Upland Wildlife Management, PS658 Wetland Creation, PS659 Wetland Enhancement, PS657 Wetland Restoration, PS644 Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management.

Before Situation:

Site is subject to flooding or indundation which poses a potential hazard to public safety, damage to land or property. Site may also require control of water level for purposes connected with crop production; fish and wildlife managment; or wetland maintenance, improvement, restoration, or construction. An adequate quantity of soil suitable for constructing an earthen dike is available at an economical haul distance. Material haul < 1 mile.

After Situation:

Water level controlled by a stable earthen structure. Potential hazard to public safety, land or property mitigated; environmental benefit provided.

Feature Measure: Volume of Earthfill (including volu

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 4,500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $31,228.22

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	4500	$10,035.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.66	4500	$16,470.00
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$111.42	24	$2,674.08
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	24	$711.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	2	$1,059.96

Practice: 360 - Waste Facility Closure

Scenario #2 - Liquid Waste Impoundment Closure with fill

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the decommissioning of an earthen liquid waste impoundment (embankment or excavated type) where the waste material is a a liquid/slurry/sludge and will be handled/removed from the entire structure through pumping, hauling, and land applying. There may be thicker sludge type material within the structure, the material should be agitated and mixed with the liquid for pumping. Residual sludge may remain after pumping which will require handling as solids or may remain if the amount is allowable per 360 Waste Facility Closure. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excess nutrient and pathogens in ground and/or surface waters and air quality impacts from greenhouse gases, particulate matter and associated precursors, and objectionable odors. Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590), Critical Area Planting (342)

Before Situation:

An existing lagoon or waste storage pond is no longer functioning correctly or is not being used for its intended purpose. It poses a safety hazard for humans and livestock and is a threat to environmental sustainability by the potential for impacts to water and air quality.

After Situation:

This scenario assumes a waste storage pond, with top dimensions of 100 ft x 110 ft, 8 ft total depth with 2:1 side slopes. The total structural storage volume equals 63,851 cubic feet. The volume of liquid/slurry waste to be pumped approximately equals 100% The volume of earthwork (earthfill and excavation) required to breach the embankment and/or fill in the impoundment and perform final grading of the site is approximately 80% of the structural volume. The volume of earthwork will include 80% as excavation and 80% as compacted earthfill. All material that is excavated must be moved and compacted. Structural removal, as necessary, may include the removal and disposal of the synthetic liner, sealing or removal and disposal of waste transfer components and other appurtenances associated with closure of the facility. Decommissioning of a liquid waste storage impoundment includes agitating, removing, and spreading liquid/slurry waste material, removing residual solid/sludge waste remaining in the bottom. All waste material shall be land applied in accordance with Nutrient Management (590). All inflow devices and associated appurtenances will be removed and properly disposed of. The embankment will be breached and the excavation filled in with the embankment material or hauled in earthfill. The disturbed areas shall be vegetated in accordance with Critical Area Planting (342). Closure of the waste impoundment will address water quality degradation, air quality impacts and safety hazards by removing and properly utilizing the waste from the impoundment. The site will also become available for another use.

Feature Measure: Cubic feet of structural storage

Scenario Unit: Cubic Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 63,851.00

Scenario Total Cost: $32,791.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.51

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	1892	$4,219.16
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.66	1892	$6,924.72
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.15	1892	$5,959.80
Spreading, manure sludge	1633	Loading, hauling and spreading manure solids/sludge by ground equipment on nearby fields. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Cubic Feet	$0.22	63851	$14,047.22
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	4	$1,110.32
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	1	$529.98

Practice: 360 - Waste Facility Closure

Scenario #3 - Freshwater Conversion

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the conversion of an earthen liquid waste impoundment (embankment or excavated type) to fresh water storage where the estimated volume of waste to be removed is approximately 75% liquid/slurry waste and 25% sludge/solid waste of the structural storage capacity of the structure. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excess nutrient and pathogens in ground and/or surface waters and air quality impacts from greenhouse gases, particulate matter and associated precursors, and objectionable odors. Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590), Critical Area Planting (342)

Before Situation:

An existing lagoon or waste storage pond is no longer functioning correctly or is not being used for its intended purpose. It poses a safety hazard for humans and livestock and is a threat to environmental sustainability by the potential for impacts to water and air quality.

After Situation:

This scenario assumes a waste storage pond, with top dimensions of 100 ft x 110 ft, 8 ft total depth with 2:1 side slopes. The total structural storage volume (SV) equals 63,851 cubic feet. All waste is to be removed as a slurry. The entire SV is being used for the amount removed as some material may require the addition of water for the full removal. The volume of earthwork is variable depending upon the site. Project time is 3 days. Structural removal, as necessary, may include the sealing or removal and disposal of waste transfer components and other appurtenances associated with closure of the facility. Conversion of a liquid waste storage impoundment for fresh water storage includes agitating, removing, and spreading liquid/slurry waste material, removing solid/sludge waste remaining in the bottom. All waste material shall be land applied in accordance with Nutrient Management (590). All inflow devices and associated appurtenances will be removed and properly disposed of. The embankment will be brought up to current NRCS standards for its intended purpose. The disturbed areas shall be vegetated in accordance with Critical Area Planting (342). Conversion to fresh water storage will address water quality degradation, air quality impacts and safety hazards by removing and properly utilizing the waste from the impoundment.

Feature Measure: Cubic feet of structural storage

Scenario Unit: Cubic Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 63,851.00

Scenario Total Cost: $28,478.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$138.10	24	$3,314.40
Front End Loader, 185 HP	1619	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 160 to 210. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$115.78	24	$2,778.72
Spreading, manure sludge	1633	Loading, hauling and spreading manure solids/sludge by ground equipment on nearby fields. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Cubic Feet	$0.22	63851	$14,047.22
Motor Grader, 160 HP	1781	Motor Grader or Maintainer, 160 hp. Typical of equipment with HP in range of 150-170. Equipment cost, does not include labor.	Hours	$116.67	24	$2,800.08
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.	Hours	$24.48	72	$1,762.56
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	72	$2,134.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	4	$1,110.32
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	1	$529.98

Practice: 360 - Waste Facility Closure

Scenario #4 - Liquid Waste Impoundment Closure with no liquid/slurry

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the decommissioning of an earthen liquid waste impoundment (embankment/excavated type) where there is no waste material (liquid/slurry/sludge) to be removed. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excess nutrient and pathogens in ground and/or surface waters. Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590), Critical Area Planting (342)

Before Situation:

A waste storage pond for a 400 head total confinement dairy is no longer functioning correctly or is not being used for its intended purpose. The existing waste storage pond was designed to store waste and waste water for 180 days and had an available storage capacity of 112,392 cubic feet. The waste storage pond has been emptied of waste water but has manure on sideslopes and bottom. The waste storage pond is 253 feet by 169 feet with a top width of 10 feet and depth of 9 feet. The inside slopes are 3.5:1 and outside slopes are 3:1. The holding pond has 3519 cubic yards excavation and 5336 cubic yards earthfill since it was a combination excavated/embankment structure. It poses a safety hazard for humans and livestock and is a threat to environmentally sustainability by the potential for impacts to water quality.

After Situation:

The embankment material will be used to fill in the excavated area of the waste storage pond. The area will be overfilled to compensate for settling. The area will be properly graded so there is no standing surface water. Structural removal, as necessary, may include the sealing or removal and disposal of waste transfer components and other appurtenances associated with closure of the facility. All inflow devices and associated appurtenances will be removed and properly disposed of. The disturbed areas shall be vegetated in accordance with Critical Area Planting (342). Closure of the waste impoundment will address water quality degradation and safety hazards by removing the waste storage structure. The site will also become available for another use.

Feature Measure: Cubic yards of earthfill

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 2,364.00

Scenario Total Cost: $22,010.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.31

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.66	5336	$19,529.76
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$138.10	12	$1,657.20
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.	Hours	$24.48	12	$293.76
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	1	$529.98

Practice: 362 - Diversion

Scenario #1 - Diversion

Scenario Description:

An earthen channel constructed across long slopes with supporting ridge on lower side, to divert runoff away from farmsteads, agricultural waste systems, gullies, critical erosion areas, construction areas or other sensitive areas. Outlet may be waterway, underground outlet. or other suitable outlet. Typical diversion is, about 1000 feet long installed on a field slope of approximately 5 percent and requires 1 CY excavation per LF. Channel my be level or gradient and ridge may be vegetated or farmed. The quantity of excavation and fill is balanced.

Before Situation:

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of gully, rill or sheet erosion which exceeds "T" from farm fields and other locations. Also, roof runoff or surface runoff that becomes contaminated with agricultral wastes that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

After Situation:

Diversion is about 1000 feet long installed using a dozer. Field system meets "T" or "clean" storm water runoff is diverted away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultral waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Underground Outlet (620), Mulching (484), and Subsurface Drainage (606).

Feature Measure: Length of Diversion

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,645.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.65

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	1000	$2,230.00
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.	Hours	$24.48	2	$48.96
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 367 - Roofs and Covers

Scenario #2 - Post Frame Building

Scenario Description:

A timber framed building with a timber or steel "sheet" roof and supporting foundation. Manure is stored as a liquid in basins, tanks, and as a solid on concrete and earthen surfaces. Excess precipitation can cause premature filling of storages or cause nutrients to leach from solid manure piles leading to uncontrolled runoff as well as odor issues. Associated practices include Waste Storage Facility (313), Animal Mortality Facility (316), Composting Facility (317), Agrichemical Handling Facility (309), Roof Runoff Structure (558), and Waste Treatment (629).

Before Situation:

Applicable where the exclusion of precipitation from an animal waste storage and/or treatment facility will improve of an existing or planned system. Manure is stored as a liquid in basins, tanks, and as a solid on concrete and earthen surfaces. Excess precipitation can cause premature filling of storages or cause nutrients to leach from solid manure piles leading to uncontrolled runoff as well as odor issues.

After Situation:

A timber framed building with a timber or steel "sheet" roof and supporting foundation. Engineered and installed in accordance with appropriate building codes and permits. Typical size is 40x128=5120 square feet and is over an approved animal waste management facility as a component of a CNMP. It is designed to prevent precipitation to allow proper management of animal waste streams (manure or compost streams), thus mitigating the negative factors from the "before practice implementation".

Feature Measure: Footprint of building

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 5,120.00

Scenario Total Cost: $83,779.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16.36

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formless, non reinforced	36	Non reinforced concrete cast-in-placed without forms by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$209.54	4	$838.16
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.	Hours	$24.48	2	$48.96
Materials						
Roof, Post Frame Building, 30 to 60 ft. wide	1676	Post Frame Building, no sides, - 30 to 60 ft. width. Building sites with expected snow loads up to 30 lbs. per square foot and wind exposure in semi protected areas (wooded or terrain with numerous closely spaced obstructions). Includes materials, shipping, equipment, and installation. Does not include foundation preparation.	Square Feet	$16.19	5120	$82,892.80

Practice: 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

Scenario #94 - In-House Composting

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists the emergency disposal of poultry mortality by composting in a static windrow. The cause of mortatiy is an event not related to disease. Additional carbon based bulking material is added to facilitate aeration and provide a proper C:N ratio. The windrow is turned at least once to go into another heat cycle prior to land application. Access is infrequent. This option may not be desirable for sites with limited area, karst topography, and not isolated from of public view. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Air quality impacts due to odors will also be addressed. Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Diversion (362).

Before Situation:

Animal mortality is done in a manner that results in non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Improper operation results in odors and spread of pathogens from incomplete composting, or interaction with predators. No plan was formulated for catastrophic mortality events.

After Situation:

Animal mortality is being done in a manner that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, complete composting, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers normal and catastrophic mortality events. The typical scenario number of birds to be disposed of is 20,000, 4 pound birds which can be composted in-house. Composting requires 1.5 pounds of carbon per pound of bird. There is 0.5 pounds of litter per bird already on site. Wood chips (45 pcf) will be used as the additional carbon source. The composting windrow construction operation consists of 2 pieces of equipment and 2 add'l laborers: 1) stockpiling birds and litter in center of house; 2) construct 2 windrow bases using carbon material; 3) place carcass/litter mix on bases; 4) cover with carbon material; 5) cap windrows with any remaining litter; 6) after first heat cycle remove windrow from house and reconstruct outside house for finishing. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area.

Feature Measure: Number of 1000 lbs Animal Units

Scenario Unit: Animal Unit

Scenario Typical Size: 80.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,106.13

Scenario Cost/Unit: $113.83

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$63.86	28	$1,788.08
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place.	Cubic Yards	$56.47	91	$5,138.77
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.	Hours	$24.48	28	$685.44
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	28	$747.04
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	4	$746.80

Practice: 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

Scenario #95 - Burial

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of the on-site burial of animal mortalities resulting from catastrophic events not related to disease. An earthen pit is excavated to contain the mortalities, and earth cover is placed over the mortalities to provide protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Air quality impacts due to odors will also be addressed. Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), and Diversion (362).

Before Situation:

Animal mortality disposal is done in a manner that results in non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Improper operation results in odors and spread of pathogens from incomplete composting, incineration, or interaction with predators. No plan was formulated for catastrophic mortality events.

After Situation:

Catastrophic Animal mortalities resulting from causes not related to disease are being disposed in a manner that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers the burial of animals as a result of catastrophic mortality events. This typical scenario was developed based on the disposal of 25 head of mature cattle located near the area where the cattle have been found. The scenario includes equipment time and labor to recover and transport carcasses to the burial location. The scenario also includes a burial trench 4' deep plus 3' additional cover over carcasses. Construct a 6' x 60' (surface dimensions) burial site with appropriate cover. Site can handle mortality for 25 mature beef cattle. On site soils can be re-compacted to meet required imperviousness. Include 3' overfill or mounding excavated material to provide for settlement of the burial site and divert or minimize offsite runoff. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area.

Feature Measure: Number of 1000 lbs Animal Units

Scenario Unit: Animal Unit

Scenario Typical Size: 25.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,689.98

Scenario Cost/Unit: $107.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.15	94	$296.10
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$69.91	12	$838.92
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 50 ft	1222	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$1.42	94	$133.48
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.	Hours	$24.48	12	$293.76
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	12	$320.16
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	1	$529.98

Practice: 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

Scenario #96 - Outside Windrow Composting

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists the emergency disposal of a large number of livestock mortality by composting in a static windrow. The cause of mortality is an event not related to disease. Additional carbon based bulking material is added to facilitate aeration and provide a proper C:N ratio. The windrow is turned at least once to go into another heat cycle prior to land application. Access is infrequent. This option may not be desirable for sites with limited area, karst topography, and not isolated from of public view. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Air quality impacts due to odors will also be addressed. Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Diversion (362).

Before Situation:

Animal mortality is done in a manner that results in non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Improper operation results in odors and spread of pathogens from incomplete composting, or interaction with predators.

After Situation:

Animal mortality is being done in a manner that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, complete composting, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers normal and catastrophic mortality events. This typical scenario was developed based on the composting of 20 head of cattle averaging 1000 pound each which are moved to a location on-site that is suitable for composting. The scenario includes equipment time and labor to recover and transport carcasses to the composting location and the building an turning of the pile at the appropriate time. Composting requires 1.5 pounds of carbon per pound of animal. A small volume of green manure or waste feed is available on site. Wood chips (45 pcf) will be used as the carbon source. The composting windrow construction operation consists of 2 pieces of equipment and 1 add'l laborer: 1) collecting and transporting carcasses to compost site; 2) constructing compost windrow base using carbon material; 3) place carcasses 4) cover carcasses with green manure/waste feed; 4) cover with carbon material; 5) cap windrow with any remaining manure/feed; 6) after first heat cycle turn the windrow over and reconstruct for finishing. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area.

Feature Measure: Number of 1000 lbs Animal Units

Scenario Unit: Animal Unit

Scenario Typical Size: 20.00

Scenario Total Cost: $17,359.69

Scenario Cost/Unit: $867.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$69.91	55	$3,845.05
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place.	Cubic Yards	$56.47	148	$8,357.56
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.	Hours	$24.48	55	$1,346.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	55	$1,467.40
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	18	$802.08
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	2	$153.30
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	5	$1,387.90

Practice: 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

Scenario #97 - Disposal At Landfill or Render

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of the disposal of animal mortality carcasses by landfilling or rendering resulting from catastrophic events not related to disease. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Air quality impacts due to odors will also be addressed. Potential Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560)

Before Situation:

Animal mortality disposal is done in a manner that results in non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Improper operation results in odors and spread of pathogens from incomplete composting, incineration, or interaction with predators. No plan was formulated for catastrophic mortality events.

After Situation:

Catastrophic Animal mortalities resulting from causes not related to disease are being disposed in a manner, other than burial, that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers disposal of animals as a result of catastrophic mortality events. This typical scenario was developed based on the disposal of 700 finisher swine carcasses at an average weight of 200 pounds each in a landfill. The scenario includes materials, equipment time and labor to recover and transport the carcasses to the landfill which is within a 1.5 hour drive of the farm.

Feature Measure: Pounds of mortality

Scenario Unit: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 140,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,163.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.07

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$63.86	5	$319.30
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$59.36	39	$2,315.04
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.	Hours	$24.48	5	$122.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	5	$133.40
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	39	$1,156.35
Materials						
Poly film, 6 mil.	245	6 mil, polyethylene, black	Square Feet	$0.10	3388	$338.80
Landfill Fee, Animal Carcass	2711	Fees charged by a landfill for proper disposal of animal carcass or animal debris	Cubic Yards	$46.41	91	$4,223.31
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

Scenario #98 - Forced Air Incineration

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists the emergency disposal of a large number of livestock by a portable forced air incinerator. The cause of mortality is an event not related to disease. Additional carbon based bulking material is added to facilitate aeration and provide a proper C:N ratio. The windrow is turned at least once to go into another heat cycle prior to land application. Access is infrequent. This option may not be desirable for sites with limited area, karst topography, and not isolated from of public view. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Air quality impacts due to odors will also be addressed. Potential Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Diversion (362).

Before Situation:

Animal mortality disposal is done in a manner that results in non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Improper operation results in odors and spread of pathogens from incomplete composting, incineration, or interaction with predators.

After Situation:

Animal mortality is being done in a manner that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, complete composting, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers normal and catastrophic mortality events. This typical scenario was developed based on the forced air incineration of the carcasses of 50 head of cattle averaging 1000 pound each. The scenario includes equipment time and labor to recover and transport carcasses to a suitable on-site incineration location and the rental and operation of a portable forced air incinerator. Wood fuel is also added to assist with the incineration process. The forced air incineration operation consists of a tractor plus operator to collect and transport carcasses to the incineration site, a portable forced air incinerator plus operator, and 1 add'l laborer. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area.

Feature Measure: Number of 1000 lbs Animal Units

Scenario Unit: Animal Unit

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $15,886.56

Scenario Cost/Unit: $317.73

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$69.91	50	$3,495.50
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place.	Cubic Yards	$56.47	42	$2,371.74
Incinerator, Portable, Trench Burner	2712	A portable incinerator used with the development of a trench to incinerate animal carcasses or other debris	Week	$1,297.14	2	$2,594.28
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.	Hours	$24.48	50	$1,224.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	94	$2,507.92
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	56	$2,495.36
Materials						
Fuel, propane	1597	20 pound propane bottle, with propane, for ignition of prescribed burns. Materials only.	Each	$14.28	45	$642.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

Scenario #187 - National Emergency Shallow Burial of Swine or Cattle

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of the disposal of animal carcasses by burial in a shallow trench resulting from impacts related to the National Emergency. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, and organics being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Air quality impacts due to odors will also be addressed. This scenario has been written to exclude feathered animals since early research has indicated that feathered animals do not break down quickly using this method. Potential Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Fence (384)

Before Situation:

Animal mortality disposal is done in a manner that results in non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, and organics being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Improper operation results in odors and spread of pathogens from incomplete composting, incineration, or interaction with predators. No plan was formulated for catastrophic mortality events.

After Situation:

Emergency animal mortalities resulting from causes not related to disease are being buried in a shallow trench,that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, and organics being transported into surface and groundwater resources. The is a new method of mortality disposal recommended by APHIS. 50 animal units (50,000 pound) of animal mortality is the maximum allowed for this method. Proper operation results in little to no odors, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers the disposal of animals as a result of catastrophic mortality events. This typical scenario was developed based on the disposal of livestock animal mortality by burial in an 18 inch deep by 8 foot wide trench. A 12 inch thick layer of carbon material is placed in the bottom of the trench. The carcass is placed in the trench and covered with 4 inches of carbon material. Then the excavated soil is placed over the entire trench area. The scenario includes equipment time and labor to excavate the trench, place carbon layer in the trench bottom, recover and transport carcasses to the shallow burial location, place carcasses in the trench and cover with more carbon and the excavated soil. Wood chips (45 pcf) will be used as the carbon source.

Feature Measure: Number of 1000 lbs Animal Units

Scenario Unit: Animal Unit

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,828.87

Scenario Cost/Unit: $196.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$138.10	4	$552.40
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$69.91	13	$908.83
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place.	Cubic Yards	$56.47	120	$6,776.40
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.	Hours	$24.48	13	$318.24
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	13	$346.84
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	4	$118.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	1	$529.98

Practice: 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

Scenario #203 - National Emergency Composting – purchase carbon material and mobilize equipment

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of the disposal of animal carcasses by composting in a static windrow resulting from impacts related to the National Emergency. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, and organics being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Air quality impacts due to odors will also be addressed. Potential Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560)

Before Situation:

Animal mortality disposal is done in a manner that results in non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Improper operation results in odors from incomplete composting, incineration, or interaction with predators. No plan was formulated for catastrophic mortality events.

After Situation:

Emergency animal mortalities resulting from causes not related to disease are being disposed by composting in a static windrow that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, and organics being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, and protection from predators. An overall plan covers the disposal of animals as a result of catastrophic mortality events. This typical scenario was developed based on the disposal of 30,000 pounds of animal mortality by composting on-site. The scenario includes equipment time and labor to recover and transport carcasses to the composting location and the building and turning of the pile at the appropriate time. Composting requires 5 cubic yards of carbon material per 1000 pounds of animal. Wood chips (45 pcf) will be used as the carbon source.

Feature Measure: Number of 1000 lbs Animal Units

Scenario Unit: Animal Unit

Scenario Typical Size: 30.00

Scenario Total Cost: $15,837.81

Scenario Cost/Unit: $527.93

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$69.91	55	$3,845.05
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place.	Cubic Yards	$56.47	150	$8,470.50
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.	Hours	$24.48	55	$1,346.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	55	$1,467.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	2	$153.30
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

Scenario #219 - National Emergency Carcass Disposal Other Than Burial, Incineration, Landfill or Render

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of the disposal of animal carcasses by methods other than burial, incineration, landfill or rendering resulting from impacts related to the National Emergency. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Air quality impacts due to odors will also be addressed. Potential Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560)

Before Situation:

Animal mortality disposal is done in a manner that results in non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Improper operation results in odors and spread of pathogens from incomplete composting, incineration, or interaction with predators. No plan was formulated for catastrophic mortality events.

After Situation:

Emergency animal mortalities resulting from causes not related to disease are being disposed in a manner, other than burial, incineration, landfill or rendering, that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers the disposal of animals as a result of catastrophic mortality events. This typical scenario was developed based on the disposal of livestock carcasses by composting on-site. The scenario assumes the grower will provide all equipment and labor and that 50% of the carbon for composting is available on-site.

Feature Measure: Number of 1000 lbs Animal Units

Scenario Unit: Animal Unit

Scenario Typical Size: 30.00

Scenario Total Cost: $10,894.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $363.14

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$69.91	55	$3,845.05
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place.	Cubic Yards	$56.47	75	$4,235.25
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.	Hours	$24.48	55	$1,346.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	55	$1,467.40

Practice: 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

Scenario #235 - National Emergency Disposal At Landfill or Render

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of the disposal of animal mortality carcasses by landfilling or rendering resulting from impacts related to the National Emergency. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Air quality impacts due to odors will also be addressed. Potential Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560)

Before Situation:

Animal mortality disposal is done in a manner that results in non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Improper operation results in odors and spread of pathogens from incomplete composting, incineration, or interaction with predators. No plan was formulated for catastrophic mortality events.

After Situation:

Catastrophic Animal mortalities resulting from causes not related to disease are being disposed in a landfill or by rendering, that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers disposal of animals as a result of catastrophic mortality events. This typical scenario was developed based on the disposal of 700 finisher swine carcasses at an average weight of 200 pounds each in a landfill. The scenario includes materials, equipment time and labor to recover and transport the carcasses to the landfill which is within a 1.5 hour drive of the farm.

Feature Measure: Pounds of mortality

Scenario Unit: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 140,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,163.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.07

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$63.86	5	$319.30
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$59.36	39	$2,315.04
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.	Hours	$24.48	5	$122.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	5	$133.40
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	39	$1,156.35
Materials						
Poly film, 6 mil.	245	6 mil, polyethylene, black	Square Feet	$0.10	3388	$338.80
Landfill Fee, Animal Carcass	2711	Fees charged by a landfill for proper disposal of animal carcass or animal debris	Cubic Yards	$46.41	91	$4,223.31
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

Scenario #251 - National Emergency In-House Composting

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists the emergency disposal of poultry mortality by composting in a static windrow resulting from impacts related to the National Emergency. Additional carbon based bulking material is added to facilitate aeration and provide a proper C:N ratio. The windrow is turned at least once to go into another heat cycle prior to land application. Access is infrequent. This option may not be desirable for sites with limited area, karst topography, and not isolated from of public view. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Air quality impacts due to odors will also be addressed. Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Diversion (362).

Before Situation:

Animal mortality is done in a manner that results in non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Improper operation results in odors and spread of pathogens from incomplete composting, or interaction with predators. No plan was formulated for catastrophic mortality events.

After Situation:

Animal mortality disposal is being done in a manner that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, complete composting, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers normal and catastrophic mortality events. The typical scenario consists of in-house composting of animal mortality. Composting requires 1.5 pounds of carbon per pound of mortatility. There is some manure and bedding already on site. Wood chips (45 pcf) will be used as the additional carbon source. The composting windrow construction operation consists of 2 pieces of equipment and 2 add'l laborers: 1) stockpiling carcasses, bedding, and manure in center of house; 2) construct 2 windrow bases using carbon material; 3) place carcass/bedding/manure mix on bases; 4) cover with carbon material; 5) cap windrows with any remaining bedding/manure; 6) after first heat cycle remove windrow from house and reconstruct outside house for finishing. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area.

Feature Measure: Number of 1000 lbs Animal Units

Scenario Unit: Animal Unit

Scenario Typical Size: 80.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,259.43

Scenario Cost/Unit: $115.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$63.86	28	$1,788.08
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place.	Cubic Yards	$56.47	91	$5,138.77
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.	Hours	$24.48	28	$685.44
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	28	$747.04
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	2	$153.30
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	4	$746.80

Practice: 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

Scenario #267 - National Emergency Forced Air Incineration

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists the emergency disposal of a large number of livestock resulting from impacts related to the National Emergency. The cause of mortatiy is an event not related to disease. Additional carbon based bulking material is added to facilitate aeration and provide a proper C:N ratio. The windrow is turned at least once to go into another heat cycle prior to land application. Access is infrequent. This option may not be desirable for sites with limited area, karst topography, and not isolated from of public view. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Air quality impacts due to odors will also be addressed. Potential Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), Diversion (362).

Before Situation:

Animal mortality disposal is done in a manner that results in non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Improper operation results in odors and spread of pathogens from incomplete composting, incineration, or interaction with predators. No plan was formulated for catastrophic mortality events.

After Situation:

Animal mortality is being done in a manner that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. An overall plan covers normal and catastrophic mortality events. This typical scenario was developed based on the forced air incineration of 50 animal units of livestock carcasses. The scenario includes equipment time and labor to recover and transport carcasses to a suitable on-site incineration location and the rental and operation of a portable forced air incinerator. Wood fuel is also added to assist with the incineration process. The forced air incineration operation consists of a tractor plus operator to collect and transport carcasses to the incineration site, a portable forced air incinerator plus operator, and 1 add'l laborer. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area. The forced air incineration operation consists of a tractor plus operator to collect and transport carcasses to the incineration site, a portable forced air incinerator plus operator, and 1 add'l laborer. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area.

Feature Measure: Number of 1000 lbs Animal Units

Scenario Unit: Animal Unit

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $15,886.56

Scenario Cost/Unit: $317.73

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$69.91	50	$3,495.50
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place.	Cubic Yards	$56.47	42	$2,371.74
Incinerator, Portable, Trench Burner	2712	A portable incinerator used with the development of a trench to incinerate animal carcasses or other debris	Week	$1,297.14	2	$2,594.28
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.	Hours	$24.48	50	$1,224.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	94	$2,507.92
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	56	$2,495.36
Materials						
Fuel, propane	1597	20 pound propane bottle, with propane, for ignition of prescribed burns. Materials only.	Each	$14.28	45	$642.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

Scenario #283 - National Emergency Burial

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of the on-site burial of animal mortalities resulting from impacts related to the National Emergency. An earthen pit is excavated to contain the mortalities, and earth cover is placed over the mortalities to provide protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Air quality impacts due to odors will also be addressed. Potential Associated Practices: Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant (521C), Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D), Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant (521B), Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Access Road (560), and Diversion (362).

Before Situation:

Animal mortality disposal is done in a manner that results in non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Improper operation results in odors and spread of pathogens from incomplete composting, incineration, or interaction with predators. No plan was formulated for catastrophic mortality events.

After Situation:

Catastrophic Animal mortalities resultuing from causes not related to disease are being disposed in a manner that prevents non-point source pollution of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources. Proper operation results in little to no odors, and protection from predators to minimize pathogen survival or spreading. An overall plan covers the burial of animals as a result of catastrophic mortality events. This typical scenario was developed based on the disposal of 25 head of mature cattle located near the area where the cattle have been found. The scenario includes equipment time and labor to recover and transport carcasses to the burial location. The scenario also includes a burial trench 4' deep plus 3' additional cover over carcasses. Construct a 6' x 60' (surface dimensions) burial site with appropriate cover. Site can handle mortality for 25 mature beef cattle. On site soils can be recompacted to meet required imperviousness. Include 3' overfill or mounding excavated material to provide for settlement of the burial site and divert or minimize offsite runoff. Site to be located out of drainage areas, off-site water diverted and any runoff to spread out into a grassed area.

Feature Measure: Number of 1000 lbs Animal Units

Scenario Unit: Animal Unit

Scenario Typical Size: 25.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,689.98

Scenario Cost/Unit: $107.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.15	94	$296.10
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$69.91	12	$838.92
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 50 ft	1222	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$1.42	94	$133.48
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.	Hours	$24.48	12	$293.76
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	12	$320.16
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	1	$529.98

Practice: 373 - Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces

Scenario #28 - Water Application - Once per Day

Scenario Description:

Application of water as a dust suppressant once per day to an unpaved road or other unpaved surface where vehicle or wind action may result in emissions of particulate matter without treatment. The specific resource concern to be addressed is "Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors".

Before Situation:

The operation does not apply a dust suppressant to an unpaved surface. Vehicle or wind action on the untreated unpaved surface results in emissions of particulate matter that cause nuisance dusting or visibility-impairment effects.

After Situation:

The unpaved surface is graded and potholes are filled three times per year. Water is applied via truck once per day as a dust suppressant to the unpaved surface with a minimization of overlap and avoidance of over-application of water. This scenario assumes a treated area of 1/4 mile in length and 12 feet in width. Associated practices include 560 - Access Road, 472 - Access Control, 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection, 342 - Critical Area Planting, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 436 - Irrigation Reservoir, 516 - Livestock Pipeline, 533 - Pumping Plant, 449 - Irrigation Water Management, 484 - Mulching, and 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation.

Feature Measure: Area Treated

Scenario Unit: Square Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 1,760.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,744.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	132.7	$886.44
Motor Grader, 200 HP	1782	Motor Grader or Maintainer, 200 hp. Typical of equipment with HP in range of 170-225. Equipment cost, does not include labor.	Hours	$185.84	10	$1,858.40

Practice: 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

Scenario #1 - Ventilation - Exhaust

Scenario Description:

Replacement of a conventional exhaust fan with high volume, low speed, efficient exhaust fan. Fans being installed should be models previously tested by BESS Lab or the Air Movement and Control Association and be in top 20 percentile of fans tested. Practice certification will be through receipts and pictures from the applicant. Typical scenario includes the replacement of a 48" fan.

Before Situation:

Inefficient ventilation in an agricultural building.

After Situation:

High-efficiency ventilation system which reduces energy use. The new ventilation equipment will provide suitable air quality and reduce overall power requirements (kW) compared to the existing ventilation system as evidenced in an energy audit. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Each Exhaust Fan

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,244.64

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,244.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	3	$91.68
Materials						
Fan, exhaust, 48 in. High Efficiency	1187	48 inch high efficiency exhaust fan, controls, wiring, and associated appurtenances. Materials only.	Each	$2,152.96	1	$2,152.96

Practice: 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

Scenario #2 - Ventilation - HAF

Scenario Description:

A system of fans are installed to create a horizontal air circulation pattern; the new system promotes efficient heat and moisture distribution. In a typical 10,000 square foot greenhouse, 10 HAF fans are needed. In a typical 20,000 square foot poultry house, 6 HAF fans are needed. Fan performance meets Energy Audit efficiency criteria as tested by AMCA or BESS Labs.

Before Situation:

Inefficent air circulation system in a greenhouse or poultry house.

After Situation:

High-efficiency air circulation system which reduces energy use. The new equipment will provide suitable air quality and reduce overall power requirements (kW) compared to the existing system as evidenced in an energy audit. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Each HAF fan

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $518.32

Scenario Cost/Unit: $518.32

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	2	$61.12
Materials						
Fan, Horizontal, High Efficiency	2416	Horizontal air flow fan with a VER rating of at least 13 CFM/Watt. Includes materials only.	Each	$457.20	1	$457.20

Practice: 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

Scenario #3 - Ventilation - Stir Fan

Scenario Description:

A system of fans are installed to create a vertical air circulation pattern; the new system promotes efficient heat and moisture distribution. In a typical 20,000 square foot poultry house. Fan performance meets Energy Audit efficiency criteria as tested by AMCA or BESS Labs.

Before Situation:

Inefficent air circulation system in a poultry house.

After Situation:

High-efficiency air circulation system which reduces energy use. The new equipment will provide suitable air quality and reduce overall power requirements (kW) compared to the existing system as evidenced in an energy audit. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Each paddle fan

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $267.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $267.10

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	2	$61.12
Materials						
Fan, HAF, 1/10 to 1/15 HP	1189	High efficiency Horizontal Air Flow (HAF) fan, controls, wiring, and associated appurtenances. Materials only.	Each	$205.98	1	$205.98

Practice: 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

Scenario #8 - Scroll Compressor

Scenario Description:

Install a new scroll compressor, associated controls, wiring, and materials to retrofit an existing refrigeration system. A new condenser is not included in this typical scenario. Typical scenario includes a new 5 horsepower scroll compressor.

Before Situation:

Inefficient reciprocating compressor as a key component of the refrigeration system used to cool milk. The compressor is a critical part of a milk cooling system, affecting milk quality, system reliability, and system efficiency.

After Situation:

A more efficient scroll compressor, which will reduce energy use, is evidenced by the energy audit. A comparably sized scroll compressor provides refrigeration capacity at a higher efficiency than a reciprocating compressor. Newer scroll compressor systems typically reduce electricity use by 15 to 25 percent compared to reciprocating compressors. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Horse Power

Scenario Unit: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 5.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,768.43

Scenario Cost/Unit: $753.69

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	4	$122.24
Materials						
Scroll Compressor - 5 HP	1183	Scroll compressor, 5 Horsepower, controls, wiring, and appurtenances. Materials only.	Each	$3,646.19	1	$3,646.19

Practice: 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

Scenario #9 - Variable Speed Drive <= 50 HP

Scenario Description:

The typical scenario consists of a variable speed drive (VSD) and appurtances, such as hook-ups, control panels, wiring, control blocks, filters, switches, pads, etc. attached to an electric motor used to drive a ventilation fan, irrigation pumps, vacuum pump, or similar equipment involved with agricultural production. The motor size, on which the VSD is added, is less than or equal to 50 horsepower.

Before Situation:

The system is inefficient when a motor operates at constant speed to satisfy a load which varies as to flow rate and/or pressure requirements.

After Situation:

An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced through use of a VSD to control electric motors. After the VSD is applied, the motor speed can be adjusted to reduce power requirements and better match varied flow or pressure requirements. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: HP

Scenario Unit: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,841.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $184.12

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	6	$183.36
Materials						
Variable Speed Drive, 10 HP	1287	Variable speed drive for 10 Horsepower electric motor. Does not include motor. Materials only.	Horsepower	$165.78	10	$1,657.80

Practice: 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

Scenario #10 - Variable Speed Drive > 50 HP

Scenario Description:

The typical scenario consists of a variable speed drive (VSD) and appurtances, such as hook-ups, control panels, wiring, control blocks, filters, switches, pads, etc. attached to an electric motor used to drive a ventilation fan, irrigation pumps, vacuum pump, or similar equipment involved with agricultural production. The motor size, on which the VSD is added, is greater than 50 horsepower.

Before Situation:

The system is inefficient when a motor operates at constant speed to satisfy a load which varies as to flow rate and/or pressure requirements.

After Situation:

An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced through use of a VSD to control electric motors. After the VSD is applied, the motor speed can be adjusted to reduce power requirements and better match varied flow or pressure requirements. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: HP

Scenario Unit: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $10,566.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $105.66

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	6	$183.36
Materials						
Variable Speed Drive, 100 HP	1289	Variable speed drive for 100 Horsepower electric motor. Does not include motor. Materials only.	Horsepower	$103.83	100	$10,383.00

Practice: 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

Scenario #11 - Automatic Controller System

Scenario Description:

The typical scenario consists of an automatic control system installed on an existing manually controlled agricultural system. Typical components may include any of the following: wiring, sensors, data logger, logic controller, communication link, software, switches, and relay.

Before Situation:

A manually controlled system is existing in an agricultural facility that causes the inefficient use of energy, as evidenced by an on-farm energy audit.

After Situation:

An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced through use of an automatic controller that helps regulates the energy consumption of the existing system. Associated practices/activities may include: 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Each system

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,299.93

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,299.93

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	8	$244.48
Materials						
Switches and Controls, temp sensors	1192	Temperature and soil moisture sensors installed as part of an electronic monitoring (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$697.95	1	$697.95
Switches and Controls, programmable controller	1193	Programmable logic controller (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$528.75	1	$528.75
Switches and Controls, Wi-Fi system and software	1194	Software with built-in cellular or Wi-Fi communication commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$828.75	1	$828.75

Practice: 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

Scenario #12 - Motor Upgrade <= 2 HP

Scenario Description:

The typical scenario consists of replacing an existing electric motor used to drive a ventilation fan, irrigation pumps, vacuum pump, or similar equipment involved with agricultural production with a new, high efficiency motor. The motor size is less than or equal to 2 horsepower.

Before Situation:

The system is inefficient with a standard efficiency motor.

After Situation:

An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced through use of a NEMA premium efficiency motor. Associated practices/activities may include: 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Each Motor

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $883.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $883.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	6	$183.36
Materials						
Motor, electric, NEMA Premium, 2 HP	1170	Premium NEMA approved electric motor, 2 Horsepower and all required appurtenances. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$700.52	1	$700.52

Practice: 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

Scenario #13 - Motor Upgrade > 2 and < 40 HP

Scenario Description:

The typical scenario consists of replacing an existing electric motor used to drive a ventilation fan, irrigation pumps, vacuum pump, or similar equipment involved with agricultural production with a new, high efficiency motor. The motor size is greater than 2 and less than 40 horsepower.

Before Situation:

The system is inefficient with a standard efficiency motor.

After Situation:

An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced through use of a NEMA premium efficiency motor. Associated practices/activities may include: 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Each Motor

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,607.39

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,607.39

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	6	$183.36
Materials						
Motor, electric, NEMA Premium, 10 HP	1172	Premium NEMA approved electric motor, 10 Horsepower and all required appurtenances. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$1,424.03	1	$1,424.03

Practice: 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

Scenario #14 - Motor Upgrade 40 and < 100 HP

Scenario Description:

The typical scenario consists of replacing an existing electric motor used to drive a ventilation fan, irrigation pumps, vacuum pump, or similar equipment involved with agricultural production with a new, high efficiency motor. The motor size is 40 and less than 100 horsepower.

Before Situation:

The system is inefficient with a standard efficiency motor.

After Situation:

An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced through use of a NEMA premium efficiency motor. Associated practices/activities may include: 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Each Motor

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,221.35

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,221.35

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	8	$244.48
Materials						
Motor, electric, NEMA Premium, 50 HP	1173	Premium NEMA approved electric motor, 50 Horsepower and all required appurtenances. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$5,976.87	1	$5,976.87

Practice: 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

Scenario #17 - Heating - Radiant Systems

Scenario Description:

Replace "pancake" Brood Heaters in a poultry house with Radiant Tube Heaters, or similar. Replacement will require the materials and labor to remove existing heating system, re-plumb gas lines, cables and wench system to retrofit new radiant tube heaters, and miscellaneous items to complete the installation. Alternate acceptable radiant heating systems can include radiant brooders (aka round radiant) and quad radiant systems as evidenced by the energy audit. The typical scenario consists of the replacement of 28 brood heaters with 5 to 6 radiant tube heaters, or 18 round radiants or 5 to 6 quad radiants. Typical house is 40' by 500'.

Before Situation:

Inefficient heat distribution equipment, such as conventional "pancake" brood heaters. The Pancake brooder, mounted at a low installation height, primarily warms the air. They provide a one-to-two foot perimeter at desired temperatures around each brooder. A large number of brooders are required to cover a significant percent of floor space. As the warmed air naturally rises it loses effectiveness for poultry on the ground.

After Situation:

Energy use is reduced through installation of a more efficient heater. Radiant tube heaters primarily warm objects within a direct line of sight (similar to the sun or an open fire). Air temperature is of relatively little importance for a radiant heating systems to be effective. As a result, radiant systems are typically installed 5' or more above the floor level. This height extends the distribution of the radiant heat over a larger area than is possible with pancake style heaters. A roughly 16' diameter radiant heat zone heats over twice that of a conventional pancake brooder. Associated practices/activities may include: AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Square Feet of House

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 20,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $17,359.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	16	$488.96
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.	Hours	$24.48	60	$1,468.80
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 2 in., SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$2.21	500	$1,105.00
Heater, radiant tube	1163	Radiant tube heater rated at 125,000 BTU/hour. Materials only.	Each	$1,739.87	8	$13,918.96
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	$1.00	377.4	$377.40

Practice: 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

Scenario #18 - Heating (Building)

Scenario Description:

Replace existing low efficiency heaters with new high efficiency heaters. High-efficiency heating systems include any heating unit with efficiency rating of 80%+ for fuel oil and 90%+ for natural gas and propane. Applications may be air heating/building environment and hydronic (boiler) heating for agricultural operations, including under bench, or root zone heating. An alternative to heater replacement might be the addition of climate control system and electronic temperature controls with +/- 1 degree F differential, to reduce the annual run time.

Before Situation:

Buildings heated with low efficiency heaters or heaters without proper electronic climate controls

After Situation:

Higher efficiency heaters reduce energy consumption, energy costs, and GHG emissions. These replacement systems can be fueled by natural gas, propane, or fuel oil. Associated practices/activities: 122-AgEMP - HQ and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Rated Heat Output

Scenario Unit: 1,000 BTU/Hour

Scenario Typical Size: 750.00

Scenario Total Cost: $18,668.96

Scenario Cost/Unit: $24.89

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	16	$488.96
Materials						
Heater, high efficiency	1165	Natural gas, propane, or fuel oil unit heater or boiler and venting materials. Based on input kBTU/hour. Includes materials and shipping only.	1,000 BTU/Hour	$24.24	750	$18,180.00

Practice: 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

Scenario #19 - Heating - Attic Heat Recovery vents

Scenario Description:

Install actuated inlets or automatic latching gravity inlets that draw warmer, drier air from the attic to assist with moisture and heat control when ventiliation fans are being operated in poultry houses and swine barns. Other systems to transfer heat, as detailed in ASABE S612-compliant energy audit may also be used. Based on a 40' x 500' poultry house, approximately 1 attic fan per 1500 sq. ft.

Before Situation:

Heated buildings with attic spaces but no means to transfer heat between the heated space, attic, and ambient (outside) air when relative conditions allow for reduced energy use.

After Situation:

Attic vents or inlets allow dry warm air from the attic to cirulated through out the building. By using pre-warmed air from the attic less energy is needed for heating 122-AgEMP - HQ and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Each inlet

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $215.73

Scenario Cost/Unit: $215.73

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	1.5	$45.84
Materials						
Inlet, Attic Ceiling	2414	Poultry house attic air inlets. Includes materials only.	Each	$169.89	1	$169.89

Practice: 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

Scenario #22 - Grain Dryer

Scenario Description:

A replacement continuous dryer rated for an appropriatle rated bushel/per hour capacity for the operation that includes a microcomputer-based control system that adjusts the amount of time the crop remains in the dryer in order to achieve a consistent and accurate moisture content in the dried product. Alternate types of replacement dryers which reduce energy use are acceptable as evidenced by the energy audit. The typical operation requires a rated capacity of 860 bushels per hour.

Before Situation:

Wet crop is loaded in the top of a horizontal, continuous dryer. Dried crop is augured from the bottom of the dryer. The heated air from the unit's burners passes from the burner plenum through the grain. An on-farm energy audit has identified inefficient manual control of the dryer where the operator controls the plenum temperature and the discharge auger speed to achieve the desired final moisture content. Moisture content is based on measurement of grain leaving the dryer. The plenum temperature setting depends on the moisture content of crop with a typical value of 220 F. The burner cycles on and off, automatically, as necessary to maintain the plenum temperature selected by the operator.

After Situation:

Energy use is reduced through installation of a more efficient continuous dryer that uses a microcomputer-based controller to reduce overdrying and total time of operation. Associated practices/activities may include: 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Rated capacity of the dryer

Scenario Unit: Bushel per Hour

Scenario Typical Size: 860.00

Scenario Total Cost: $192,231.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $223.52

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	16	$488.96
Materials						
Grain dryer, Axial, 12 ft.	1158	Grain dryer, 12 foot Axial with rated capacity of 460 bushels/hour. Materials only.	Bushel per Hour	$246.07	172	$42,324.04
Grain dryer, Axial, 16 ft.	1159	Grain dryer, 16 foot Axial with rated capacity of 600 bushels/hour. Materials only.	Bushel per Hour	$227.29	172	$39,093.88
Grain dryer, Centrifugal, 20 ft.	1160	Grain dryer, 20 foot Centrifugal with rated capacity of 785 bushels/hour. Materials only.	Bushel per Hour	$222.60	172	$38,287.20
Grain dryer, Centrifugal, 24 ft.	1161	Grain dryer, 24 foot Centrifugal with rated capacity of 860 bushels/hr. Materials only.	Bushel per Hour	$213.85	172	$36,782.20
Grain dryer, Axial 28 ft.	1162	Grain dryer, 28 foot Axial with rated capacity of 990 bushels/hr. Materials only.	Bushel per Hour	$204.97	172	$35,254.84

Practice: 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

Scenario #42 - Evaporative Cooling

Scenario Description:

An evaporative cooling system used for the purpose of modifying climate (cooling) within livestock confinement houses or greenhouses. Reduces the amount of run time for fans which reduces the overall energy consumption. Water is recycled reducing the amount of water pulled from the aquifer.

Before Situation:

Fans run approximately 95% of the time during hot weather which consumes an abundant amount of energy. The high temperatures reduces crop quality and animal production.

After Situation:

An evaporative cooling system is installed and used to control the climate (cooling) within livestock confinement houses or greenhouses. The amount of time the fans must run is greatly reduced which results in an energy savings. Water is recycled reducing the amount of water pulled from the aquifer.

Feature Measure: Square foot of cooling pad

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 750.00

Scenario Total Cost: $13,085.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $17.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	64	$1,955.84
Materials						
Evaporative Cooling System, Large	2400	Energy efficient cooling systems installed in ventilated livestock confinement or greenhouses for temperature control. Complete system with cooling pads, aluminum distribution and end panels, 1/3 HP submersible sump pump and plumbing kit. Greater than 9	Square Feet	$14.84	750	$11,130.00

Practice: 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

Scenario #88 - Ventilation - Variable Rate Exhaust

Scenario Description:

Replacement of a conventional exhaust fan with high efficiency variable rate exhaust fan. Fans being installed should be models previously tested by BESS Lab or the Air Movement and Control Association and be in top 20 percentile of fans tested. Practice certification will be through receipts and pictures from the applicant. Typical scenario includes the replacement of a 54" fan.

Before Situation:

Inefficient ventilation in an agricultural building.

After Situation:

High-efficiency variable rate ventilation system which reduces energy use. The new ventilation equipment will provide suitable air quality and reduce overall power requirements (kW) compared to the existing ventilation system as evidenced in an energy audit. Associated practices/activities: may include 128-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Each Exhaust Fan

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,746.11

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,746.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	8	$244.48
Materials						
Fan, exhaust, 54 in. High Efficiency	1188	54 inch high efficiency exhaust fan, controls, wiring, and associated appurtenances. Materials only.	Each	$2,373.39	1	$2,373.39
Switches and Controls, programmable controller	1193	Programmable logic controller (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$528.75	1	$528.75
Variable Speed Drive, 1 HP	2347	Variable speed drive for 1 Horsepower electric motor. Does not include motor. Materials only.	Each	$599.49	1	$599.49

Practice: 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

Scenario #111 - Plate Cooler-Small

Scenario Description:
The installation of all stainless steel dual pass plate cooler, type 316 stainless steel. Practice certification will be through receipts and pictures from the applicant.

Before Situation:
Inefficient milk cooling (minimal pre-cooling of milk before entering the bulk tank).

After Situation:
High-efficiency milk cooling system which reduces energy use. The new milk cooling equipment will pre-cool the milk and reduce overall power requirements (kW) compared to the existing milk cooling system (where most of the cooling was accomplished in the bulk tank) as evidenced in an energy audit. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,155.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,155.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	8	$244.48
Materials						
Plate Cooler, <= 499 gal/hr capacity	1176	Stainless Steel, dual pass plate cooler with < 499 gallon/hour capacity. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4,911.06	1	$4,911.06

Practice: 376 - Field Operations Emissions Reduction

Scenario #1 - One Crop Per Year

Scenario Description:

Utilize equipment that allows a reduction the tillage passes through the field and/or utilizing precision GPS guidance to avoid overlap of tillage passes across the field per crop rotation. Utilize this practice only when residue and STIR values cannot be achieved when using the associated Residue and Tillage Management Practices: 329-No Till or 345-Reduced Tillage to achieve the air quality resource concern. The resource concern addressed is improved air quality by reducing combustion and particulate matter emissions primarily from tillage. The scenario costs are based on tillage equipment or GPS technology to achieve reduce tillage passes.

Before Situation:

Tillage operations are performed individually; each operation requiring a tractor or other power implement to pull the tillage implement resulting in multiple passes across the field. Each pass creates soil particulate emissions contributing to the area's reduced air quality.

After Situation:

A 376 Field Operations Emissions Reduction plan is developed showing a reduced number of field passes across the field (benchmark system compared to the planned system). As a result of applying this practice soil particulates in the air is reduced and the area's air quality is improved.

Feature Measure: Acres Treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $808.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $20.21

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$20.21	40	$808.40

Practice: 376 - Field Operations Emissions Reduction

Scenario #2 - Two Crops Per Year

Scenario Description:

Utilize equipment that allows a reduction of tillage passes through the field and/or precision GPS guidance to avoid overlap of tillage passes across the field per crop rotation. Utilize this practice only when residue and STIR values cannot be achieved when using the associated Residue and Tillage Management Practices: 329-No Till or 345-Reduced Tillage to achieve the air quality resource concern. The resource concern addressed is improved air quality by reducing combustion and particulate matter emissions primarily from tillage. The scenario cost is based on tillage equipment or GPS technology to achieve reduced tillage passes.

Before Situation:

Tillage operations are performed individually; each operation requiring a tractor or other power implement to pull the tillage implement resulting in multiple passes across the field. Each pass creates soil particulate emissions contributing to the area's reduced air quality.

After Situation:

A 376 Field Operations Emissions Reduction plan is developed showing a reduced number of field passes across the field (benchmark system compared to the planned system). As a result of applying this practice soil particulates in the air is reduced and the area's air quality is improved.

Feature Measure: Acres Treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,616.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $40.42

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$20.21	80	$1,616.80

Practice: 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation

Scenario #17 - 1 row windbreak, shrubs, hand planted

Scenario Description:

Single 500 foot row of shrubs for wind protection, wildlife habitat, or snow management. Shrubs planted by hand 4 feet apart. This practice is typically applied to crop, pasture or range lands. Resource Concerns to be addressed may include: Soil Erosion (wind); Excess/Insufficient Water (drifted snow, inefficient moisture management); Water Quality Degradation (excess nutrients in surface waters, excessive sediment in surface waters,); Degraded Plant Condition (undesirable plant productivity and health); Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife (food, cover/shelter, continuity); Inefficient Energy Use (facilities, farming/ranching practices and field operations).

Before Situation:

Agricultural field, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needing protection from wind, additional wildlife food and cover, or management of snow deposition

After Situation:

Wind velocity suitably reduced to reduce soil erosion, or to manage snow deposition. Additional wildlife food and cover.

Feature Measure: length of windbreak row(s)

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $288.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$12.81	2	$25.62
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.	Hours	$24.48	2	$48.96
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Shrub, Seedling, Small	1506	Bare root shrub seedling, 6 to 18 inches tall, includes containerized seedlings less than 10 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.54	125	$67.50
Wire flags	1586	Small vinyl flags attached to wire stakes, typically, 36 in. length, for marking tree rows	Each	$0.12	20	$2.40

Practice: 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation

Scenario #18 - 2-row windbreak, trees, machine planted

Scenario Description:

Two 500 foot rows of hardwood trees for wind protection, energy conservation, wildlife habitat, air quality, snow management or to provide a visual screen. Trees planted with a tree planting machine 10 feet apart in the row with rows 16 feet apart. Herbivores (deer, rabbits, etc.) are NOT expected to browse tree seedlings, tree protection is not needed. This practice is typically applied to crop, pasture or range lands. Resource Concerns to be addressed include: Soil Erosion (wind); Excess/Insufficient Water (drifted snow, inefficient moisture management); Water Quality Degradation (excess nutrients in surface waters, pesticides transported to surface waters, excessive sediment in surface waters,); Degraded Plant Condition (undesirable plant productivity and health); Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife (food, cover/shelter, continuity); Livestock Production Limitation (inadequate shelter); Air Quality Impacts (emission of particulate matter, objectionable odors); Inefficient Energy Use (facilities, farming/ranching practices and field operations).

Before Situation:

Agricultural field, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needing protection from wind, additional wildlife food and cover, odor mitigation, visual screen or management of snow deposition

After Situation:

Wind velocity suitably reduced to reduce soil erosion, energy loss or to manage snow deposition. Additional wildlife food and cover, mixing of odor plumes and visual screening.

Feature Measure: length of windbreak row(s)

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $377.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.76

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$29.89	2	$59.78
Mechanical tree planter	1600	Mechanical tree planter. Requires a pulling unit of either tractor or small dozer depending upon site conditions. Does not include labor.	Hours	$6.47	2	$12.94
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.	Hours	$24.48	2	$48.96
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	2	$53.36
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Small	1509	Bare root hardwood seedlings 6 to 18 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 8 cubic inches or smaller. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.54	100	$54.00
Wire flags	1586	Small vinyl flags attached to wire stakes, typically, 36 in. length, for marking tree rows	Each	$0.12	40	$4.80

Practice: 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation

Scenario #20 - 1 row windbreak, trees, hand planted

Scenario Description:

Single 500 foot row of conifer tree seedlings for wind protection, wildlife habitat, or snow management. Trees planted by hand 10 feet apart. This practice is typically applied to crop, pasture or range lands. Resource Concerns to be addressed may include: Soil Erosion (wind); Excess/Insufficient Water (drifted snow, inefficient moisture management); Water Quality Degradation (excess nutrients in surface waters, excessive sediment in surface waters,); Degraded Plant Condition (undesirable plant productivity and health); Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife (food, cover/shelter, continuity); Inefficient Energy Use (facilities, farming/ranching practices and field operations).

Before Situation:

Agricultural field, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needing protection from wind, additional wildlife food and cover, or management of snow deposition

After Situation:

Wind velocity suitably reduced to reduce soil erosion, or to manage snow deposition. Additional wildlife food and cover.

Feature Measure: length of windbreak row(s)

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $125.02

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.25

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	1	$27.27
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$12.81	1	$12.81
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.	Hours	$24.48	1	$24.48
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	1	$44.56
Materials						
Tree, Conifer, Seedling, Medium	1514	Containerized conifer seedlings, 8 or 10 cubic inches; or bare root conifer seedlings 1+1 (two-year old seedlings that grew one year in the original seedbed and another year in a transplant bed), or bare root seedlings 2+0 (two-year old seedlings grown in their original seedbed). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.27	50	$13.50
Wire flags	1586	Small vinyl flags attached to wire stakes, typically, 36 in. length, for marking tree rows	Each	$0.12	20	$2.40

Practice: 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation

Scenario #122 - 1 row windbreak - small acreage

Scenario Description:

One row of containerized shrubs planted to address resource concerns; Inefficient Energy Use, Air Quality Impacts and/or Fish and Wildlife Habitat. This practice is typically applied on cropland at field edges and around homesteads.

Before Situation:

Agricultural field or farmstead needing protections from wind, additional wildlife food and cover, odor mitigation, visual screening. The area generally includes arid or drought conditions that greatly reduce the success of tree survival.

After Situation:

A windbreak of containerized shrubs is installed by hand planting shrubs 6 ft apart. Wind velocity suitably diminished to reduce soil erosion or energy loss. Additional wildlife food and cover, mixing of odor plumes and visual screening. Greatly improved success rate of the windbreak due to the supplemental water during establishment.

Feature Measure: Length of windbreak row

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $389.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.89

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$12.81	2	$25.62
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.	Hours	$24.48	3	$73.44
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	1	$44.56
Materials						
Shrub, Potted, Medium	1527	Potted shrub seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.84	17	$218.28
Wire flags	1586	Small vinyl flags attached to wire stakes, typically, 36 in. length, for marking tree rows	Each	$0.12	17	$2.04
Fertilizer, tree, slow release, premix packet or spike	1594	Slow release fertilizer to gradually apply nutrients over time for tree establishment. 2.0 Oz Packet (Premixed: 16-16-16 or 16-8-8) or Fertilizer Spike	Each	$0.54	17	$9.18
Micro Irrigation, drip irrigation system, small scale	2170	An above ground, small scale, micro-irrigation system. Includes miniature emitters, tubes, or applicators placed along a water delivery line. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	$0.08	200	$16.00

Practice: 381 - Silvopasture

Scenario #2 - Commercial Thinning and Establishment of Introduced Grasses

Scenario Description:
Commercial thinning of an existing stand of trees followed by establishment of introduced grasses.

Before Situation:
10-acre pine plantation that is overstocked, with a basal area of 100 sq. ft. per acre. There is very little available forage for livestock, due to the dense shade of the tree canopy. Resource Concerns include Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health, Inadequate Structure and Composition, Wildfire Hazard, Excessive Biomass Accumulation; Livestock Production Limitation - Inadequate Feed and Forage, and Inadequate Livestock Shelter.

After Situation:
The stand is thinned commercially to a basal area of 50 sq. ft. per acre, which will allow adequate sunlight to the forest floor for grass production, yet still provide shade and some protection from the elements for livestock and wildlife. Since thinning is done commercially, no harvesting costs are incurred. The soil is prepared for planting using chemical and mechanical means, then a mix of cool-season grasses and legumes will be established, providing forage to livestock and wildlife. All Resource Concerns listed above are addressed.

Feature Measure: Acres of silvopasture established

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,588.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $258.89

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	5	$66.05
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	5	$33.40
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$8.01	5	$40.05
Lime application	953	Lime application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.10	5	$65.50
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	5	$111.80
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.03	5	$50.15
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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
Materials						
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.89	500	$445.00
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.62	500	$310.00
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	$112.21	4	$448.84
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$10.43	10	$104.30
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	5	$83.40
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$126.91	5	$634.55

Practice: 381 - Silvopasture

Scenario #3 - Tree Establishment

Scenario Description:
Establishment of trees into an existing pasture that contains adequate native or introduced forage.

Before Situation:
10-acre pasture with suitable forage for livestock. There is very little protection from the elements (sun, wind, etc.) available to the livestock. Additionally, there are no long-term wood products being produced. Resource Concerns include Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health, Inadequate Structure and Composition, Livestock Production Limitation - Inadequate Livestock Shelter.

After Situation:
The site will be prepared using Tree/Shrub Site Preparation (490), if needed, and then 200 pine trees per acre will be planted, providing shade and wind protection to livestock and wildlife, and, in time, producing a viable wood products crop. Per the conservation practice standard, livestock grazing will be deferred until the trees reach adequate height to resist damage, or use exclusion measures are established. All Resource Concerns listed above are adressed.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,246.94

Scenario Cost/Unit: $124.69

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$29.89	8	$239.12
Mechanical tree planter	1600	Mechanical tree planter. Requires a pulling unit of either tractor or small dozer depending upon site conditions. Does not include labor.	Hours	$6.47	8	$51.76
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$20.02	4	$80.08
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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	8	$213.44
Materials						
Tree, Conifer, Seedling, Small	1512	Containerized conifer seedlings, 4 or 6 cubic inches; or bare root conifer seedlings 1+0 (one-year old seedlings grown in their original seedbed). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.14	2000	$280.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: 382 - Fence

Scenario #1 - Barbed/Smooth Wire

Scenario Description:

Multi-strand, Barbed or Smooth Wire - Installation of fence will allow for implementation of grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Constructed using fencing materials rather than a pre-manufactured gate.

Before Situation:

On grazing lands health and vigor are negatively impacted by poor grazing distribution, timing of grazing and inadequate rest and recovery periods. Water quality is impacted by increased erosion and runoff, cattle access to water bodies is uncontrolled. Reduced vegetative cover increases the opportunity for encroachment of noxious and invasive weeds.

After Situation:

Installation of fence will allow for implementation of grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Fence includes posts, wire, fasteners, gates, etc... Four strand wire is commonly installed. Fence will be installed with wildlife friendly considerations.

Feature Measure: Length of Fence

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,640.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,651.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.28

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	$10.61	25	$265.25
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	20	$545.40
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$29.89	25	$747.25
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.	Hours	$24.48	112	$2,741.76
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	25	$667.00
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$128.65	8	$1,029.20
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 3-4 in. x 7 ft.	9	Wood Post, Line 3-4 inch dia. X 7 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$10.75	42	$451.50
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.35	4	$97.40
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6 ft.	15	Steel Post, Studded 6 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.46	130	$969.80
Gate, Pipe, 14 ft.	1058	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$286.42	3	$859.26
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 382 - Fence

Scenario #2 - Woven Wire - SE

Scenario Description:

Woven - Installation of fence will allow for implementation of a grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Woven wire is typically used in applications with sheep, goats, hogs, wildlife exclusion, shelterbelt/tree protection, etc. Constructed using fencing materials rather than a pre-manufactured gate.

Before Situation:

On grazing lands health and vigor are negatively impacted by poor grazing distribution, timing of grazing and inadequate rest and recovery periods. Water quality is impacted by increased erosion and runoff, livestock access to water bodies is uncontrolled. Reduced vegetative cover increases opportunity for encroachment of noxious and invasive weeds.

After Situation:

Installation of fence will allow for implementation of a rotational grazing plan that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Woven wire fence includes posts, wire, fasteners, gates, etc... Woven wire is typically used in applications with sheep, goats, hogs, wildlife exclusion, shelterbelt/tree protection, etc.

Feature Measure: Length of Fence

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,640.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,282.39

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.27

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	$10.61	30	$318.30
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	20	$545.40
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$29.89	30	$896.70
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.	Hours	$24.48	128	$3,133.44
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	30	$800.40
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$128.65	4	$514.60
Wire, Woven, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 48 inch	4	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 48 in. - 330' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$347.46	8	$2,779.68
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 3-4 in. x 7 ft.	9	Wood Post, Line 3-4 inch dia. X 7 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$10.75	35	$376.25
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.35	4	$97.40
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6 ft.	15	Steel Post, Studded 6 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.46	130	$969.80
Gate, Pipe, 14 ft.	1058	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$286.42	2	$572.84
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 382 - Fence

Scenario #3 - Permanent Electric

Scenario Description:

Permanent Electric - Installation of fence will allow for implementation of a grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds.

Before Situation:

On grazing lands health and vigor are negatively impacted by poor grazing distribution, timing of grazing and inadequate rest and recovery periods. Water quality is impacted by increased erosion and runoff, cattle access to water bodies is uncontrolled. Reduced vegetative cover increases the opportunity for encroachment of noxious and invasive weeds.

After Situation:

Installation of Permanent fence will allow for implementation of grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Fence includes posts, wire, fasteners, gates, fence charger, etc... Three strand wire is commonly installed. Fence will be installed with wildlife friendly considerations.

Feature Measure: Length of Fence

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,499.46

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.89

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	$10.61	5	$53.05
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	5	$136.35
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$29.89	8	$239.12
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.	Hours	$24.48	10	$244.80
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	8	$213.44
Materials						
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 5 in. x 8 ft.	11	Wood Post, End 5 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$18.74	4	$74.96
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6 ft.	15	Steel Post, Studded 6 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.46	60	$447.60
Electric, Lightening Diverter	22	Electric, Lightening diverter for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$11.05	1	$11.05
Electric, Energizer, 3-4 joule	28	Electric, Energizer, 3-4 joule for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$258.79	1	$258.79
Fence, Wire Assembly, High Tensile, Electric, 3 Strand	34	Brace pins, springs, strainers, battens, clips, crimp sleeves, staples, insulators, wrap around sleeves. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	$0.16	3960	$633.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: 382 - Fence

Scenario #4 - Temporary Electric-Polywire

Scenario Description:

Temporary Electric - Installation of fence will allow for implementation of a grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds.

Before Situation:

On grazinglands health and vigor are negatively impacted by poor grazing distribution, timing of grazing and inadequate rest and recovery periods. Water quality is impacted by increased erosion and runoff, cattle access to water bodies is uncontrolled. Reduced vegetative cover increases the opportunity for encroachment of noxious and invasive weeds.

After Situation:

Installation of Temporary fence will allow for implementation of grazing management that allows for an adequate rest and recovery period, protection of sensitive area, improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Fence includes posts, wire, fasteners, gates, fence charger, etc... Fence will be installed with wildlife friendly considerations.

Feature Measure: Temporary Electric-Polywire

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,398.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.06

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	$10.61	1	$10.61
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	4	$109.08
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$29.89	2	$59.78
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.	Hours	$24.48	4	$97.92
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	2	$53.36
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$59.11	2	$118.22
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.35	6	$146.10
Post, Fiberglass, 11/16 in. X 6 ft.	19	Fiberglass line post, 11/16 in. diameter X 6 ft. length. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.82	50	$391.00
Electric, Lightening Diverter	22	Electric, Lightening diverter for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$11.05	1	$11.05
Electric, Energizer, 6 joule	29	Electric, Energizer, 6 joule for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$401.56	1	$401.56

Practice: 383 - Fuel Break

Scenario #1 - Fuel Break

Scenario Description:

Fuel Break installation requires creating an opening around a stand of timber that will protect the stand from being damaged or destroyed by wildfire. Practice is installed with a bull dozer and a crew that is limbing or cutting smaller trees to facilitate installation. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - wildfire hazard, excess biomass accumulation & undesirable productivity and health.

Before Situation:

Forest stand is overstocked with desirable and undesirable trees. Overstocking creates conditions conducive to wildfire movement across the landscape, and severe loss/damage of the forest stand. Shrub levels are high and significantly increase wildfire risk. Tree crowns are touching, trees retain limbs down to under story vegetation creating a "ladder" for fire movement into the overstory, and understory vegetation (brush and grasses) create a significant fuel load to rate a high to severe fire hazard. The terrain is moderately to steeply sloped (1-15%), increasing difficulty as slope steepens.

After Situation:

Fuel Break is installed at the property line or a key locations to reduce crown fire spread. Size of fuel break is 4 acres; the width varies due to site conditions. The opening around the outside of the stand is widened, branches on remaining trees are pruned to 8 to 10 feet in height, all woody residue (thinned trees and pruned branches) are treated (piled/burned or lopped/scattered) so little remains in the fuel break and understory vegetation is pushed out of the way.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 4.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,489.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $372.32

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$81.12	8	$648.96
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	4	$29.40
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	4	$109.08
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.	Hours	$24.48	4	$97.92
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	8	$237.20
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 384 - Woody Residue Treatment

Scenario #10 - Restoration/conservation treatment following catastrophic events

Scenario Description:

The use of a combination of hand (chainsaw) and heavy equipment similar to those used in logging to treat slash resulting from catastrophic events such as fire, wind, severe pest outbreak, ice storm, etc. This scenario will remove/treat the larger material the size of which is consistent with the large equipment used. Resource concerns include: Excessive plant pest pressure, Potential emissions of particulate matter, Wildfire hazard from excessive biomass accumulation, and Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

A large amount of slash and woody residue is created as a result of a non-silvicultural event such as a wind storm, wildfire, ice storm, pest outbreak, etc. Because the slash and residue is created by a catastrophic event that can cause tree-lodging, snags, broken tops, etc.; treatment is both difficult and dangerous. The presence of this material causes adverse effects on the forest include limiting access for management purposes, increasing the wildfire hazard, increasing the risk of potential harm to humans and livestock, and providing harboring sites for pests.

After Situation:

The material resulting from the catastrophic event is reduced to a level that will minimize the resource concerns.

Feature Measure: Acres of affected forest

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.00

Scenario Total Cost: $14,264.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $713.24

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Track Loader, 95HP	935	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$104.32	40	$4,172.80
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	80	$588.00
Log skidder	942	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$62.04	40	$2,481.60
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$59.36	40	$2,374.40
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.	Hours	$24.48	80	$1,958.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	80	$2,134.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 384 - Woody Residue Treatment

Scenario #11 - Chipping and hauling off-site

Scenario Description:

Reducing woody waste created during forestry, agroforestry activities by gathering, chipping, and hauling off site to achieve management objectives. Does not include transport from property to a commercial facility. Resource concerns include potential Emissions of particulate matter, potential Excessive plant pest pressure, and Wildfire hazard from excessive biomass accumulation .

Before Situation:

Woody residue causes management issues including resource access, fire hazard and sites for harboring pests.

After Situation:

Fire and pest issues are reduced. Air and energy resources are conserved.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,717.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $285.89

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	20	$147.00
Brush Chipper, 6 in. capacity	938	Brush Chipper, 6 inch capacity, typically 35 HP. Includes chipper and power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	$35.95	20	$719.00
Log skidder	942	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$62.04	10	$620.40
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$59.36	20	$1,187.20
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.	Hours	$24.48	40	$979.20
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	60	$1,600.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 384 - Woody Residue Treatment

Scenario #12 - Forest Slash Treatment - Med/Heavy

Scenario Description:

Treating an area of significant woody plant residues to reduce hazardous fuels and the risk of insect and disease, improve organic matter, decrease unwanted habitat, and reduce erosion while improving water quality. Slash is to be lopped/treated/crushed within a foot of the ground or moved off site to meet state fire hazard reduction standards. Typically heavy equipment are used such as masticators, mulchers, drum choppers, etc. Hand work with chainsaws are used on steep slopes. Resource concerns include potential Emission of particulate matter, Wildfire hazard from excessive biomass accumulation, Excessive plant pest pressure, and Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

Heavy woody material (difficult to walk through) resulting from silvicultural/management operations caused both fire hazard, access, potential harm to humans and animals, and pest issues.

After Situation:

Fire, access, and pest issues are reduced with slash spread out and in contact with the ground. An additional benefit is reduced soil movement.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $10,883.96

Scenario Cost/Unit: $272.10

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	40	$294.00
Heavy mechanical site prep, drum chopping	1316	Mechanical operations that pushing trees and vegetation and crushing them with a water filled roller chopper. Requires heavy equipment such as dozers. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$193.40	40	$7,736.00
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.	Hours	$24.48	40	$979.20
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	40	$1,067.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	1	$529.98

Practice: 386 - Field Border

Scenario #5 - Field Border, Native Species

Scenario Description:

A strip of permanent vegetation established at the edge or around the perimeter of an agricultural field. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of organic seed for herbaceous species.

Before Situation:

Before practice conditions may vary widely. Fields may have erosion issues from wind or water, a field border may be needed to manage pest populations, protect soil and water quality, provide wildlife food and cover, provide pollinator habitat, or a field border may be used to increase carbon storage and improve air quality. Water quality, soil erosion and/or wildlife food and cover may all be primary resource concerns.

After Situation:

The 386 Implementation Requirements have been developed and applied for the site. This practice when applied around a field may support and connect other buffer practices while creating a buffer between organic systems and conventional cropping systems. Native grasses and legumes will be established in the field border to the extent needed to meet the resource needs and producer objectives. Minimum field border widths shall be based on NRCS local design criteria specific to the purpose for installing the practice. Species selected shall be adapted to the site, not function as a host for diseases of a field crop, and have physical characteristics necessary to control wind and water erosion to tolerable levels on the field border area.

Feature Measure: number of acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $188.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $188.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	3	$39.63
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	1	$22.36
Materials						
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$126.91	1	$126.91

Practice: 386 - Field Border

Scenario #6 - Field Border, Introduced Species

Scenario Description:

A strip of permanent vegetation established at the edge or around the perimeter of an agricultural field. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of introduced species.

Before Situation:

Before practice conditions may vary widely. Fields may have erosion issues from wind or water, a field border may be needed to manage pest populations, protect soil and water quality, provide wildlife food and cover, provide pollinator habitat, or a field border may be used to increase carbon storage and improve air quality. Water quality, soil erosion and/or wildlife food and cover may all be primary resource concerns.

After Situation:

The 386 Implementation Requirements have been developed and applied for the site. This practice when applied around a field may support and connect other buffer practices within and between fields. Introduced grasses and legumes will be established in the field border to the extent needed to meet the resource needs and producer objectives. Minimum field border widths shall be based on NRCS local design criteria specific to the purpose for installing the practice. Species selected shall be adapted to site, will not function as a host for diseases of a field crop, and have physical characteristics necessary to control wind and water erosion to tolerable levels on the field border area.

Feature Measure: Number of acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $129.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $129.42

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	1	$13.21
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	1	$22.36
Materials						
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$1.02	30	$30.60
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.89	20	$17.80
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$45.45	1	$45.45

Practice: 386 - Field Border

Scenario #7 - Field Border, Pollinator

Scenario Description:

A strip of permanent vegetation established at the edge or around the perimeter of a field. This practice may also apply to recreation land or other land uses where agronomic crops including forages are grown. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of pollinator friendly species.

Before Situation:

Before practice conditions may vary widely. Fields may have erosion issues from wind or water, a field border may be needed to manage pest populations, protect soil and water quality, provide wildlife food and cover, provide pollinator habitat, or a field border may be used to increase carbon storage and improve air quality. Water quality, soil erosion and/or wildlife food and cover may all be primary resource concerns.

After Situation:

The 386 Implementation Requirements have been developed and applied for the site. This practice when applied around a field may support and connect other buffer practices within and between fields. Pollinator herbaceous plantings will provide species which flower throughout the growing season. This provides a source of nectar for adult pollinators and a diversity of herbaceous material for immature pollinator life stages and for nesting. Minimum field border widths shall be based on NRCS local design criteria specific to the purpose for installing the practice. Species selected shall be adapted to site, will not function as a host for diseases of a field crop, and have physical characteristics necessary to control wind and water erosion to tolerable levels on the field border area.

Feature Measure: Number of acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $504.86

Scenario Cost/Unit: $504.86

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	3	$39.63
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	1	$22.36
Materials						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	$442.87	1	$442.87

Practice: 386 - Field Border

Scenario #75 - Small Scale Field Border

Scenario Description:
A strip of permanent vegetation established at the edge or around the perimeter of an agricultural field. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of introduced plant species.

Before Situation:
Before practice conditions may vary based on farm size and location. Fields may have erosion by wind or water. Site provides little wildlife food or cover or pollinator habitat. Site soil organic matter is depleting. Particulate matter as dust is generated by field activity.

After Situation:
The 386 Implementation Requirements have been developed and applied for the site. Field border widths are based on NRCS local design criteria specific to the purpose for installing the practices. Species selected shall be adapted to site and not host disease or pests of the adjacent field crop. Species have physical characteristics necessary to control wind and water erosion to tolerable levels on the field border area.

Feature Measure: planted area

Scenario Unit: 1,000 Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 2.00

Scenario Total Cost: $147.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: $73.91

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	0.05	$0.66
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	0.05	$1.12
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.	Hours	$24.48	5	$122.40
Materials						
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$1.02	10	$10.20
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.89	10	$8.90
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$45.45	0.1	$4.55

Practice: 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Scenario #53 - Warm Season Grass with Forbs

Scenario Description:

Warm Season Grasses with Forbs: This scenario addresses inadequate herbaceous plant community function or diversity within the specific transitional zone between terrestrial and aquatic habitats in rangeland, pasture, cropland, and forest where natural seeding methods and/or management is unlikely to improve the plant community within a reasonable time. The typical setting for this scenario is a narrow strip between the aquatic and terrestrial habitats subject to intermittent flooding and saturated soils where the existing plant community has been disturbed, destroyed, or the species diversity is unable to provide adequate habitat. Where the establishment of a riparian herbaceous plant community is desired, site adapted species of grasses, legumes, and/or forbs will be planted by no-till or range drill seeding methods as necessary to accomplish the intended purpose(s). Where chemical control of undesirable vegetation, including invasive species, is required to reduce competition for the desired plant community the Herbaceous Weed Control (315) practice should be used. Seed mixes should include adapted species of warm season grasses and forbs. This scenario applies to work not covered under NRCS Conservation Practice Range Planting (528), Forage and Biomass Planting (512), Critical Area Planting (342), Filter Strip (393), Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats (643), Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580), Vegetated Treatment Area (635), Wetland Enhancement (659), or Wetland Restoration (657). This practice can be used nationwide.

Before Situation:

Riparian zone vegetation is currently an undesirable or inadequate stand of perennial or annual vegetation as determined by the NRCS Stream Visual Assessment Protocol. Natural reseeding or vegetation management is unlikely to improve the plant community within a reasonable amount of time. Existing vegetation does not provide adequate food, cover, and/or connectivity for riparian wildlife, and contributes insufficient amounts of organic matter for stream species food and cover. Riparian vegetation quality and/or quantity have been compromised by human activities and/or access of vehicles, people, and/or livestock to the extent that the riparian area is not functioning to provide the necessary stream and riparian habitat components. Existing conditions often require suppression or eradication of current vegetation by conventional mechanical or chemical methods to ensure establishment success of the new planting.

After Situation:

The riparian zone is established to an adapted, diverse vegetative plant community and is under close management to insure long term survival and ecological succession. The quality and quantity of the riparian zone components are managed to support the species that depend on it for habitat as well as the functions it performs for stabilizing the streambank and/or shoreline, dissipating stream energy and trapping sediment, and improving and/or maintaining water quality. These functions include: stream temperature moderation through shading, recruitment of non-woody organic matter, habitat for terrestrial insects and other riparian dependent species, streambank integrity, and filtration of contaminants from surface run-off into the stream.

Feature Measure: Acres of Riparian Herbaceous Cove

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 0.50

Scenario Total Cost: $317.91

Scenario Cost/Unit: $635.81

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	0.5	$11.18
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$29.89	1	$29.89
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	1	$26.68
Materials						
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$126.91	0.5	$63.46
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Scenario #61 - Pollinator Habitat

Scenario Description:

Pollinator Habitat: This scenario addresses inadequate herbaceous plant community function or diversity within the specific transitional zone between terrestrial and aquatic habitats in rangeland, pasture, cropland, and forest where natural seeding methods and/or management is unlikely to improve the plant community within a reasonable time. The typical setting for this scenario is a narrow strip between the aquatic and terrestrial habitats subject to intermittent flooding and saturated soils where the existing plant community has been disturbed, destroyed, or the species diversity is unable to provide adequate habitat. Where the establishment of a diverse riparian herbaceous plant community is desired, an adapted mix of grasses, sedges, rushes, ferns, legumes, and/or forbs tolerant to the site conditions will be planted. Site adapted species of grasses, legumes, and/or forbs will be planted by no-till or range drill seeding methods as necessary to accomplish the intended purpose(s). Where chemical control of undesirable vegetation, including invasive species, is required to reduce competition for the desired plant community the Herbaceous Weed Control (315) practice should be used. Include 5-10 adapted forb species that bloom sequentially throughout the growing season. This scenario applies to work not covered under NRCS Conservation Practice Range Planting (528), Forage and Biomass Planting (512), Critical Area Planting (342), Filter Strip (393), Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats (643), Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580), Vegetated Treatment Area (635), Wetland Enhancement (659), or Wetland Restoration (657). This practice can be used nationwide.

Before Situation:

Riparian zone vegetation is currently an undesirable or inadequate stand of perennial or annual vegetation as determined by the NRCS Stream Visual Assessment Protocol. Natural reseeding or vegetation management is unlikely to improve the plant community within a reasonable amount of time. Existing vegetation does not provide adequate food, cover, and/or connectivity for riparian wildlife, and contributes insufficient amounts of organic matter for stream species food and cover. Riparian vegetation quality and/or quantity have been compromised by human activities and/or access of vehicles, people, and/or livestock to the extent that the riparian area is not functioning to provide the necessary stream and riparian habitat components. Existing conditions often require suppression or eradication of current vegetation by conventional mechanical or chemical methods to ensure establishment success of the new planting.

After Situation:

The riparian zone is established to an adapted, diverse vegetative plant community and is under close management to insure long term survival and ecological succession. The quality and quantity of the riparian zone components are managed to support the species that depend on it for habitat as well as the functions it performs for stabilizing the streambank and/or shoreline, dissipating stream energy and trapping sediment, and improving and/or maintaining water quality. These functions include: stream temperature moderation through shading, recruitment of non-woody organic matter, habitat for terrestrial insects and other riparian dependent species, streambank integrity, and filtration of contaminants from surface run-off into the stream.

Feature Measure: Acres of Riparian Herbaceous Cove

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 0.50

Scenario Total Cost: $502.57

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,005.13

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	0.5	$11.18
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$29.89	1	$29.89
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	2	$53.36
Materials						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	$442.87	0.5	$221.44
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

Scenario #1 - Bare-root, hand planted

Scenario Description:

Establish a buffer of trees and/or shrubs into a suitably prepared site to restore riparian plant communities and associated benefits. The buffer will be located adjacent to and up-gradient from a watercourse or water body extending a minimum of 35 feet wide. The planting will consist of hand planted bare-root hardwood trees. One third of the area will be planted to each woody plant type. Tree spacing will be 12' x 12'. Resource concerns to be addressed are Soil Erosion - excessive bank erosion; Water Quality - excess sediment and organics in surface waters and elevated temperature; Degraded Plant Condition - inadequate structure and composition; and Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife - habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

Typical sites include former riparian forests and habitat used for forage, cropland, speculation property, or other nonforest condition which contains undesirable amounts or types of vegetation. Active bank erosion is depositing sediment, nutrients and organics in the riparian area. Water temperature is high due to lack of shade. Habitat is not desirable for wildlife.

After Situation:

A buffer of trees and shrubs will be established along the riparian corridor which will provide stability, filtration, shade, and desirable habitat to address the above mentioned resource concerns.

Feature Measure: Area of planting

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 3.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,388.06

Scenario Cost/Unit: $462.69

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	3	$81.81
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$12.81	8	$102.48
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.	Hours	$24.48	11	$269.28
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.93	909	$845.37

Practice: 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

Scenario #2 - Bare-root, machine planted

Scenario Description:

Establish a buffer of trees and/or shrubs into a suitably prepared site to restore riparian plant communities and associated benefits. The buffer will be located adjacent to and up-gradient from a watercourse or water body extending a minimum of 35 feet wide. The planting will consist of machine planted bare-root hardwood trees. One third of the area will be planted to each woody plant type. Tree spacing will be 12' x 12'. Resource concerns to be addressed are Soil Erosion - excessive bank erosion; Water Quality - excess sediment and organics in surface waters and elevated temperature; Degraded Plant Condition - inadequate structure and composition; and Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife - habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

Typical sites include former riparian forests and habitat used for forage, cropland, speculation property, or other nonforest condition which contains undesirable amounts or types of vegetation. Active bank erosion is depositing sediment, nutrients and organics in the riparian area. Water temperature is high due to lack of shade. Habitat is not desirable for wildlife.

After Situation:

A buffer of trees and shrubs will be established along the riparian corridor which will provide stability, filtration, shade, and desirable habitat to address the above mentioned resource concerns.

Feature Measure: Area of planting

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 3.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,471.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $490.42

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$29.89	4	$119.56
Mechanical tree planter	1600	Mechanical tree planter. Requires a pulling unit of either tractor or small dozer depending upon site conditions. Does not include labor.	Hours	$6.47	4	$25.88
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.	Hours	$24.48	4	$97.92
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	4	$106.72
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.93	909	$845.37
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

Scenario #25 - Large container, hand planted

Scenario Description:

Establish a buffer of trees and/or shrubs into a suitably prepared site to restore riparian plant communities and provide conservation benefits. The buffer will be located adjacent to a watercourse or waterbody and designed with dimensions and plant spacings that fully implement the practice. The planting will consist of hand-planted large shrubs, evergreen, and deciduous trees. Tree shelters will be placed on all trees and shrubs. Resource concerns include: Plant productivity and health, Plant structure and composition, Sediment transported to surface water, Nutrients transported to surface water, Elevated water temperature, Pesticides transported to surface water, Pathogens and chemicals from manure, biosolids, or compost applications transported to surface water, Bank erosion from streams, shorelines, or water conveyance channels, Terrestrial habitat for wildlife and invertebrates, Aquatic habitat for fish and other organisms.

Before Situation:

Typical settings include degraded or converted riparian forests, and nonforest conditions with undesirable amounts or types of vegetation. Active bank erosion is contributing sediment, nutrients, pesticides, pathogens, chemicals, or organics into surface waters. Water temperature is elevated due to lack of shade. Habitat is not desirable for fish, wildlife or invertebrates.

After Situation:

A riparian buffer of trees and shrubs has been restored and is functioning properly to provide stability, filtration, shade, and desirable habitat to address identified resource concerns.

Feature Measure: Area of planting

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 3.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,715.69

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,905.23

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	8	$218.16
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	12	$245.64
Trailer, enclosed, small	1503	Small enclosed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	$13.67	35	$478.45
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$12.81	70	$896.70
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.	Hours	$24.48	70	$1,713.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	35	$1,559.60
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.	Hours	$98.77	2	$197.54
Materials						
Shrub, Potted, Medium	1527	Potted shrub seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.84	100	$1,284.00
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Medium	1532	Potted hardwood seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$10.36	50	$518.00
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Medium	1537	Potted conifer seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.88	50	$494.00
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 48 in.	1556	48 inch tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$1.26	50	$63.00
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 24 in.	1563	4 inch x 24 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$2.49	100	$249.00
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 60 in.	1567	4 inch x 60 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$5.64	50	$282.00
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12 in.) to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	$0.07	400	$28.00
Stakes, wood, 3/4 in. x 3/4 in. x 60 in.	1583	3/4 in. x 3/4 in. x 60 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$2.44	200	$488.00

Practice: 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

Scenario #35 - Small area hand planting with container or bare root stock

Scenario Description:

Establish a small (<1 ac) buffer of trees and/or shrubs into a suitably prepared site to restore riparian plant communities and provide conservation benefits. The buffer will be located adjacent to a watercourse or waterbody and designed with dimensions and plant spacings that fully implement the practice. The planting will consist of hand-planted containerized or bare-root trees or shrubs in combinations that emulate the native species composition of the area. The planted area will be no more than one acre in size, such that quantities of trees and shrubs are small and bulk pricing does not apply. This scenario includes tree/shrub components representative of small-area pricing; other trees and/or shrubs sizes/ages may be substituted. Resource concerns include: Plant productivity and health, Plant structure and composition, Sediment transported to surface water, Nutrients transported to surface water, Elevated water temperature, Pesticides transported to surface water, Pathogens and chemicals from manure, biosolids, or compost applications transported to surface water, Bank erosion from streams, shorelines, or water conveyance channels, Terrestrial habitat for wildlife and invertebrates, Aquatic habitat for fish and other organisms.

Before Situation:

Typical settings include degraded or converted riparian forests, and nonforest conditions with undesirable amounts or types of vegetation. Active bank erosion is contributing sediment, nutrients, pesticides, pathogens, chemicals, or organics into surface waters. Water temperature is elevated due to lack of shade. Habitat is not desirable for fish, wildlife or invertebrates.

After Situation:

A riparian buffer of trees and shrubs has been restored and is functioning properly to provide stability, filtration, shade, and desirable habitat to address identified resource concerns.

Feature Measure: Area of planting

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,501.06

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,501.06

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	4	$109.08
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	3	$61.41
Trailer, enclosed, small	1503	Small enclosed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	$13.67	8	$109.36
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$12.81	16	$204.96
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.	Hours	$24.48	16	$391.68
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	8	$356.48
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.	Hours	$98.77	2	$197.54
Materials						
Shrub, Potted, Small	1524	Potted shrub seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.82	65	$443.30
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Small	1529	Potted hardwood seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	65	$278.85
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$5.36	65	$348.40

Practice: 393 - Filter Strip

Scenario #5 - Filter Strip, Native species

Scenario Description:

A strip or area of herbaceous vegetation that removes contaminants from overland flow. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of native species.

Before Situation:

Annual cropland, grazing land, or disturbed land (including forestland) allows for runoff of suspended solids, dissolved and/or associated contaminants into environmentally-sensitive areas such as wetlands, riparian zones, critical habitat and neighboring nonagricultural properties. Water Quality resource concerns are associated with this practice.

After Situation:

The 393 Implementation Requirements are developed for the site and applied. The planned filter strip will be established and maintained per the practice plan that will meet the criteria for the planned purpose(s). The vegetation will consist of native species. The filter strip will have adequate width to filter the planned pollutants. The practice includes seedbed preparation, seeding, and seed. Species selected shall be able to withstand partial burial by sediment and tolerant of herbicides used on contribution area while protecting environmentally-sensitive areas.

Feature Measure: number of acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $274.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $274.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	3	$39.63
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	1	$22.36
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	1.5	$30.71
Materials						
Native Perennial Grasses, Medium Density	2751	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$181.30	1	$181.30

Practice: 393 - Filter Strip

Scenario #6 - Filter Strip, Introduced species

Scenario Description:

A strip or area of herbaceous vegetation that removes contaminants from overland flow. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of introduced species.

Before Situation:

Annual cropland, grazing land, or disturbed land (including forestland) allows for runoff of suspended solids, dissolved and/or associated contaminants into environmentally-sensitive areas such as wetlands, riparian zones, critical habitat and neighboring nonagricultural properties. Water Quality resource concerns are associated with this practice.

After Situation:

The 393 Implementation Requirements are developed for the site and applied. The planned filter strip will be established and maintained per the practice plan that will meet the criteria for the planned purpose(s). The vegetation will consist of introduced species. The filter strip will have adequate width to filter the planned pollutants. The practice includes seedbed preparation, seeding, and seed. Species selected shall be able to withstand partial burial by sediment and tolerant of herbicides used on contribution area while protecting environmentally-sensitive areas.

Feature Measure: Number of acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $233.52

Scenario Cost/Unit: $233.52

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	3	$39.63
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$8.01	1	$8.01
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	1	$22.36
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	1.5	$30.71
Materials						
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$1.02	30	$30.60
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.89	20	$17.80
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, High Density	2749	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at high density (greater than 60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$84.41	1	$84.41

Practice: 394 - Firebreak

Scenario #1 - Constructed - Dozer

Scenario Description:

Installation of a bare-ground firebreak of a minimum width of 8' . Generally water control devices such as water bars are not needed due either to the lack of steep terrain or the temporary nature of the firebreak. Resource concerns include Wildfire hazard from excessive biomass accumulation, Undesirable plant productivity and health, Inadequate plant structure and composition, and Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

Tract, field, or farm lacks adequate firebreaks to either reduce the spread of wildfires or contain a prescribed burn. Installation will be accomplished by making two passes with the use of fire plow, disks, or similar implements.

After Situation:

The property is adequately protected from wildfire or can be safely prescribe burned.

Feature Measure: Length of firebreak

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 5,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,738.78

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.35

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$81.12	8	$648.96
Fire Plow	1306	Heavy wildland plow or disk used for installing firebreaks. Equipment costs only for plow, use with a dozer component. Labor not included.	Hours	$40.33	8	$322.64
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	8	$237.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	1	$529.98

Practice: 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

Scenario #14 - Instream wood placement

Scenario Description:

This scenario involves placement of large wood (logs, root wads, log structures) into a stream channel in order to improve aquatic habitat that currently does not meet quality criteria for stream species habitat. A stream assessment (i.e. Stream Visual Assessment Protocol) should be conducted in order to document habitat components lacking for aquatic species (i.e. large wood, pools). A project design for wood placement will be based on assessment of the target stream reach characteristics and those of a suitable reference reach. These characteristics include channel geometry, channel slope, stream bottom substrate size and composition, and the geomorphic setting influencing the channel form, pattern and profile. Large wood and root wads placed into the stream will mimic genus, age, and size of mature trees found in intact, reference riparian areas in the MLRA where the project is located. Large wood/trees with rootwads intact should be placed in streams to create pool habitat according to NRCS engineering specifications and with close review & approval of a fish habitat biologist. Boulders placed to provide ballast shall only be used if the geomorphic setting and project design demand this component. The planned activity will meet the current 395 standard, and facilitating practice standards utilized, including timing of work windows required for protected aquatic and riparian species, and protecting/restoring vegetation and substrates of/to areas impacted by heavy equipment. Implementation will result in the improvement of instream habitat complexity, hiding and resting cover, and/or increased food availability for fish and other stream species. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of project implementation. Monitoring records demonstrating implementation of this scenario will address resource concerns for stream species of concern are required.

Before Situation:

In this stream reach, habitat for fish, aquatic insects and/or other stream species is sub-optimal as determined by the NRCS Stream Visual Assessment Protocol score of less than 5 overall. The site does not have adequate food, cover, and perhaps habitat connectivity for desired species. Riparian vegetation quality and/or quantity may also be compromised to the extent that the riparian area and floodplain are not functioning to provide necessary stream and riparian habitat components, such as large wood.

After Situation:

Stream habitat within the project reach is improving as a result of placing logs, root wads, and/or wood structures in the channel and/or along the stream bank. Pool habitat in the reach is improved, and hiding cover, food availability and refuge habitat for all stream species is improving.

Feature Measure: Bankfull width x reach length

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $20,577.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $20,577.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$146.86	16	$2,349.76
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$116.21	8	$929.68
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	24	$711.60
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation. Includes materials, and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$24.53	20	$490.60
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$25.17	30	$755.10
Compost	265	A mixture of decaying organic matter, as from leaves and manure, used to improve soil structure and provide nutrients.	Ton	$42.88	1	$42.88
Tree & Shrub, Woody, Cuttings, Large	1309	Woody pole cuttings or posts 2 to 6 inches in diameter and 6 ft. long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.18	300	$3,654.00
Boulder	1761	Rock boulders (approximately 5 ft dia. 6.67 Tons). Includes materials and delivery (up to 100 miles) only. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	$90.46	40	$3,618.40
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$0.91	50	$45.50
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	$23.80	15	$357.00
Log, un-anchored	2035	Price of log picked up at the Mill. Includes material only.	Ton	$211.65	30	$6,349.50
Root Wad	2045	Tree stump buried into the streambank with the roots left exposed. Includes material only.	Ton	$10.68	20	$213.60
Mobilization						

Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	2	$1,059.96

Practice: 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

Scenario #15 - Instream rock placement

Scenario Description:

This scenario describes the implementation of a stream habitat improvement and management project that places individual boulders or boulder clusters, or rock structures in or adjacent to the stream channel as habitat components. A project design for boulder placement will be based on assessment of the target stream reach characteristics and those of a suitable reference reach. These characteristics include channel geometry, channel slope, stream bottom substrate size and composition, and the geomorphic setting influencing the channel form, pattern and profile. Large rocks/boulders placed in the stream channel will mimic geologic material sizes typically present in the watershed or observed in intact, reference stream reaches in the MLRA where the project is located. Boulders should be placed in streams to create pool habitat and hydraulic complexity according to NRCS engineering specifications and with close review & approval of a fish habitat biologis onsite during implementation of the project design. Spawning gravel placement should be placed to restore spawning area substrates potentially disturbed by rock placement. The planned activity will meet the current 395 standard, and facilitating practice standards utilized. Implementation will result in the improvement of instream habitat complexity, hiding and resting cover, spawning habitat, and/or increased food availability for fish and other stream species. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of stream habitat assessment, and project implementation. Records demonstrating implementation of this scenario will address resource concerns for stream species of concern will be required.

Before Situation:

In this stream reach, habitat for fish, aquatic insects and other stream species is sub-optimal as determined by the NRCS Stream Visual Assessment Protocol score of less than 5 overall. The site does not have adequate food, cover, and perhaps habitat connectivity for desired species. Riparian vegetation quality and/or quantity may be also compromised to the extent that the riparian area and floodplain are not functioning to provide necessary stream and riparian habitat components, such as large wood, leaf matter, and shade.

After Situation:

Stream habitat within the project reach is improving as a result of placing boulders or constructing rock structures in the channel and/or along the stream bank. Hydraulic complexity of the habitat in the reach is increased, and hiding cover, food availability and refuge habitat for stream species is improving. Streambank vegetation is increasing and contributing to stability of the streambanks.

Feature Measure: Bankfull width x reach length

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $16,320.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16,320.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$146.86	16	$2,349.76
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$116.21	8	$929.68
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.	Hours	$24.48	16	$391.68
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	24	$711.60
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation. Includes materials, and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$24.53	30	$735.90
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$25.17	120	$3,020.40
Tree & Shrub, Woody, Cuttings, Large	1309	Woody pole cuttings or posts 2 to 6 inches in diameter and 6 ft. long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.18	100	$1,218.00
Boulder	1761	Rock boulders (approximately 5 ft dia. 6.67 Tons). Includes materials and delivery (up to 100 miles) only. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	$90.46	60	$5,427.60
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	$23.80	20	$476.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	2	$1,059.96

Practice: 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

Scenario #16 - Rock and wood structures

Scenario Description:

This scenario describes the implementation of a stream habitat improvement and management project where practices are focused on instream habitat improvement with a combination of rock AND wood structures. This senario involves placement of large wood and rock structures into a stream channel in order to improve aquatic habitat that currently does not meet quality criteria for stream species habitat. A stream assessment (i.e. Stream Visual Assessment Protocol) should be conducted in order to document habitat components (such as large wood, pools) are not currently present in the stream or are limited for aquatic species. A project design for placement of habitat structures (boulders, boulder clusters, wood, wood structures) will be based on assessment of (a) the target stream reach characteristics and (b) those of a suitable reference reach. These characteristics include channel geometry, channel slope, stream bottom substrate size and composition, and the geomorphic setting influencing the channel form, pattern and profile. Large rocks/boulders placed in the stream channel will mimic geologic material sizes typically present in the watershed or observed in intact, reference stream reaches in the MLRA where the project is located. Rock boulder sizes should also reflect the geomorphic setting of the stream reach. Large wood placed into the stream under this scenario should be similar in species, age, and size (diameter) as trees found in the surrounding riparian area, to the extent possible. Wood, boulders and/or boulder clusters will be placed in the stream to create pool habitat and hydraulic complexity according to NRCS engineering specifications and with close review & approval of a fish habitat biologist onsite during the planning and implementation of the project. This scenario involves restoring one acre of stream. The planned activity will meet the current 395 standard, and facilitating practice standards utilized. Implementation will result in the improvement of instream habitat complexity, hiding and resting cover, and/or increased food availability for fish and other stream species. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of project implementation. Records demonstrating implementation of this scenario will address resource concerns for stream species of concern will be required.

Before Situation:

In this stream reach, habitat for fish, aquatic insects and/or other stream species is sub-optimal as determined by the NRCS Stream Visual Assessment Protocol score of less than 5. The site does not have adequate food, cover, and perhaps habitat connectivity for desired species. Riparian vegetation quality and/or quantity may also be compromised to the extent that the riparian area and floodplain are not functioning to provide necessary stream habitat components, such as large wood and off-channel refuge habitat.

After Situation:

Stream habitat within the project reach is improving as a result of placing logs, rocks, or constructing wood and rock structures in the channel and/or along the stream bank. Pool habitat in the reach is improved, and hiding cover, food availability and refuge habitat for all stream species is improving.

Feature Measure: stream length X bankfull width

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $34,526.23

Scenario Cost/Unit: $34,526.23

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$146.86	16	$2,349.76
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$116.21	8	$929.68
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	60	$1,833.60
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.	Hours	$24.48	24	$587.52
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	24	$711.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	180	$8,020.80
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.	Hours	$98.77	32	$3,160.64
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation. Includes materials, and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$24.53	17	$417.01
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$25.17	60	$1,510.20

Compost	265	A mixture of decaying organic matter, as from leaves and manure, used to improve soil structure and provide nutrients.	Ton	$42.88	1	$42.88
Tree & Shrub, Woody, Cuttings, Large	1309	Woody pole cuttings or posts 2 to 6 inches in diameter and 6 ft. long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.18	300	$3,654.00
Boulder	1761	Rock boulders (approximately 5 ft dia. 6.67 Tons). Includes materials and delivery (up to 100 miles) only. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	$90.46	40	$3,618.40
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$0.91	8	$7.28
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	$23.80	7	$166.60
Log, un-anchored	2035	Price of log picked up at the Mill. Includes material only.	Ton	$211.65	30	$6,349.50
Root Wad	2045	Tree stump buried into the streambank with the roots left exposed. Includes material only.	Ton	$10.68	10	$106.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	2	$1,059.96

Practice: 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

Scenario #35 - Rock Structures

Scenario Description:

This scenario describes the implementation of a stream habitat improvement and management project that places individual boulders or boulder clusters, or rock structures in or adjacent to the stream channel as habitat components. A project design for placement will be based on assessment of the target stream reach characteristics and those of a suitable reference reach. These characteristics include channel geometry, channel slope, stream bottom substrate size and composition, and the geomorphic setting influencing the channel form, pattern and profile. The typical scenario is a stream 20 to 30 feet wide with a cross vein for fish habitat improvement. Boulders/rock should be placed in streams to create pool habitat and hydraulic complexity.

Before Situation:

In this stream reach, habitat for fish, aquatic insects and other stream species is sub-optimal as determined by the NRCS Stream Visual Assessment Protocol score of less than 5 overall. The site does not have adequate food, cover, and perhaps habitat connectivity for desired species. Riparian vegetation quality and/or quantity may be also compromised to the extent that the riparian area and floodplain are not functioning to provide necessary stream and riparian habitat components, such as large wood, leaf matter, and shade.

After Situation:

Stream habitat within the project reach is improving as a result of placing boulders or constructing rock structures in the channel and/or along the stream bank. Hydraulic complexity of the habitat in the reach is increased, and hiding cover, food availability and refuge habitat for stream species is improving. Streambank vegetation is increasing and contributing to stability of the streambanks.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yard of Rock in structure

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 30.00

Scenario Total Cost: $10,974.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $365.82

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	20	$44.60
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$146.86	16	$2,349.76
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.	Hours	$24.48	32	$783.36
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	16	$474.40
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	16	$712.96
Materials						
Geotextile, non-woven, heavy weight	1210	Non-woven greater than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$1.11	110	$122.10
Boulder	1761	Rock boulders (approximately 5 ft dia. 6.67 Tons). Includes materials and delivery (up to 100 miles) only. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	$90.46	60	$5,427.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	2	$1,059.96

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #19 - Concrete Dam Removal

Scenario Description:

Full or partial removal of a concrete or earthen dam to restore aquatic organism passage, improve water quality, and promote functional river ecology and geomorphology. The extent of removal (full or partial) is determined through consultations with the dam owner in consideration of prevailing regulations and site historical status. Adjacent floodplain surfaces above and below the target dam are considered in the planning process to account for shifts in streamflow and geomorphic regime. Resulting channel dimensions and profile are determined on a site-specific basis to reflect--to the fullest extent possible--pre-dam conditions. Pre-removal sediment assays are completed to determine the toxicity of sediment stored behind the dam. Planning for the reclamation and management of stored sediments is completed according to geomorphic conditions, prevailing regulations, and the results of sediment toxicity investigations. Removal is done with an assortment of equipment, including tracked excavators outfitted with hydraulic chisels, hammers and/or buckets with "thumbs", bull dozers, skid steers, cranes, front-end loaders, and dump trucks. Alternative demolition techniques may include the use of high explosives, diamond-chain, or similar circular saws to remove the dam in a piecewise manner. Removed materials are trucked away and disposed or recycled off-site. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species. Scenario does not include additional measures needed in the active channel and floodplain to account for post-removal changes to stream plan, pattern, or profile, or reclamation of any former impounded areas. Additional structural measures may be necessary to address constructed features associated with the removed dam including canals, raceways, adjacent spillways, navigation locks, access and maintenance roads, or similar civil works. RESOURCE CONCERNS: INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE –Habitat degradation; EXCESS WATER – Ponding, flooding, seasonal high water table, seeps, and drifted snow; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION – Elevated water temperature. Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (326) Clearing and Snagging, (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment ---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection, (587) Structure for Water Control

Before Situation:

A channel-spanning concrete dam no longer has functional use, may be failing, or creates a hazard to downstream capital infrastructure or communities. The dam blocks upstream aquatic organism migration, and downstream migrants may be diverted into hydraulic structures that increase mortality or result in migration delays or dead-ends. The dam disrupts the downstream cycling and transport of sediment, woody material and nutrients. The pool created by the dam may impair water quality by increasing temperatures, capturing fine sediment--sometimes laden with heavy metals or other pollutants--later mobilized by high flow events, and creating slackwater habitat for invasive aquatic vegetation. Non-native or exotic fish species inhabit the pool and predate upon and/or displace native fish.

After Situation:

The existing dam is removed and reach geometry and slope are restored to pre-dam conditions to the fullest extent practicable. Aquatic organism passage and river ecology and geomorphic conditions are restored to pre-dam conditions to the fullest extent practicable. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of concrete in dam and

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 250.00

Scenario Total Cost: $40,313.81

Scenario Cost/Unit: $161.26

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Clearing and Grubbing	40	Clearing and Grubbing, includes materials, equipment and labor	Acres	$324.19	1.5	$486.29
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$111.42	20	$2,228.40
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$146.86	60	$8,811.60
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$63.86	60	$3,831.60
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Feet	$211.64	6	$1,269.84
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$116.21	80	$9,296.80
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	80	$2,444.80
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.	Hours	$24.48	60	$1,468.80
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	220	$6,523.00

Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	40	$1,782.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	4	$1,110.32
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	2	$1,059.96

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #20 - Earthen Dam Removal

Scenario Description:

Full removal of an earthen dam to restore aquatic organism passage, improve water quality, and promote functional river ecology and geomorphology. The removal extent is determined through consultations with the dam owner in consideration of prevailing regulations and site historical status. Adjacent floodplain surfaces above and below the target dam are considered in the planning process to account for shifts in streamflow and geomorphic regime. Resulting channel dimensions and profile are determined on a site-specific basis to reflect, to the fullest extent possible, pre-dam conditions. Pre-removal sediment assays are be completed as necessary to determine the toxicity of sediment stored behind the dam. Planning for the reclamation and management of stored sediments is completed according to geomorphic conditions, prevailing regulations, and the results of sediment toxicity investigations. Removal is done with an assortment of equipment, including tracked excavators outfitted with hydraulic chisels, hammers and/or buckets with "thumbs", bull dozers, skid steers, cranes, front-end loaders, and dump trucks. Removed materials are trucked away and disposed or recycled off-site, unless native streambed material found in the embankment can be used in site reclamation. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species. Scenario does not include additional measures needed in the active channel and floodplain to account for post-removal changes to stream plan, pattern, or profile, or reclamation of any former impounded areas. Additional structural measures may be necessary to address constructed features associated with the removed dam including head gates, canals, raceways, access and maintenance roads, or similar civil works. RESOURCE CONCERNS: INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE –Habitat degradation; EXCESS WATER – Ponding, flooding, seasonal high water table, seeps, and drifted snow; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION – Elevated water temperature. Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (326) Clearing and Snagging, (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment ---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection, (587) Structure for Water Control

Before Situation:

A channel-spanning earthen dam no longer has functional use, may be failing, or creates a hazard to downstream capital infrastructure or communities. The dam blocks upstream aquatic organism migration, and downstream migrants may be diverted into hydraulic structures that increase mortality or result in migration delays or dead-ends. The dam disrupts the downstream cycling and transport of sediment, woody material and nutrients. The pool created by the dam may impair water quality by increasing temperatures, capturing fine sediment--sometimes laden with heavy metals or other pollutants--later mobilized by high flow events, and creating slackwater habitat for invasive aquatic vegetation. Non-native or exotic fish species inhabit the pool and predate upon and/or displace native fish.

After Situation:

The existing dam is removed and reach geometry and slope are restored to pre-dam conditions to the fullest extent practicable. Aquatic organism passage and river ecology and geomorphic conditions are restored to pre-dam conditions to the fullest extent practicable. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of earthen embankme

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $34,144.89

Scenario Cost/Unit: $68.29

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Clearing and Grubbing	40	Clearing and Grubbing, includes materials, equipment and labor	Acres	$324.19	3	$972.57
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$111.42	40	$4,456.80
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$146.86	60	$8,811.60
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$63.86	60	$3,831.60
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Feet	$211.64	6	$1,269.84
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$116.21	60	$6,972.60
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	40	$1,222.40
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.	Hours	$24.48	60	$1,468.80
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	40	$1,186.00
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	40	$1,782.40

Mobilization

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	4	$1,110.32
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	2	$1,059.96

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #21 - Blockage Removal

Scenario Description:

Removal of passage barriers, including small relict earthen diversions (e.g., splash dams), failing or undersized culverts, and sediment or large woody material (>10cm diameter and 2m length) from mass wasting or major flood events. Instream material associated with the previously mentioned circumstances or structures prevents aquatic organism passage by the creation of channel-spanning blockages, or areas of shallow depth, high velocities, or extensive changes in water surface elevation. In addition, these features may encourage abrupt channel changes that endanger adjacent capital infrastructure or transportation corridors. Excessive streambank erosion by flows deflected around or impounded behind these features may impair water quality by introducing fine sediment out of phase with the natural hydrograph and the life history requirements of native aquatic species. Removal is done with an assortment of equipment, including tracked excavators outfitted with buckets with "thumbs", bull dozers, skid steers, front-end loaders, and dump trucks. The channel and adjacent floodplain are restored to pre-blockage conditions to the fullest extent practicable. Removed materials are trucked away and disposed or recycled off-site, unless native streambed material found in the blockage can be used in site reclamation. Large woody material, if present, is used for instream reclamation, replaced in the channel downstream of the blockage, or trucked offsite for disposal or stockpiling for future projects. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species. Scenario does not include additional measures needed in the active channel and floodplain. RESOURCE CONCERNS: INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE –Habitat degradation; EXCESS WATER – Ponding, flooding, seasonal high water table, seeps, and drifted snow; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION – Elevated water temperature; SOIL EROSION– Excessive bank erosion from streams shorelines or water conveyance channels Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment; (643) Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats. ---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Before Situation:

An instream feature spanning the active channel creates hydraulic conditions that exceed the swimming or crawling abilities of native aquatic organisms. Event-driven mass wasting or instream deposits of coarse sediment create channel blockages or areas of shallow, fast-moving water. An instream plug of material transported to the site by flood flows or delivered to the channel from a hillslope failure not only blocks passage, but may deflect the stream toward a new course than endangers adjacent capital infrastructure or transportation corridors. Elevated risks associated with eventual over-topping or failure of the blockage to downstream features or communities are imminent in the event of a blockage that forms a temporary dam. Accelerated instream or lateral channel erosion may introduce fine sediment that impairs water quality.

After Situation:

The instream barrier is removed by a combination of methods and equipment and the channel and affected floodplain are restored to pre-blockage conditions to the fullest extent practicable. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of mineral sediment, fil

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 200.00

Scenario Total Cost: $22,242.52

Scenario Cost/Unit: $111.21

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.73	40	$2,349.20
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$111.42	20	$2,228.40
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$146.86	20	$2,937.20
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$63.86	20	$1,277.20
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Feet	$211.64	2	$423.28
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$116.21	40	$4,648.40
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	20	$611.20
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	140	$4,151.00
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	20	$891.20
Mobilization						

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	6	$1,665.48
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	2	$1,059.96

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #22 - Nature-Like Fishway

Scenario Description:

Nature-like fishways, also known as roughened channels, rock ramps, or bypass channels, are constructed features that provide passage around an instream barrier or in place of a removed barrier. Fishway design is based on simulating or mimicking adjacent stream characteristics, using natural materials, and providing suitable passage conditions over a range of flows for a wide variety of fish species and other aquatic organisms. Nature-like fishways provide enhanced passage conditions compared to concrete or aluminum (Alaskan Steeppass) ladders, and are not as susceptible to debris-related operational issues. When used to bypass an instream barrier, they require a larger footprint than instream structures, and may also require control structures to regulate flow through the fishway or address tailwater fluctuations affecting the fishway entrance (downstream end). Fishway design includes an assessment of adjacent stream characteristics, including channel geometry, slope, sediment texture and composition, and major geomorphic units that govern channel plan, pattern and profile. In the case of a fishway that bypasses an instream barrier, the design is tailored to these elements, the elevation required to ascend the barrier, and the known range of flow variation or operations. For fishways constructed in the place of a removed barrier, the design may be a hybrid approach that meets the same criteria, although in a smaller instream footprint. Nature-like fishways are constructed with an assortment of equipment used for excavation, placing material, and delivering and removing material. Construction elements generally include an assortment of rock used to create riffles, cascades, or riffle-pool sequences with between 6 to 12 inches of water surface elevation drop between adjacent structures. Large woody material is used to create channel structural elements in some settings, when available and where approved by oversight agencies. Removed materials are trucked away and disposed or recycled off-site, unless excavated native streambed material can be used in fishway construction. Large woody material or removed trees, if present, are used for fishway construction trucked offsite for disposal, or trucked offsite for stockpiling for future projects. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species, and access control and signage are provided. Scenario does not include additional measures needed in the active channel and floodplain or at an existing dam necessary to control flow associated with nature-like fishway. RESOURCE CONCERNS: INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE –Habitat degradation; EXCESS WATER – Ponding, flooding, seasonal high water table, seeps, and drifted snow; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION – Elevated water temperature; EROSION– Excessive bank erosion from streams shorelines or water conveyance channels Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (326) Clearing and Snagging, (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment ---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (582) Open Channel, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection, (587) Structure for Water Control

Before Situation:

An instream barrier prevents upstream migration of native aquatic organisms and no support exists for removal. Similarly, an instream barrier is removed, and interested parties require maintenance of an upstream pool or pond. The subject stream contains a number of migrating aquatic organisms ranging in size from small to large with a range of propulsion abilities--weak to strong swimmers and animals that crawl along the bottom. In either case--barrier removal or bypassing an existing barrier--local sentiment to preserve existing or natural conditions and the desire to provide passage for a range of aquatic organisms indicate the use of a nature-like fishway. Adequate space for a bypass channel is available, and adjacent landowners approve.

After Situation:

A nature-like fishway is constructed in place of a removed barrier or around an existing barrier. The fishway is designed to mimic the adjacent natural stream, and is constructed of rock and/or large woody material that provides quality passage conditions for a number of species and geomorphic stability over a range of flows. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

Feature Measure: Acres of constructed fishway (bank

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $95,401.33

Scenario Cost/Unit: $95,401.33

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Clearing and Grubbing	40	Clearing and Grubbing, includes materials, equipment and labor	Acres	$324.19	3	$972.57
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$1.42	12000	$17,040.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.57	100	$557.00
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.73	80	$4,698.40
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$146.86	80	$11,748.80
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$63.86	100	$6,386.00
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Feet	$211.64	2	$423.28
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$116.21	100	$11,621.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	80	$2,444.80

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.	Hours	$24.48	60	$1,468.80
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	280	$8,302.00
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	60	$2,673.60
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.	Hours	$98.77	240	$23,704.80
Materials						
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	$23.80	50	$1,190.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	4	$1,110.32
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	2	$1,059.96

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #23 - CMP Culvert

Scenario Description:

A corrugated metal (galvanized steel or aluminum) pipe culvert (CMP) of any shape (round, elliptical, or squash) used at a road-stream crossing to provide aquatic organism passage (AOP) and promote stream ecological and geomorphic function. CMPs used for AOP are sized according to geomorphic analyses, not just an estimate of runoff and streamflow at the site from the contributing watershed. In addition, CMPs used for AOP are filled with a mixture of rock and gravel sized to emulate site stream conditions and geomorphic units in the channel. The simulated streambed material is continuous throughout the culvert barrel, and blended with the intact streambed at the culvert inlet and outlet. The first estimate of culvert size--diameter or span--is obtained by analyzing bankfull channel width on a reach of stream not affected by an existing road crossing or other conditions that alter self-formed conditions. In the case of a culvert replacement, bankfull investigations are begun at least 10-20 estimated bankfull channel widths above the existing stream crossing. Culvert diameter or span is then increased according to channel bed composition and texture, bank characteristics, channel alignment at the crossing section, and other parameters that may affect channel dynamics and stability. Once the CMP diameter or span is determined, culvert length will be determined by roadway geometry and loading requirements, and site stream conditions. Concrete headwalls and/or wingwalls may be necessary in shorter installations and/or where fill/roadway cover is limited or the stream alignment is not perpendicular to the road axis. Culvert wall thickness and corrugations are determined by road loading requirements. Stream geomorphic characteristics, including the reach longitudinal profile, channel cross-sectional shape, substrate composition and arrangement, and bank shape and composition are determined. CMPs are installed with an assortment of equipment used for excavation, placing material, and delivering and removing material. Construction elements generally include an assortment of rock used to create riffles, cascades, or riffle-pool sequences with between 6 to 12 inches of water surface elevation drop between adjacent structures. Stream dewatering and diversion around the work site is often required, and temporary road closure or re-routing may also be required. . Channel bed material within the culvert barrel varies according to prevailing stream characteristics at the crossing site. The culvert is placed within the roadway on a subexcavated compacted bed, set at a slope that matches the design longitudinal profile, and backfilled with a bed mixture that mimics adjacent stream characteristics with special attention to channel pattern. Backfill depths are typically at least 20% of the culvert diameter or rise, but may deviate based on the shape of the culvert used, channel dimensions, substrate size, and the site longitudinal profile. Special equipment such as motorized wheelbarrows may be necessary to backfill smaller CMPs. Once the simulated streambed in the culvert barrel is complete, the roadway is replaced and any necessary armoring and revegetating material is placed at the culvert inlet and outlet where it intersects the road fill prism. Other actions include construction staking and signage, soil erosion and pollution control, removal and disposal of the old culvert, and topsoil conservation for site reclamation. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species. Scenario does not include additional measures needed to address channel incision, bank stability, and other factors associated with the presence of the stream crossing. RESOURCE CONCERNS: INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE –Habitat degradation; EXCESS WATER – Ponding, flooding, seasonal high water table, seeps, and drifted snow; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION – Elevated water temperature; SOIL EROSION– Excessive bank erosion from streams shorelines or water conveyance channels Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment; ---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Before Situation:

An existing undersized culvert as contributed to general bed and bank scour downstream of a road crossing, and may have contributed to the deposition of a wedge of sediment upstream of the road crossing. The road may be overtopped by high flows, resulting in outright failure, landowner accessibility problems, access by and to emergency services, and hamper post-flood recovery efforts. An upstream impoundment created by the undersized culvert has contributed to water quality problems including high water temperatures and the deposition and later mobilization of polluted fine sediment. Native aquatic organisms are unable to pass through the road crossing because the culvert outlet is perched above the downstream pool, and high velocities are not negotiable by animals that are able to leap into the culvert barrel.

After Situation:

The undersized culvert is replaced with a CMP sized, placed, and backfilled with material determined by geomorphic analyses performed in a reference reach upstream of the crossing location. Geomorphic and ecological functions are preserved through the crossing site, enhancing AOP, water quality, and culvert longevity. In addition, because the culvert is sized to promote the transport of streamflow and the materials it carries, it requires decreased maintenance activities over time. Landowners are able to access their holdings across a range of flows, and are able to seek and receive emergency and post-flood recovery services. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

Feature Measure: CMP

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $33,720.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $33,720.36

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$1.42	900	$1,278.00
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$146.86	40	$5,874.40
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$63.86	60	$3,831.60
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Feet	$211.64	1	$211.64
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$116.21	40	$4,648.40
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	40	$1,222.40
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.	Hours	$24.48	60	$1,468.80
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	140	$4,151.00
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	40	$1,782.40
Materials						
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	$23.80	75	$1,785.00
Pipe, CMP, 96 in., 14 Gauge	1835	96 inch Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 14 gage. Material cost only.	Feet	$146.29	40	$5,851.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	2	$1,059.96

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #24 - Bottomless Culvert

Scenario Description:

A multi-plate galvanized steel or aluminum culvert (arch or box) used at a road-stream crossing to provide aquatic organism passage (AOP) and promote stream ecological and geomorphic function. They commonly attach to preformed reinforced or poured-in-place concrete footings. Bottomless culverts used for AOP are sized according to geomorphic analyses, not just an estimate of runoff and streamflow at the site from the contributing watershed. In addition, bottomless culverts used for AOP are filled with a mixture of rock and gravel sized to emulate site stream conditions and geomorphic units in the channel. The simulated streambed material is continuous throughout the culvert barrel, and blended with the intact streambed at the culvert inlet and outlet. The first estimate of culvert span is obtained by analyzing bankfull channel width on a reach of stream not affected by an existing road crossing or other conditions that alter self-formed conditions. In the case of a culvert replacement, bankfull investigations are begun at least 10-20 estimated bankfull channel widths above the existing stream crossing. Culvert span is then increased according to channel bed composition and texture, bank characteristics, channel alignment at the crossing section, and other parameters that may affect channel dynamics and stability. Once the culvert span is determined, culvert length will be dictated by roadway geometry and loading requirements, and site stream conditions. Concrete headwalls and/or wingwalls may be necessary in shorter installations and/or where fill/roadway cover is limited or the stream alignment is not perpendicular to the road axis. Culvert wall thickness and footing requirements are determined by road loading requirements and site geotechnical investigations. Generally, the preferred footing is a T-design with a spread footing with stem wall. Connecting the culvert leg to the footing can be done by welding, grouting, bolting. Stream geomorphic characteristics, including the reach longitudinal profile, channel cross-sectional shape, substrate composition and arrangement, and bank shape and composition are determined. Bottomless arch or box culverts are commonly delivered in sections and bolted together in the field. Smaller arches can be delivered in one piece. They are installed with an assortment of equipment used for excavation, placing material, and delivering and removing material. Construction elements generally include an assortment of rock used to create riffles, cascades, or riffle-pool sequences with between 6 to 12 inches of water surface elevation drop between adjacent structures. Stream dewatering and diversion around the work site is often required, and temporary road closure or re-routing may also be required. Channel bed material within the culvert barrel varies according to prevailing stream characteristics at the crossing site. Footings are placed or poured, and the new streambed is set at a slope that matches the design longitudinal profile, and backfilled with a bed mixture that mimics adjacent stream characteristics with special attention to channel pattern. Once the simulated streambed between the footings is complete, the culvert sections are assembled and attached to the footings. Larger rock may be placed along the footing/culvert stemwall to project the connection from damage by transported bedload. The roadway is replaced and any necessary armoring and revegetating material is placed at the culvert inlet and outlet where it intersects the road fill prism. Other actions include construction staking and signage, soil erosion and pollution control, removal and disposal of the old culvert, and topsoil conservation for site reclamation. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species. Scenario does not include additional measures needed to address channel incision, bank stability, and other factors associated with the presence of the stream crossing. Scenario does not include concrete for head or wingwalls. RESOURCE CONCERNS: INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE –Habitat degradation; EXCESS WATER – Ponding, flooding, seasonal high water table, seeps, and drifted snow; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION – Elevated water temperature; SOIL EROSION– Excessive bank erosion from streams shorelines or water conveyance channels Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment; ---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Before Situation:

An existing undersized culvert as contributed to general bed and bank scour downstream of a road crossing, and may have contributed to the deposition of a wedge of sediment upstream of the road crossing. The road may be overtopped by high flows, resulting in outright failure, landowner accessibility problems, access by and to emergency services, and hamper post-flood recovery efforts. An upstream impoundment created by the undersized culvert has contributed to water quality problems including high water temperatures and the deposition and later mobilization of polluted fine sediment. Native aquatic organisms are unable to pass through the road crossing because the culvert outlet is perched above the downstream pool, and high velocities are not negotiable by animals that are able to leap into the culvert barrel.

After Situation:

The undersized culvert is replaced with a bottomless arch or box culvert sized, placed, and backfilled with material determined by geomorphic analyses performed in a reference reach upstream of the crossing location. Geomorphic and ecological functions are preserved through the crossing site, enhancing AOP, water quality, and culvert longevity. In addition, because the culvert is sized to promote the transport of streamflow and the materials it carries, it requires decreased maintenance activities over time. Landowners are able to access their holdings across a range of flows, and are able to seek and receive emergency and post-flood recovery services. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

Feature Measure: Multi-plate arch or box and rock fill

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $51,623.37

Scenario Cost/Unit: $51,623.37

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$1.42	900	$1,278.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.57	50	$278.50
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$146.86	40	$5,874.40
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$63.86	60	$3,831.60
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Feet	$211.64	1	$211.64
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$116.21	40	$4,648.40
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	40	$1,222.40
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.	Hours	$24.48	60	$1,468.80
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	140	$4,151.00
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	40	$1,782.40
Materials						
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	$23.80	75	$1,785.00
Footing, concrete, precast	1836	Precast spread footing with stemwall, T-shaped, with channel built to accept arched culvert leg. Includes materials only.	Feet	$92.30	80	$7,384.00
Geocell, 6 inch	1842	6-inch thick cellular confinement system, three-dimensional, expandable panels made from high-density polyethylene (HDPE), polyester or another polymer material. Includes materials, labor and equipment for the geocell only, does not include backfill.	Square Yard	$32.18	500	$16,090.00
Culvert, Multi-Plate arch	1979	Multi-plate arch culvert, typically 7 Gauge corrugated plate. Includes metal arch materials only, does not include footings.	Pound	$2.11	1	$2.11
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	2	$1,059.96

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #25 - Concrete Box Culvert

Scenario Description:

A four-sided precast concrete box (square or rectangular) culvert used at a road-stream crossing to provide aquatic organism passage (AOP) and promote stream ecological and geomorphic function. Concrete box culverts are generally available in sections of 1-foot increments. Concrete box culverts used for AOP are sized according to geomorphic analyses, not just an estimate of runoff and streamflow at the site from the contributing watershed. In addition, concrete box culverts used for AOP are filled with a mixture of rock and gravel sized to emulate site stream conditions and geomorphic units in the channel. The simulated streambed material is continuous throughout the culvert barrel, and blended with the intact streambed at the culvert inlet and outlet. The first estimate of culvert width is obtained by analyzing bankfull channel width on a reach of stream not affected by an existing road crossing or other conditions that alter self-formed conditions. In the case of a culvert replacement, bankfull investigations are begun at least 10-20 estimated bankfull channel widths above the existing stream crossing. Culvert width is then increased according to channel bed composition and texture, bank characteristics, channel alignment at the crossing section, and other parameters that may affect channel dynamics and stability. Once the culvert width is determined, culvert length will be determined by roadway geometry and loading requirements, and site stream conditions. Concrete headwalls and/or wingwalls may be necessary in shorter installations and/or where fill/roadway cover is limited or the stream alignment is not perpendicular to the road axis. Stream geomorphic characteristics, including the reach longitudinal profile, channel cross-sectional shape, substrate composition and arrangement, and bank shape and composition are determined. Concrete box culverts are delivered in sections and assembled onsite, and require adequate bed compaction throughout the crossing section. They are installed with an assortment of equipment used for excavation, placing material, and delivering and removing material. Construction elements generally include an assortment of rock used to create riffles, cascades, or riffle-pool sequences with between 6 to 12 inches of water surface elevation drop between adjacent structures. Stream dewatering and diversion around the work site is often required, and temporary road closure or re-routing may also be required. Channel bed material within the culvert barrel varies according to prevailing stream characteristics at the crossing site. The new streambed is set at a slope that matches the design longitudinal profile, and backfilled with a bed mixture that mimics adjacent stream characteristics with special attention to channel pattern. The roadway is replaced and any necessary armoring and revegetating material is placed at the culvert inlet and outlet where it intersects the road fill prism. Other actions include construction staking and signage, soil erosion and pollution control, removal and disposal of the old culvert, and topsoil conservation for site reclamation. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species. Scenario does not include additional measures needed to address channel incision, bank stability, and other factors associated with the presence of the stream crossing. RESOURCE CONCERNS: INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE –Habitat degradation; EXCESS WATER – Ponding, flooding, seasonal high water table, seeps, and drifted snow; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION – Elevated water temperature; SOIL EROSION– Excessive bank erosion from streams shorelines or water conveyance channels Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment; ---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Before Situation:

An existing undersized culvert as contributed to general bed and bank scour downstream of a road crossing, and may have contributed to the deposition of a wedge of sediment upstream of the road crossing. The road may be overtopped by high flows, resulting in outright failure, landowner accessibility problems, access by and to emergency services, and hamper post-flood recovery efforts. An upstream impoundment created by the undersized culvert has contributed to water quality problems including high water temperatures and the deposition and later mobilization of polluted fine sediment. Native aquatic organisms are unable to pass through the road crossing because the culvert outlet is perched above the downstream pool, and high velocities are not negotiable by animals that are able to leap into the culvert barrel.

After Situation:

The undersized culvert is replaced with a concrete box culvert sized, placed, and backfilled with material determined by geomorphic analyses performed in a reference reach upstream of the crossing location. Geomorphic and ecological functions are preserved through the crossing site, enhancing AOP, water quality, and culvert longevity. In addition, because the culvert is sized to promote the transport of streamflow and the materials it carries, it requires decreased maintenance activities over time. Landowners are able to access their holdings across a range of flows, and are able to seek and receive emergency and post-flood recovery services. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

Feature Measure: Concrete box culvert and rock fill

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $62,606.51

Scenario Cost/Unit: $62,606.51

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$1.42	1000	$1,420.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.57	75	$417.75
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$146.86	40	$5,874.40
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$63.86	60	$3,831.60
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Feet	$211.64	1	$211.64
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$116.21	40	$4,648.40
Labor						

Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	40	$1,222.40
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.	Hours	$24.48	60	$1,468.80
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	140	$4,151.00
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	40	$1,782.40
Materials						
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	$23.80	75	$1,785.00
Culvert, box, 6 ft x 6 ft	1837	Precast concrete box culvert, 6 feet x 6 feet. Typically in 4 foot sections. Includes materials only.	Feet	$452.20	40	$18,088.00
Geocell, 6 inch	1842	6-inch thick cellular confinement system, three-dimensional, expandable panels made from high-density polyethylene (HDPE), polyester or another polymer material. Includes materials, labor and equipment for the geocell only, does not include backfill.	Square Yard	$32.18	500	$16,090.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	2	$1,059.96

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #26 - Concrete Ladder

Scenario Description:

Formed, reinforced, poured-in-place concrete structures outfitted with baffles (Denil), vertical slots, pools and weirs, submerged orifices, chutes or some combination thereof to provide upstream passage for aquatic organisms over dams and other hydraulic structures. Although fish ladder designs vary according to target species and site conditions, they can generally be described as a three-sided concrete channel with integrated hydraulic features that provide a gradual elevation increase across some distance that allows aquatic organism to swim over a barrier--they convert the total barrier head elevation into passable increments. Concrete ladders are often constructed with resting pools and may have switchbacks. The primary water source for a concrete ladder comes from streamflow diverted into the ladder exit (upstream end) and since it is passed through the ladder to the river below, it is not a consumptive use. These ladders often require flow control and regulating devices (sometimes automated), gates, and may need auxiliary pumps to provide attraction flows at the ladder entrance (downstream end) or augment flow in the ladder. Gages above and below the dam are required to inform ladder operation. Trash racks are used at the upstream end to block debris from entering the ladder. Concrete ladders also require frequent maintenance, and flow through unautomated ladders may need to be adjusted manually when adjacent river conditions or dam operations change. Concrete ladder designs can be complex and require interactions between engineering and ecological sciences for successful implementation. For example, the ladder entrance is one of the most important elements of the structure, and placement of this entrance in the downstream reach is a function of site characteristics and aquatic organism biology. In addition, some aquatic animals will not swim through a submerged orifice, so use of pool-orifice ladders is not recommended. Partners associated with dam ownership and operation, regulatory agencies, and others are consulted and included in the design and construction process. Ladder designs account for run volume and timing, and the swimming capabilities of target species. Some ladders in highly visible areas are finished with masonry facades to blend the ladder to the site in the interest of aesthetics or to conform with historic appearances. Concrete ladders are constructed with equipment for excavation, placing material, and delivering and removing material. Lifts or booms are required to place concrete into forms. Because ladders are often attached to existing dams, personnel familiar with the dam structure are involved at all phases of the process to ensure that plans conform with site requirements. Bed and bank excavation are necessary to create the location for concrete ladders, so site isolation and sediment and erosion control measures are used. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species, and access control and signage are provided. Scenario does not include additional measures in the adjacent active channel necessary to control flow, address channel elevation or stability, or encourage fish guidance into the concrete ladder. Scenario does not include structures used as counting stations or to trap and sample upstream migrants. RESOURCE CONCERNS: INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE –Habitat degradation Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (326) Clearing and Snagging, (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment ---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (582) Open Channel, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection, (587) Structure for Water Control

Before Situation:

An operational, low hazard class fixed crest concrete dam becomes the target of parties interested in providing fish passage. The dam presently blocks the upstream migration of a number of native aquatic organisms, and suitable spawning and rearing habitats for targeted fish species exists in upstream river reaches. Assessment of site conditions, dam operation, and target species swimming abilities indicate that a concrete ladder will provide suitable passage conditions during the migration season and pass the expected run volume without excessive delays.

After Situation:

A concrete pool and chute ladder outfitted with aluminum internal features and 2 turn/resting pool is installed. The ladder is attached to the face and abutment of the dam, and the entrance is located along the streambank where migrating aquatic organisms are likely to encounter it. The ladder passes the estimated run volume with minimal delays, and native aquatic animals are able to reach upstream spawning and rearing areas and successfully produce offspring that become part of the population. The ladder has an operating plan that stipulates actions and responsible parties for every month of the year. The ladder is fenced to control access and signage indicating its function and relevant warnings is provided at numerous locations. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

Feature Measure: Barrier height (feet)

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 20.00

Scenario Total Cost: $344,634.29

Scenario Cost/Unit: $17,231.71

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$529.44	500	$264,720.00
Clearing and Grubbing	40	Clearing and Grubbing, includes materials, equipment and labor	Acres	$324.19	3	$972.57
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.57	100	$557.00
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.73	60	$3,523.80
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$146.86	80	$11,748.80
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$63.86	80	$5,108.80
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Feet	$211.64	6	$1,269.84

Truck, Concrete Pump	1211	Concrete pump, normally truck mounted. Use this item in association with other concrete components when job requires placement by other than normal chutes. Include drive and setup time in quantity; therefore, do not include mobilization. Includes equi	Hours	$164.74	60	$9,884.40
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$116.21	60	$6,972.60
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	80	$2,444.80
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.	Hours	$24.48	60	$1,468.80
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	220	$6,523.00
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	80	$3,564.80
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.	Hours	$98.77	240	$23,704.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	4	$1,110.32
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	2	$1,059.96

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #27 - Low Water Crossing

Scenario Description:

Structure installed on low volume or on unimproved roads at watercourse crossings. Primary use is to allow livestock and equipment access to other parcels of land or operational units. Low-water crossings provide safe and stable stream crossings that don't negatively impact water and ecological quality while remaining stable across a wide range of flows. Variations exist, but a common application consists of an improved or hardened ford located above a hydraulic control (e.g., bedrock outcropping, riffle, or step composed of coarse substrates). Properly designed and installed low water crossings provide aquatic organism passage (AOP), promote stream ecological and geomorphic function, remain stable over time, and can pass sediment and woody debris. Conservation planning and interaction with the landowner is vital to determine if existing crossings can be consolidated into fewer, more reliable locations. Characterizing a site according to its watershed position and geomorphic function will aid design decisions. Optimal AOP conditions are usually realized when the backfill is composed of a mixture that mimics bed material as evaluated from a reference reach adjacent to the crossing—preferably at least 10-20 estimated bankfull channel widths above an existing crossing to avoid effects that alter channel geometry or bedform composition and spacing. Low water crossings are installed with an assortment of equipment used for excavation, placing material, and delivering and removing material. Low water crossings provide the best mix of function and longevity when they are designed and built to conform to existing channel geometry and slope, constructed to match the shape of the existing channel, and oriented to cross the stream at a 90 degree angle. Crossing width, measured along the downstream axis, should not exceed 2X bankfull width. Low water crossings are commonly constructed by overexcavating the crossing section 6-12 inches below the existing streambed and backfilling the void with well-graded rock back to natural bed elevation. Geotextile lining may be required in some settings. Rock size and gradation is the smallest mix needed to remain stable under prevailing flow conditions—larger rock can endanger livestock and turbulence impairs passage. Sand or soil may be added into the mix to seal the section to ensure that the stream doesn't percolate into the crossing substrate. Smaller material increases bed diversity, chokes voids between bigger stones, and helps preserve passage quality. Smaller rock smaller (< 2 inches) at the finished surface may become lodged in livestock hooves. The road/trail surface of the crossing should be extended to an elevation that exceeds the known high water level on each side of the crossing. The downstream edge of the crossing should not produce a sharp drop in water surface to preserve AOP quality and discourage sediment deposition and debris accumulation. Other actions include construction staking and signage, soil erosion and pollution control, removal and disposal of the old culvert, and topsoil conservation for site reclamation. Disturbed areas are revegetated with a mix of site-adapted species. Scenario does not include additional measures needed to address channel incision, bank stability, and other factors associated with the presence of the stream crossing. Stream corridor fencing should be considered to control livestock access and preserve water and riparian quality. RESOURCE CONCERNS: INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE –Habitat degradation Payments for these associated practices are made separately and are covered by other typical scenarios and payment schedules. See relevant CPS for additional information. ---Site Preparation and Reclamation associated with project footprint: (326) Clearing and Snagging, (342) Critical Area Planting, (382) Fence, (390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover, (391) Riparian Forest Buffer, (612) Tree/Shrub Establishment ---Reach Planning/Habitat Enhancement: (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, ---Structural Measures Associated with Scenario but outside of project footprint: (410) Grade Stabilization Structure, (582) Open Channel, (584) Channel Bed Stabilization, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection, (587) Structure for Water Control

Before Situation:

A small farming operation has a mixture of pastures, hay meadows, and crops that all require seasonal movement of equipment and livestock between parcels. Four unimproved stream crossings provide unreliable access across the property and require yearly maintenance to clear debris and sediment. Farm equipment has gotten stuck in the past, and uncontrolled livestock access and frequent crossing or loafing in the stream contributes to chronic water quality problems associated with elevated fine sediment, high water temperatures, invasive aquatic vegetation, and fecal coliform bacteria. Livestock avoid three of the crossings when streamflow increases moderately. Two of the crossings are overwide and shallow, and impair AOP. The property and landowner's yearly operations are reviewed by conservation planners and—with the input and agreement of the landowner—it is decided that three of the four crossings can be eliminated and consolidated at one site above a cobble/boulder deposit in the stream.

After Situation:

An improved ford is constructed by excavating the channel just upstream of the boulder/cobble hydraulic control. The cut is lined with geotextile to control seepage and subsurface flow, and backfilled up to the existing bed elevation with a well-graded mix of rock sized to mimic the material in the channel upstream of the crossing. The finished crossing surface is at grade with the up and downstream channel elevation, and no drop exists along the downstream edge. Approaches on either side of the crossing are extended up to the adjacent floodplain surface, and the finished instream portion of the ford matches the existing channel cross section. Approach slopes are shallow enough for expected equipment traffic, including towed combinations, and armored as needed with larger rock to protect against erosion that may occur when the floodplain is inundated. The crossing is fenced and gated to control livestock access and provide greater flexibility to the landowner's grazing needs. AOP is provided, and the crossing remains stable across a range of flow and sediment and debris transport events. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yard

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 60.00

Scenario Total Cost: $41,876.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $697.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Clearing and Grubbing	40	Clearing and Grubbing, includes materials, equipment and labor	Acres	$324.19	0.5	$162.10
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$1.42	1000	$1,420.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.57	50	$278.50
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.73	80	$4,698.40
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$146.86	60	$8,811.60
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$63.86	80	$5,108.80
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$116.21	40	$4,648.40
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	60	$1,833.60
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.	Hours	$24.48	60	$1,468.80
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	260	$7,709.00
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	40	$1,782.40
Materials						
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	$23.80	75	$1,785.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	4	$1,110.32
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	2	$1,059.96

Practice: 399 - Fishpond Management

Scenario #24 - Habitat Structures

Scenario Description:

Fishpond lacks a diversity of habitat to provide adequate habitat for desired fish species. Creation of habitat structures as recommended by conservation planner or other individual with appropriate credentials. Suggested improvements will determine type of structure needed, number of structures, density and location of structures. Habitat structures are typically submerged or emergent. Structures may include log cribs, rock piles, log and rock cribs, pipe and limber cribs, conifer cribs, PVC-tree structures, gravel spawning beds, catfish cages, concrete blocks stacked and filled with sticks or cuttings or plastic barrels filled with sand and sticks. Resource Concerns addressed include: Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife - Habitat degradation. Practice installation may also address: Water Quality Degradation - Elevated water temperatures.

Before Situation:

Existing fish pond lacks sufficent habitat diversity to provide optimum conditions for desired fish species.

After Situation:

Habitat structures within fishpond are appropriate for desired fish species. Typical installation in 1 ac pond: 12 structures of 24 concrete blocks stacked and wired together, with sticks placed within blocks. Resource concerns have been addressed. Participant will follow Operation and Maintenance guidance to ensure created habitat is maintained and continues to provide the benefits to the resources.

Feature Measure: Acre of pond managed

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,017.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,017.26

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	12	$327.24
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.	Hours	$24.48	144	$3,525.12
Materials						
Block, concrete	253	Concrete block, hollow, normal weight, 3500 psi. Includes both full and partial sizes. Material only	Each	$2.10	288	$604.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	3	$560.10

Practice: 399 - Fishpond Management

Scenario #27 - Planting Native Vegetation

Scenario Description:

Native, aquatic vegetation will be established by plugs and or tubers. Both emergent and submerged vegetation will be established using hand tools or other small equipment as needed. Vegetation will be established to ensure approprite cover for desired fish species. Plants will be established at a rate, location and density as prescribed by the conservation planner or other resource. A typical setting will plant between 2-5 aquatic plants per 10 SF. This scenario may include replacing of non desired plants with appropriate native plants. Resource Concerns addressed include: Degraded Plant Condition - Excessive plant pest pressure; Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife - Habitat degradation. Practice installation may also address: Water Quality Degradation - Elevated water temperatures.

Before Situation:

Established fish pond which has had insufficient vegetation for desired fish species. Vegetation consists either primarily of non-desired plants or is not of a density to provide adequate cover for fish species. Fishpond is typically 1 acre in size, 1/4 acre of fishpond will receive native vegetation restoration.

After Situation:

Vegetation in fishpond is of a density and composition that is suitable for desired fish species. Vegetation is native plants. Resource concerns have been addressed. Participant will follow Operation and Maintenance guidelines to ensure established plants will thrive. If plant die-off occurs prior to lifespan of practice, participant is required to re-establish vegetation to NRCS Standards and Specifications.

Feature Measure: Acre of vegetation planted

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,024.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,024.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
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.	Hours	$24.48	32	$783.36
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario #1 - Check Dams

Scenario Description:

Typical setting is on a 40-acre pasture/hayland field having a slope of 5 to 10 percent where ephemeral gullies have formed. Typical installation consists of stabilizing/regrading the gully and installing six check dams with a top width of 3', average height of 2.5', 19' length, and 2:1 side slopes, ; containing an average of 21 tons of rock for a total of 126 tons. The check dams are underlain with geotextile fabric. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as water quality degradation and soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion.

Before Situation:

The operator presently has erosion gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

After Situation:

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342).

Feature Measure: Tons of rock installed

Scenario Unit: Ton

Scenario Typical Size: 126.00

Scenario Total Cost: $16,096.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $127.75

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$99.03	24	$2,376.72
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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	24	$640.32
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	$146.77	84	$12,328.68
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario #2 - Embankment, Pipe <12 inch

Scenario Description:

An earthen embankment dam with a principle spillway pipe less than 12 inches, anti-seep collars or sand diaphragm, and excavated plunge pool basin. Installed to stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a typical amount of earthfill of 2,500 cubic yards, 90 feet of 10" pace, pipe with a canopy inlet, and 3 cubic yard sand diaphragm. A non-lined plunge pool protects the outlet channel. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

After Situation:

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Livestock Pipeline (516) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of Earthfill

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 2,500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $17,551.63

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.02

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.66	2500	$9,150.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.57	29	$161.53
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$138.10	10	$1,381.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	30	$916.80
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.	Hours	$24.48	30	$734.40
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	10	$296.50
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation. Includes materials, and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$24.53	3	$73.59
Pipe, PVC, 2 in., SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$2.21	60	$132.60
Pipe, PVC, 10 in., SCH 80	1351	Materials: - 10 inch - PVC - SCH 80 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$45.26	90	$4,073.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	1	$76.65
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario #3 - Embankment, Pipe >12 & < 36 inch

Scenario Description:

An earthen embankment dam with a principle spillway pipe greater than 12 inches. Installed to stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a typical amount of earthfill of 2,500 cubic yards, smooth steel drop inlet principle spillway with a 7 ft 24" riser and 18" barrel 90 ft long, and 82 Square feet of anti-seep collars. A rock lined plunge pool protects the outlet channel. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

After Situation:

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Livestock Pipeline (516) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of Earthfill

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 2,500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $24,216.77

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.69

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formless, non reinforced	36	Non reinforced concrete cast-in-placed without forms by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$209.54	1	$209.54
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.66	2500	$9,150.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.57	129	$718.53
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$138.10	13	$1,795.30
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	38	$1,161.28
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.	Hours	$24.48	42	$1,028.16
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	13	$385.45
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	$146.77	14	$2,054.78
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Feet	$2.11	30	$63.30
Steel, Plate, 1/8 in.	1047	Flat Steel Plate, 1/8 inch thick, materials only.	Square Feet	$7.26	82	$595.32
Pipe, PVC, 18 in., SCH 40	1373	Materials: - 18 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$63.32	90	$5,698.80
Pipe, PVC, 24 in., SCH 40	2046	Materials: - 24 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$103.50	7	$724.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	1	$76.65
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario #5 - Weir Drop Structures

Scenario Description:

A Straight, semicircular, or Box Drop structure composed of metal or reinforced concrete used to stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a semicircular steel toe wall structure with a drop of 3ft and weir length of 30ft (90 square feet). The unit of payment measurement is defined as weir length times drop in "feet". The drop (feet) is defined as the structure inlet crest elevation minus the control outlet elevation (ie: outlet apron elevation).Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

After Situation:

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Channel Bed Stabilization (584), Dike (356), Grassed Waterway (412), Structure for Water Control (587), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Feet of Weir length times Drop Hei

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 90.00

Scenario Total Cost: $13,014.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $144.61

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$529.44	9	$4,764.96
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$1.42	9	$12.78
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	40	$89.20
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.66	75	$274.50
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$138.10	5	$690.50
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	10	$305.60
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.	Hours	$24.48	30	$734.40
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	5	$148.25
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$25.17	3	$75.51
Rock Riprap, graded, angular, material and shipping	1200	Graded Rock Riprap for all gradation ranges. Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	$65.64	11	$722.04
Corrugated Steel, 12 Gauge, galvanized	1376	Corrugated Steel, 12 gauge, 3 inch by 1 inch corrugations, galvanized, meets ASTM A 929. Materials only.	Square Feet	$21.74	212	$4,608.88
Pipe, CMP, 12 in., 14 Gauge	1377	12 inch - Corrugated Steel Pipe. Galvanized, uncoated, 14 Gauge. Materials only.	Feet	$16.41	2	$32.82
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario #6 - Rock Drop Structures

Scenario Description:

A Straight Drop structure constructed of rock riprap held in place by galvanized wire, such as, gabion baskets, fence panels, or "sausage" baskets. These structures are used to stabilized the grade and control erosion in natural or artificial channels, to prevent the formation or advancing of gullies, and to enhance environmental quality and reduce pollution hazards. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a gabion wall structure with a drop of 3ft and weir length of 8ft (48 square feet). The unit of payment measurement is defined as weir length times drop in "feet". The drop (feet) is defined as the structure inlet crest elevation minus the control outlet elevation (ie: outlet apron elevation).Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

The operator presently has gullies forming and/or worsening on the farmland and impacting the useable area and the downstream water quality. Erosion from the gullies is allowing soil and possibly nutrients to be transported to downstream receiving waters degrading water quality and causing soil loss.

After Situation:

Area is stabilized. The advancement and/or formation of gullies is stopped, soil from gullies no longer leaves the farm, useable farm area is increased, sedimentation and other pollution hazards are decreased, and water quality downstream is protected. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Pond (378), Dam (402), Fence (382), Channel Bed Stabilization (584), Dike (356), Grassed Waterway (412), Structure for Water Control (587), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Feet of Weir length times Drop Hei

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 48.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,969.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: $82.70

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$1.42	23	$32.66
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	7	$15.61
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.66	40	$146.40
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$138.10	5	$690.50
Tractor, agricultural, 210 HP	1201	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 190 to 240. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$129.94	3	$389.82
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.	Hours	$24.48	10	$244.80
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	5	$148.25
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	10	$445.60
Materials						
Gabion basket or mat	1378	Gabion baskets or mats installed and filled on grade, includes materials, transport, equipment, and labor, does not include geotextile fabric.	Cubic Yards	$185.86	7	$1,301.02
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 412 - Grassed Waterway

Scenario #1 - Base Waterway - SE

Scenario Description:

Typical practice is 1200 ' long, 12' bottom, 8:1 side slopes, 1.5' depth, half excavation. A grass waterway that is a shaped or graded channel and is established with suitable vegetation to carry surface water at a non-erosive velocity to a stable outlet. This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion (Classic Gully & Ephemeral Erosion) and Excessive Sediment in surface waters. Waterway area measured from top of bank to top of bank. Seeding area is 20% greater than waterway area to account for disturbed areas. Costs include excavation and associated work to construct the overall shape and grade of the waterway.

Before Situation:

The field has a small gulley which is cutting deeper into the field as time goes on, so it needs to be stopped or controlled. Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result from ephemeral or classic gully erosion. Gully has formed in field as a result of excessive runoff and poor cropping techniques. Grassed waterway is also commonly installed to covey runoff from concentrated flows, terrarces, diversions, or water control structures or similar practices to a suitable, stable outlet.

After Situation:

Installed grassed waterway is 1200 ' long, 12' bottom, 8:1 side slopes, 1.5' depth. The practice is installed using a large equipment for example a pan. Use Critical Area Planting (342) for establishment of waterway vegetation. If erosion control blankets or mulching for seedbed establishment/protection are needed, use conservation practice Mulching (484). Drainage tile, if needed, will be installed accoring to Subsurface Drain (606). Outlets, if needed will be installed using Structure for Water Control (587). If inlet Structures are needed with the drainage tile, then those will be installed using Underground Outlet (620).

Feature Measure: Acre of Waterway

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,195.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,195.10

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 1500 ft	1221	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with scrapers with average haul distance of 1500 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$3.22	800	$2,576.00
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	1	$529.98

Practice: 412 - Grassed Waterway

Scenario #2 - With Checks - SE

Scenario Description:

Typical practice is 1200 ' long, 12' bottom, 8:1 side slopes, 1.5' depth, half excavation. A grass waterway that is a shaped or graded channel and is established with suitable vegetation to carry surface water at a non-erosive velocity to a stable outlet. Fabric or stone checks are installed every 100 feet along the length of the waterway perpendicular to waterflow and are 2/3 the waterway top width to reduce maintenance and provide temporary protection until vegetation is established. Fabric Checks are installed 18" deep with 12" laid over on the surface. (Alternatively, rock checks could be installed). This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion (Classic Gully & Ephemeral Erosion) and Excessive Sediment in surface waters. Waterway area measured from top of bank to top of bank. Seeding area is 20% greater than waterway area to account for disturbed areas. Costs include excavation and associated work to construct the overall shape and grade of the waterway.

Before Situation:

The field has a small gulley which is cutting deeper into the field as time goes on, so it needs to be stopped or controlled. Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result from ephemeral or classic gully erosion. Gully has formed in field as a result of excessive runoff and poor cropping techniques. Grassed waterway is also commonly installed to covey runoff from concentrated flows, terraces, diversions, or water control structures or similar practices to a suitable, stable outlet.

After Situation:

Installed grassed waterway is 1200 ' long, 12' bottom, 8:1 side slopes, 1.5' depth. Fabric checks are installed every 100 feet along the length of the waterway. The practice is installed using a dozer. Fabric or stone checks are installed with excavator and labor. Use Critical Area Planting (342) for establishment of waterway vegetation. If erosion control blankets or mulching for seedbed establishment/protection are needed, use conservation practice Mulching (484). Drainage tile, if needed, will be installed according to Subsurface Drain (606). Outlets, if needed will be installed using Structure for Water Control (587). If inlet Structures are needed with the drainage tile, then those will be installed using Underground Outlet (620).

Feature Measure: Acre of Waterway

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,302.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,302.36

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	33	$73.59
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.57	33	$183.81
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 1500 ft	1221	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with scrapers with average haul distance of 1500 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$3.22	800	$2,576.00
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.	Hours	$24.48	12	$293.76
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Geotextile, non-woven, light weight	1209	Non-woven less than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$2.11	132	$278.52
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	1	$529.98

Practice: 420 - Wildlife Habitat Planting

Scenario #201 - High Species Diversity on Fallow or Non-Cropland, no Foregone Income

Scenario Description:

A wildlife habitat evaluation or plant community inventory indicates a potential to improve wildlife habitat by altering the current vegetation conditions (species diversity, richness, structure and pattern) by establishing herbaceous plants. This practice scenario applies to areas not in production (e.g. – fallow areas, forest understory, and non-cropped areas in and around crop fields). Control or suppression of a well-established existing stand of undesirable vegetation should have been completed prior to implementation of this practice scenario through successful implementation of other practice standards, including CPS 314 or CPS 315. This scenario, when appropriately installed, will address the inadequate wildlife habitat resource concern by planting a moderately diverse mix of seeds that is readily available for purchase from multiple vendors in combination with minor seed bed preparation. Seed is typically not available from traditional agricultural vendors and requires making a special order or ordering online. Other practices are planned and installed after planting to manage the habitat as needed.

Before Situation:

Vegetative habitat conditions (species diversity, richness, structure and pattern) do not meet planning criteria and do not have the potential to meet or exceed the minimum criteria through vegetative management activities alone. Current conditions and management are insufficient to address identified limiting habitat factor(s) or to increase planning criteria above a current planning criterion of at least 50% of the potential. Undesirable vegetation has been controlled or suppressed with the use of other conservation practice standards prior to implementation of this practice scenario.

After Situation:

Desired species have been planted and the Wildlife Habitat Planting criteria have been successfully implemented. The area will provide the identified habitat requirements for target species and will meet or exceed planning criteria for inadequate wildlife habitat.

Feature Measure: acres planted (per acre)

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,668.02

Scenario Cost/Unit: $533.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	5	$66.05
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	5	$111.80
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	$442.87	5	$2,214.35
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: 420 - Wildlife Habitat Planting

Scenario #202 - Specialized Habitat Requirements on Non-Cropland, no Foregone Income

Scenario Description:

A wildlife habitat evaluation or plant community inventory indicates a potential to improve wildlife habitat by altering the current vegetation conditions (species diversity, richness, structure and pattern) by establishing herbaceous plants. This practice scenario applies to areas not in production (e.g. – fallow areas, forest understory, and non-cropped areas in and around crop fields). Control or suppression of a well-established existing stand of undesirable vegetation should have been completed prior to implementation of this practice scenario through successful implementation of other practice standards, including CPS 314 or CPS 315. This scenario, when appropriately installed, will address the inadequate wildlife habitat resource concern by planting a specialized and often diverse mix of seeds that is NOT readily available for purchase, in combination with minor seed bed preparation. Seed is not available from traditional agricultural vendors and requires making a special order. Cost of seed is high due to limited availability and plant materials selected are needed to meet specific habitat requirements or ecosystem functions. Other practices are planned and installed after planting to manage the habitat as needed.

Before Situation:

Vegetative habitat conditions (species diversity, richness, structure and pattern) do not meet planning criteria and do not have the potential to meet or exceed the minimum criteria through vegetative management activities alone. Current conditions and management are insufficient to address identified limiting habitat factor(s) or to increase planning criteria above a current planning criterion of at least 50% of the potential. Undesirable vegetation has been controlled or suppressed with the use of other conservation practice standards prior to implementation of this practice scenario.

After Situation:

Desired species have been planted and the Wildlife Habitat Planting criteria have been successfully implemented. The area will provide the identified habitat requirements for target species and will meet or exceed planning criteria for inadequate wildlife habitat.

Feature Measure: acres planted (per acre)

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,924.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $984.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	5	$66.05
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	5	$111.80
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, limited species availability.	2618	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a highly specialized mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed may have limited availability and be difficult to obtain, e.g. milkweed species. Restricted for use with Wildlife Habitat Planting (420) and Restoration of Rare or Declining Natural Communities (643). Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	$875.97	5	$4,379.85
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 420 - Wildlife Habitat Planting

Scenario #203 - High Species Diversity on Cropland with Foregone Income

Scenario Description:

A wildlife habitat evaluation or plant community inventory indicates a potential to improve wildlife habitat by altering the current vegetation conditions (species diversity, richness, structure and pattern) and changing use (annual crop to permanent vegetation) by establishing herbaceous plants. This practice scenario applies to cropland currently in production. The inadequate wildlife habitat resource concern is met by planting a moderately diverse mix of seeds that is readily available for purchase from multiple vendors in combination with minor seed bed preparation. Seed is typically not available from traditional agricultural vendors and requires making a special order or ordering online. Weed pressure is minimal due to current and past management. Control or suppression of existing undesirable vegetation is accomplished through a single herbicide treatment. Post-planting weed treatment, beyond normal practice maintenance if necessary, will be accomplished by applying additional practice standards as appropriate.

Before Situation:

Vegetative habitat conditions (species diversity, richness, structure and pattern) do not meet planning criteria and do not have the potential to meet or exceed the minimum criteria through vegetative management activities alone. Current conditions and management are insufficient to address identified limiting habitat factor(s) or to increase planning criteria above a current planning criterion of at least 50% of the potential.

After Situation:

The land is no longer in crop production. Desired species have been planted and the Wildlife Habitat Planting criteria have been successfully implemented. As a result, the site will meet or exceed planning criteria for inadequate wildlife habitat.

Feature Measure: acres planted (per acre)

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,332.87

Scenario Cost/Unit: $866.57

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	5	$66.05
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	5	$33.40
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	5	$111.80
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$258.28	5	$1,291.40
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	4	$178.24
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	5	$83.40
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	$442.87	5	$2,214.35
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	1	$76.65
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 420 - Wildlife Habitat Planting

Scenario #204 - Specialized Habitat Requirements on Cropland with Foregone Income

Scenario Description:

A wildlife habitat evaluation or plant community inventory indicates a potential to improve wildlife habitat by altering the current vegetation conditions (species diversity, richness, structure and pattern) and changing use (annual crop to permanent vegetation) by establishing herbaceous plants. This practice scenario applies to cropland currently in production. The inadequate wildlife habitat resource concern is met by planting a specialized and often diverse mix of seeds that is NOT readily available for purchase, in combination with minor seed bed preparation. Seed is not available from traditional agricultural vendors and requires making a special order. Cost of seed is high due to limited availability and plant materials selected are needed to meet specific habitat requirements or ecosystem functions. Weed pressure is minimal due to current and past management. Control or suppression of existing undesirable vegetation is accomplished through a single herbicide treatment. Post-planting weed treatment, beyond normal practice maintenance if necessary, will be accomplished by applying additional practice standards as appropriate.

Before Situation:

Vegetative habitat conditions (species diversity, richness, structure and pattern) do not meet planning criteria and do not have the potential to meet or exceed the minimum criteria through vegetative management activities alone. Current conditions and management are insufficient to address identified limiting habitat factor(s) or to increase planning criteria above a current planning criterion of at least 50% of the potential.

After Situation:

The land is no longer in crop production. Desired species have been planted and the Wildlife Habitat Planting criteria have been successfully implemented. As a result, the site will meet or exceed planning criteria for inadequate wildlife habitat.

Feature Measure: acres planted (per acre)

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,407.49

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,281.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	5	$66.05
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	5	$33.40
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	5	$111.80
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$258.28	5	$1,291.40
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	4	$178.24
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	5	$83.40
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, limited species availability.	2618	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a highly specialized mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed may have limited availability and be difficult to obtain, e.g. milkweed species. Restricted for use with Wildlife Habitat Planting (420) and Restoration of Rare or Declining Natural Communities (643). Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	$875.97	5	$4,379.85
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	1	$76.65
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: 420 - Wildlife Habitat Planting

Scenario #205 - Very Small Acreage (<.5 ac) Planting with Seedlings

Scenario Description:

This scenario is applicable to very small areas (typical size is ¼ acre) in need of wildlife habitat establishment by planting of potted plants, plugs, or similar non-seed plant materials. A wildlife habitat evaluation found the need to improve habitat by altering the current vegetative conditions (diversity, richness, structure or pattern). Potted herbaceous plants and/or shrubs are planted in 6' rows and a 4' spacing (1815 plants/acre) to facilitate access of the site with mechanical equipment (e.g., ATV, hand or riding mower) for weed control or other management after establishment. The site preparation requires treatment with broad spectrum herbicide to kill the existing vegetation. Then tillage, smoothing and firming of the soil is conducted prior to planting the plant materials.

Before Situation:

Vegetative habitat conditions (species diversity, richness, structure and pattern) do not meet planning criteria and have the potential to meet or exceed the minimum criteria. Current conditions and management are insufficient to address identified limiting habitat factor(s) or to increase planning criteria above a current planning criterion of at least 50% of the potential.

After Situation:

The Wildlife Habitat Planting criteria have been successfully implemented. The site has been mechanically and chemically treated and planting has occurred. The area is adequately stocked with desired species and full coverage of permanent vegetation is expected. The vegetative cover will provide the desired habitat requirements for target wildlife. The site meets or exceeds planning criteria for inadequate wildlife habitat.

Feature Measure: sg ft planted (1/4 acre)

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 10,890.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,354.03

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	0.25	$3.30
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.03	0.25	$2.51
Chemical, ground application, forested land	1313	Chemical application performed by ground equipment where trees and terrain impede passage of wide boom sprayers. Utilizes forestry application methods that include heavy equipment such as skidders. Includes material, equipment, power unit and labor costs	Acres	$161.67	0.25	$40.42
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.	Hours	$24.48	4	$97.92
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	6	$267.36
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	0.25	$4.17
Tree & Shrub, Specialty	1523	Locally-sourced, culturally significant, native, or other highly specialized trees and shrubs (e.g., American chestnut, American elm, Canada yew, Sagebrush). Potted or balled and burlapped tree or shrub, 5 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.50	454	$5,675.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	1	$76.65
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: 420 - Wildlife Habitat Planting

Scenario #206 - Low Species Diversity on Non-Cropland, no Foregone Income

Scenario Description:

A wildlife habitat evaluation or plant community inventory indicates a potential to improve wildlife habitat by altering the current vegetation conditions (species diversity, richness, structure and pattern) by establishing herbaceous plants. This practice scenario applies to areas not in production (e.g. – fallow areas, forest understory, and non-cropped areas in and around crop fields). Control or suppression of a well-established existing stand of undesirable vegetation should have been completed prior to implementation of this practice scenario through successful implementation of other practice standards, including CPS 314 or CPS 315. This scenario, when appropriately installed, will address the inadequate wildlife habitat resource concern by planting a low diversity, low cost mix of readily available seeds in combination with minor seed bed preparation. Other practices are planned and installed after planting to manage the habitat as needed.

Before Situation:

Vegetative habitat conditions (species diversity, richness, structure and pattern) do not meet planning criteria and do not have the potential to meet or exceed the minimum criteria through vegetative management activities alone. Current conditions and management are insufficient to address identified limiting habitat factor(s) or to increase planning criteria above a current planning criterion of at least 50% of the potential. Undesirable vegetation has been controlled or suppressed with the use of other conservation practice standards prior to implementation of this practice scenario.

After Situation:

Desired species have been planted and the Wildlife Habitat Planting criteria have been successfully implemented. The area will provide the identified habitat requirements for target species and will meet or exceed planning criteria for inadequate wildlife habitat.

Feature Measure: acres planted (per acre)

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,336.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: $267.36

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	5	$66.05
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	5	$111.80
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2753	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$176.63	5	$883.15
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: 420 - Wildlife Habitat Planting

Scenario #207 - Low Species Diversity on Cropland with Foregone Income

Scenario Description:

A wildlife habitat evaluation or plant community inventory indicates a potential to improve wildlife habitat by altering the current vegetation conditions (species diversity, richness, structure and pattern) and changing use (annual crop to permanent vegetation) by establishing herbaceous plants. This practice scenario applies to cropland currently in production. The inadequate wildlife habitat resource concern is met by planting a low diversity, low cost mix of readily available seeds in combination with minor seed bed preparation. Weed pressure is minimal due to current and past management. Control or suppression of existing undesirable vegetation is accomplished through a single herbicide treatment. Post-planting weed treatment, beyond normal practice maintenance if necessary, will be accomplished by applying additional practice standards as appropriate.

Before Situation:

Vegetative habitat conditions (species diversity, richness, structure and pattern) do not meet planning criteria and do not have the potential to meet or exceed the minimum criteria through vegetative management activities alone. Current conditions and management are insufficient to address identified limiting habitat factor(s) or to increase planning criteria above a current planning criterion of at least 50% of the potential.

After Situation:

The land is no longer in crop production. Desired species have been planted and the Wildlife Habitat Planting criteria have been successfully implemented. As a result, the site will meet or exceed planning criteria for inadequate wildlife habitat.

Feature Measure: acres planted (per acre)

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,910.79

Scenario Cost/Unit: $582.16

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	5	$66.05
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	5	$33.40
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	5	$111.80
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$258.28	5	$1,291.40
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	4	$178.24
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	5	$83.40
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2753	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$176.63	5	$883.15
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	1	$76.65
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: 422 - Hedgerow Planting

Scenario #1 - Pollinator Habitat

Scenario Description:

Where pollinator habitat is an additional wildlife habitat concern this scenario addresses the resource concern of inadequate fish and wildlife habitat. It provides both physical habitat by providing areas that are not disturbed by annual tillage and provides pollen and nector throughout the growing season by establishing a diverse mixture of flowering plants. Typically a mixture of 5 or more species is planted to improve diversity so that pollen and nector are avaiable as long as possible. Typical installation is in or at the edge of cropland or pasture. Typical installation involves tillage to prepare the site for planting. Flowering shrubs adapted for local climatic and edaphic conditions are typically planted at eight foot intervals (this will vary with species selection and density goals). A native grass adapted to the local climatic and edaphic conditions will be drilled into the site at a rate that will achieve a minimum of 20 seeds per square foot. A locally adapted mixture of at 3 pollen and nectar producing plants will be drilled into the site. The species list in the component section of this scenario are strictly for deriving a cost. Species adapted to local climatic and edaphic conditions will be listed in the specification for the site. There is tremendous overlap between this practice and conservation practice 380 Windbreak/Shelterbelt establishment. The main difference is that conservation practice 380 is exclusively woody plants where practice 422 provides for the use of herbaceous materials. If a fence is needed to facilitate establishment use practice 382, Fence.

Before Situation:

Pollen and nector sources are lacking or are only availble for part of the growing season. Large cropland tracks lack undisturbed areas for ground nesting bees

After Situation:

Flowering plants supply pollen and nector throughout the growing season. Undisturbed areas provide nesting sites for bees and other native pollinators.

Feature Measure: Length of Hedgerow

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 800.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,157.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$20.21	0.3	$6.06
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$12.81	6	$76.86
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.	Hours	$24.48	24	$587.52
Materials						
Shrub, Seedling, Medium	1507	Bare root shrub seedling, 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.77	100	$77.00
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	$442.87	0.3	$132.86
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #1 - PVC (Iron Pipe Size)

Scenario Description:

Description: Below ground installation of PVC (Iron Pipe Size) pipeline. PVC (IPS) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from ½-inch to 36-inch; typical practice sizes range from 2-inch to 24-inch; and typical scenario size is 6-inch. Construct 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 6-inch, Class 125 (SDR-32.5), PVC pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum of 2 feet of ground cover. The unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 1,320 feet of 6-inch, Class 125 (SDR-32.5) PVC pipe weighs 2.596 lb/ft, or a total of 3,427 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer.

Before Situation:

Pipeline needed to replace or supplement inefficient irrigation conveyance systems.

After Situation:

Pipeline installed to convey and/or distribute water to irrigation systems or reservoirs, minimizing non-beneficial water use, reducing soil erosion, and/or reducing energy use.

Feature Measure: Weight of Pipe

Scenario Unit: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 3,427.00

Scenario Total Cost: $16,888.11

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.93

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	$1.34	1320	$1,768.80
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.	Hours	$24.48	32	$783.36
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	$3.73	3769	$14,058.37
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #67 - PVC (Iron Pipe Size), less than or equal to 4 inch, Small Scale System

Scenario Description:

Below ground installation of PVC (Iron Pipe Size) pipeline. PVC (IPS) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from ½-inch to 36- inch; typical practice sizes range from 2-inch to 24-inch; and typical scenario size is 3-inch. Construct 260 feet of 3-inch, Class 125 (SDR-32.5), PVC pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum of 2 feet of ground cover. The unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 260 feet of 3-inch, Class 125 (SDR-32.5) PVC pipe weighs 0.730 lb/ft, or a total of 189.8 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface &Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation and Drainage Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer.

Before Situation:

Pipeline needed to replace or supplement inefficient irrigation conveyance systems.

After Situation:

Pipeline installed to convey and/or distribute water to irrigation systems or reservoirs, minimizing non-beneficial water use, reducing soil erosion, and/or reducing energy use.

Feature Measure: Length of Pipe

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 260.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,829.19

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.04

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	$1.34	260	$348.40
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.	Hours	$24.48	6	$146.88
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	$3.73	208.78	$778.75
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #95 - HDPE (Iron Pipe Size and Tubing), less than or equal to 2 inch, Small Scale

Scenario Description:

Below ground installation of HDPE (Iron Pipe Size &Tubing) pipeline. HDPE (IPS &Tubing) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from ½-inch to 24-inch; and typical scenario size is 1-inch. Construct 260 feet of 1-inch, Class 130 (SDR 13.5), HDPE pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 2 feet of ground cover. The unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 260 feet of 1-inch, Class 130 (SDR-13.5), HDPE weighs 0.16 lb/ft, or a total of 42 pounds. Appurtenances include: fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface &Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer

Before Situation:

Pipeline needed to replace or supplement inefficient irrigation conveyance systems.

After Situation:

Pipeline installed to convey and/or distribute water to irrigation systems or reservoirs, minimizing non-beneficial water use, reducing soil erosion, and/or reducing energy use.

Feature Measure: Weight of Pipe

Scenario Unit: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 42.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,759.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $41.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	$1.34	260	$348.40
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	$26.33	8	$210.64
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.	Hours	$24.48	16	$391.68
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	$5.52	46	$253.92
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #100 - Surface HDPE (Iron Pipe Size and Tubing), less than or equal to 2 inch, Small Scale

Scenario Description:

On-ground surface installation of HDPE (Iron Pipe Size &Tubing) pipeline. HDPE (IPS &Tubing) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from ½-inch to 24-inch; and typical scenario size is 1-inch. Construct 260 feet of 1-inch, Class 130 (SDR 13.5), HDPE pipeline with appurtenances. The unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 260 feet of 1-inch, Class 130 (SDR-13.5), HDPE weighs 0.16 lb/ft, or a total of 42 pounds. Appurtenances include: fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water; Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 443 - Irrigation System, Surface &Subsurface; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 533 - Pumping Plant; 634 - Waste Transfer

Before Situation:

Pipeline needed to replace or supplement inefficient irrigation conveyance systems.

After Situation:

Pipeline installed to convey and/or distribute water to irrigation systems or reservoirs, minimizing non-beneficial water use, reducing soil erosion, and/or reducing energy use.

Feature Measure: Weight of Pipe

Scenario Unit: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 42.00

Scenario Total Cost: $428.49

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.20

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.	Hours	$24.48	4	$97.92
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	$5.52	46	$253.92
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	1	$76.65

Practice: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir

Scenario #4 - Plastic Tank

Scenario Description:

A 3,000 Gallon, above-ground, High Density Polyethylene plastic enclosed tank, is installed on 6" of well-compacted drain rock or a 4" thick reinforced concrete support pad, to store water from a reliable source for irrigation of an area less than one acre. The scenario assumes the typical dimensions of the tank are 102" in diameter and 93" tall. The scenario also assumes a 126" diameter gravel base or concrete pad to extend a minimum of 12" past the base of tank for adequate foundation support. This cost estimate scenario is for cost of the tank and pad only and does not include estimate for pumps, pipe, or connecting fittings. Resource Concern: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 533 - Pumping Plant; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery.

Before Situation:

Insufficient volume of water to complete an irrigation cycle at the required flow rate.

After Situation:

An above-ground plastic tank, constructed to withstand the elements, is used to accumulate and store water between irrigation cycles for a very small irrigation system. This allows for an improved flow rate and timing of water application. Sources of water could be a well, a domestic water system, a large roof area, a water ram , or a pump drawing water from a stream.

Feature Measure: Volume of Tank Storage

Scenario Unit: Gallons

Scenario Typical Size: 3,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,730.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.24

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$63.86	5	$319.30
Plate compactor	1915	Manually guided vibratroy plate compactor. Equipment only.	Hours	$17.06	4	$68.24
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.	Hours	$24.48	24	$587.52
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	5	$148.25
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	16	$712.96
Materials						
Tank, Poly Enclosed Storage, >1,000	1075	Water storage tanks. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	$1.50	3000	$4,500.00
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$20.10	2	$40.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	1	$76.65
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Scenario #2 - SDI (Subsurface Drip Irrigation) with water testing

Scenario Description:

A subsurface drip irrigation system (SDI) with a lateral spacing between 30-59 inches. This buried drip irrigation system utilizes a thinwall dripperline or tape with inline emitters at a uniform spacing for the system laterals. The dripperline or tape is normally installed by being plowed in approx 10-14 inches deep with a chisel shank type plow equipped with tape reels. This type of drip irrigation system utilizes a buried supply manifold with automated zone control valves and a buried flush manifold with manual flush valves. This permanent micro-irrigation system includes an automated filter station, flow meter, backflow prevention device, automated control box or timer, the thinwall dipperline or tape for laterals, both a supply and a flushing manifold and numerous types of water control valves. This is an all-inclusive system starting with the filter station including all required system components out to the flush valves. The water supply line from the water source to the filter station is an irrigation pipeline (430) and is not included as part of this system Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449- Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 433 - Irrigation Flow Measrement, 610 - Salinity & Sodic Soil Management, 434 - Soil Moisture Measurement, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590 Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

Typical before irrigation situation would normally be an existing inefficient surface or sprinkler irrigation system on a cropland or hayland field. The existing irrigation system would experience poor, non-uniform irrigation applications and significant water losses affecting both water quantity and water quality

After Situation:

A typical practice would be the installation of a subsurface drip irrigation system (SDI) on a 20 acre cropland or hayland field. The system lateral (thinwall dripperline or tape) spacing would 36 inches. This highly efficient SDI (buried) irrigation system provides irrigation water directly to the plant root zone eliminating application losses resulting in a very high water application efficiency and properly designed these SDI systems are capable of very uniform water applications. Typical field size is 20 acres.

Feature Measure: Acres in System

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.00

Scenario Total Cost: $60,119.28

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,005.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	$1.34	2800	$3,752.00
Micro Irrigation, chemical injection equipment	1987	Chemical Injector Pump, plus chemigation check valve, injector ports, and appurtenances, Installation included.	Each	$1,893.41	1	$1,893.41
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.	Hours	$24.48	80	$1,958.40
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	$3.73	2223	$8,291.79
Flow Meter, with Electronic Index	1452	10 inch Turbine Irrigation flow meter, with Electronic Index, Rate and Volume, permanently installed. Materials only.	Each	$3,484.12	1	$3,484.12
Micro Irrigation, screen filter, => 100 gpm	1484	Screen filter for Micro irrigation system with 100 gpm or greater capacity. Includes plumbing, connections and automatic controller.?? Unit is complete and installed. Unit price per filter, not per filter station.	Each	$1,048.87	4	$4,195.48
Test, comprehensive specialized water test, well water	2002	Comprehensive testing for a broad spectrum of pesticides, inorganic chemicals or volatile organics not included in a basic well suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$296.42	1	$296.42
Micro Irrigation, buried drip tape	2521	Tape that is installed underground for sub-surface drip irrigation, includes installation, and connections to the supply and flushing laterals.?? Tape is a minimum of 10 mil thick thick and has emitters built in. Includes labor and installtion.	Feet	$0.13	274710	$35,712.30
Valve, Double Check Backflow Preventer	2559	Designed for installation on potable water lines to protect against both backsiphonage and backpressure of polluted water into the water supply. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$348.66	1	$348.66
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Scenario #3 - Surface PE with emitters

Scenario Description:

A micro-irrigation system, utilizing surface PE tubing (can be placed on trelis or above ground) with emitters to provide irrigation for an orchard, vinyard, or other specialty crop grown in a grid pattern. The typical system is a permanent system, installed on a 60 acre vineyard on the ground surface or trellis. The vineyard has a plant spacing of 8 feet x 9 feet. Laterals are spaced 9 feet apart.This system utilizes emitters at each tree or plant as the water application device. This system typically includes a filter system, PE tubing laterals, PVC manifolds, and submains, valves, fittings, emitters, etc. This practice applies to systems designed to discharge < 60 gal/hr at each individual lateral discharge point. Does not include Pump, Power source, Water source (well or reservoir). Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449- Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 433 - Irrigation Flow Measrement, 610 - Salinity & Sodic Soil Management, 434 - Soil Moisture Measurement, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590 Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

A vineyard has an inefficient surface flood irrigation system causing irrigation water loss that impacts water quality and water quantity.

After Situation:

A surface placed microirrigation system is utilized to provide highly efficient irrigation to an vineyard. Water applications are reduced and runoff eliminated. Offsite water quality is improved, and on site water use is reduced.

Feature Measure: Acres in System

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 60.00

Scenario Total Cost: $418,194.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,969.91

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Micro Irrigation, chemical injection equipment	1987	Chemical Injector Pump, plus chemigation check valve, injector ports, and appurtenances, Installation included.	Each	$1,893.41	1	$1,893.41
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	$3.73	4800	$17,904.00
Micro Irrigation, screen filter, => 100 gpm	1484	Screen filter for Micro irrigation system with 100 gpm or greater capacity. Includes plumbing, connections and automatic controller.?? Unit is complete and installed. Unit price per filter, not per filter station.	Each	$1,048.87	1	$1,048.87
Micro Irrigation, control valves and timers	1485	Automatic controller and timer, to turn on and off the sets for micro irrigation, installation and valves. Based on control unit, not number of valves controlled.	Each	$427.50	1	$427.50
Micro Irrigation, emitters or sprays and tubing	1489	Emitters or sprays that are installed above ground for micro or drip irrigation. Includes installation and connections to the supply and flushing laterals. Tubing for the emitters is included in this item.	Feet	$1.15	319440	$367,356.00
Test, comprehensive specialized water test, well water	2002	Comprehensive testing for a broad spectrum of pesticides, inorganic chemicals or volatile organics not included in a basic well suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$296.42	1	$296.42
Micro Irrigation, Media Filter, 12 to 24 inch Dia. tank, Equipped for Auto Flush	2466	Sand or media filter for Micro irrigation system. Includes filter, plumbing, connections and automatic controller. Unit is complete and installed. Unit is each Filter in a filter station that normally includes 2 or more filters.	Each	$4,878.05	6	$29,268.30

Practice: 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Scenario #5 - Surface Micro with Screen Filter

Scenario Description:

A micro-irrigation system using drip tape or similar type micro irrigation material on the surface for vegetables with water source being well. Spacing of drip tape, drip line, bubblers or similar type micro irrigation material is based on soil type or row alignment but will typically vary from 18" to 36". This system typically includes a filter system, PE manifolds, valves, fittings, drip tape, bubblers, etc. This practice applies to systems designed to discharge < 60 gal/hr at each individual discharge point. Does not include Pump, Power source, Water source (well or reservoir). Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449- Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 433 - Irrigation Flow Measurement, 610 - Salinity & Sodic Soil Management, 434 - Soil Moisture Measurement, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590 Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

A typical before irrigation situation would normally be an existing inefficient sprinkler irrigation system for a vegetable or crop production. The existing irrigation system would experience poor, nonuniform irrigation applications and significant water losses affecting both water quantity and water quality.

After Situation:

A surface placed microirrigation system is utilized to provide highly efficient irrigation to a field. Water applications are reduced and runoff eliminated. Offsite water quality is improved, and on site water use is reduced. Drip tape will be replaced as operation and maintenance issue as required for proper operation of the system. A typical scenario consists of a 5 acre irrigated field with lateral spacing of 5 feet. The water source is a well.

Feature Measure: Acres in System

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,747.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: $949.53

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Micro Irrigation, screen filter, < 100 gpm	1617	Screen filter for Micro Irrigation used in small systems. Includes filter. No controls are included or needed.	Each	$95.24	1	$95.24
Test, comprehensive specialized water test, well water	2002	Comprehensive testing for a broad spectrum of pesticides, inorganic chemicals or volatile organics not included in a basic well suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$296.42	1	$296.42
Micro Irrigation, surface drip tape	2522	Tape is installed above ground for surface drip irrigation on annual crops, includes installation, and connections to the supply and flushing laterals.?? Tape is a minimum of 10 mil thick and has emitters built in.	Feet	$0.10	43560	$4,356.00

Practice: 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Scenario #6 - Surface Micro with Sand Media Filter

Scenario Description:

A micro-irrigation system using drip tape or similar type micro irrigation material placed on the soil surface for vegetables with water sources being surface waters (pond, river, stream). Spacing of drip tape similar type micro irrigation material is based on soil type or row alignment but will typically vary from 18" to 36". This system typically includes a filter system, PE manifolds fittings, drip tape, etc. This practice applies to systems designed to discharge < 60 gal/hr at each individual discharge point. Does not include Pump, Power source, Water source (well or reservoir). After first installation Drip tape will be replaced as operation and maintenance issue as required for proper operation of the system. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449- Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 433 - Irrigation Flow Measurement, 610 - Salinity & Sodic Soil Management, 434 - Soil Moisture Measurement, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590 Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

A typical before irrigation situation would normally be an existing inefficient sprinkler irrigation system for vegetable or other crop productin system. The existing irrigation system would experience poor, nonuniform irrigation applicatons and significant water losses affecting both water quantity and water quality.

After Situation:

A surface placed microirrigation system is utilized to provide highly efficient irrigation to a field. Water applications are reduced and runoff eliminated. Offsite water quality is improved, and on site water use is reduced. Drip tape will be replaced as operation and maintenance issue as required for proper operation of the system. A typical scenario consists of a 5 acre irrigated field with lateral spacing of 5 feet. The water source is a surface water stream or reservoir.

Feature Measure: Acres in System

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,931.67

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,186.33

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Test, comprehensive specialized water test, well water	2002	Comprehensive testing for a broad spectrum of pesticides, inorganic chemicals or volatile organics not included in a basic well suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$296.42	1	$296.42
Micro Irrigation, surface drip tape	2522	Tape is installed above ground for surface drip irrigation on annual crops, includes installation, and connections to the supply and flushing laterals.?? Tape is a minimum of 10 mil thick and has emitters built in.	Feet	$0.10	43560	$4,356.00
Micro Irrigation, Media Filter, 12 to 24 inch Dia. tank, Equipped for Manual Flush	2554	Sand or media filter for Micro irrigation system. Includes filter, plumbing, connections and manual control valves. Unit is complete and installed. Unit is each Filter in a filter station that normally includes 2 or more filters.	Each	$1,279.25	1	$1,279.25

Practice: 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Scenario #8 - Microirrigation Small Scale System

Scenario Description:

A micro-irrigation system, utilizing surface drip tape to provide irrigation for crops grown under a seasonal high tunnel and/or small cropland areas. The typical system is a permanent system, installed on the ground surface under a 30' x 72' seasonal high tunnel or a 2160 square feet vegetable plot. This system utilizes drip tape on each plant row as the water application device. This system typically includes a filter system, drip tape, PVC manifolds, and submains, valves, fittings, , etc. This practice applies to systems designed to discharge < 2 gpm for the drip tape under the seasonal high tunnel and/or small vegetable plot. Does not include Pump, Power source, Water source (well or reservoir) and mainline pipe. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449- Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 433 - Irrigation Flow Measrement, 610 - Salinity & Sodic Soil Management, 434 - Soil Moisture Measurement, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590 Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

A typical before irrigation situation would normally be an existing inefficient sprinkler irrigation or spot water system for crop production in a high tunnel structure or a small scale vegetable plot. The existing irrigation system would experience poor, nonuniform irrigation applications and significant water losses affecting both water quantity and water quality.

After Situation:

A surface placed drip microirrigation system is utilized to provide highly efficient irrigation to a small scale crop production system. Water applications are reduced and runoff eliminated. Offsite water quality is improved, and on site water use is reduced. Drip tape will be replaced as operation and maintenance issue as required for proper operation of the system. A typical scenario consists of a drip tape being placed as appropriate for the crops produced in the high tunnel system and/or small cropland plots.

Feature Measure: Square Feet of High Tunnel and/or

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,160.00

Scenario Total Cost: $760.30

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.35

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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
Materials						
Micro Irrigation, screen filter, < 100 gpm	1617	Screen filter for Micro Irrigation used in small systems. Includes filter. No controls are included or needed.	Each	$95.24	1	$95.24
Test, comprehensive specialized water test, well water	2002	Comprehensive testing for a broad spectrum of pesticides, inorganic chemicals or volatile organics not included in a basic well suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$296.42	1	$296.42
Micro Irrigation, drip irrigation system, small scale	2170	An above ground, small scale, micro-irrigation system. Includes miniature emitters, tubes, or applicators placed along a water delivery line. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	$0.08	2160	$172.80

Practice: 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Scenario #14 - SDI (Subsurface Drip Irrigation)

Scenario Description:

A subsurface drip irrigation system (SDI) with a lateral spacing between 37-59 inches. This buried drip irrigation system utilizes a thinwall dripperline or tape with inline emitters at a uniform spacing for the system laterals. The dripperline or tape is normally installed by being plowed in approx 10-14 inches deep with a chisel shank type plow equipped with tape reels. This type of drip irrigation system utilizes a buried supply manifold with automated zone control valves and a buried flush manifold with manual flush valves. This permanent micro-irrigation system includes an automated filter station, flow meter, backflow prevention device, automated control box or timer, the thinwall dipperline or tape for laterals, both a supply and a flushing manifold and numerous types of water control valves. This is an all-inclusive system starting with the filter station including all required system components out to the flush valves. The water supply line from the water source to the filter station is an irrigation pipeline (430) and is not included as part of this system Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449- Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 433 - Irrigation Flow Measrement, 610 - Salinity & Sodic Soil Management, 434 - Soil Moisture Measurement, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590 Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

Typical before irrigation situation would normally be an existing inefficient surface or sprinkler irrigation system on a cropland or hayland field. The existing irrigation system would experience poor, non-uniform irrigation applications and significant water losses affecting both water quantity and water quality

After Situation:

A typical practice would be the installation of a subsurface drip irrigation system (SDI) on a 60 acre cropland or hayland field. The system lateral (thinwall dripperline or tape) spacing would 40 inches. This highly efficient SDI (buried) irrigation system provides irrigation water directly to the plant root zone eliminating application losses resulting in a very high water application efficiency and properly designed these SDI systems are capable of very uniform water applications. Typical field size is 60 acres.

Feature Measure: Acres in System

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 60.00

Scenario Total Cost: $160,063.64

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,667.73

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	$1.34	6800	$9,112.00
Micro Irrigation, chemical injection equipment	1987	Chemical Injector Pump, plus chemigation check valve, injector ports, and appurtenances, Installation included.	Each	$1,893.41	1	$1,893.41
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	$3.73	4800	$17,904.00
Micro Irrigation, Media Filter, 30 to 48 in. Dia. tank, Equipped for Automatic Flush	1482	Sand or media filter for Micro irrigation system. Includes plumbing, connections and automatic controller. Unit is complete and installed. Unit price per filter, not per filter station.	Each	$6,650.72	3	$19,952.16
Micro Irrigation, screen filter, => 100 gpm	1484	Screen filter for Micro irrigation system with 100 gpm or greater capacity. Includes plumbing, connections and automatic controller.?? Unit is complete and installed. Unit price per filter, not per filter station.	Each	$1,048.87	1	$1,048.87
Micro Irrigation, control valves and timers	1485	Automatic controller and timer, to turn on and off the sets for micro irrigation, installation and valves. Based on control unit, not number of valves controlled.	Each	$427.50	1	$427.50
Micro Irrigation, buried drip tape	2521	Tape that is installed underground for sub-surface drip irrigation, includes installation, and connections to the supply and flushing laterals.?? Tape is a minimum of 10 mil thick thick and has emitters built in. Includes labor and installtion.	Feet	$0.13	824108	$107,134.04
Water Meter, Microirrigation, >2 in. and <= 8 in., with Volume Totalizer	2523	Microirrigation water meter greater than 2 inch and less than or equal to 8 inch diameter, with volume totalizer. Includes materials only.	Each	$2,314.08	1	$2,314.08
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Scenario #25 - Automated Controllers

Scenario Description:

A micro-irrigation system using drip tape or similar type micro irrigation material on the surface for vegetables with water source being well. Spacing of drip tape, drip line, bubblers or similar type micro irrigation material is based on soil type or row alignment but will typically vary from 18" to 36". This system typically includes a filter system, PE manifolds, valves, fittings, drip tape, bubblers, etc. This practice applies to systems designed to discharge < 60 gal/hr at each individual discharge point. Does not include Pump, Power source, Water source (well or reservoir). Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plantproductivity and health, Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449- Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 433 - Irrigation Flow Measrement, 610 - Salinity & Sodic Soil Management, 434 - Soil Moisture Measurement, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590 Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

A typical before irrigation situation would normally be an existing inefficient sprinkler irrigation system for a vegetable or crop production. The existing irrigation system would experience poor, nonuniform irrigation applications due to inconsistency of operation, especially starting and stopping operation for water conservation.

After Situation:

A surface placed microirrigation system is utilized to provide highly efficient irrigation to a field. Automation is utilized for proper application of water and runoff eliminated. Offsite water quality is improved, and on site water use is reduced. A typical scenario consists of a 5 acre irrigated field with lateral spacing of 2 feet.

Feature Measure: Controller per irrigation system

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,943.89

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,943.89

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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
Materials						
Switches and Controls, temp sensors	1192	Temperature and soil moisture sensors installed as part of an electronic monitoring (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$697.95	4	$2,791.80
Switches and Controls, programmable controller	1193	Programmable logic controller (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$528.75	1	$528.75
Micro Irrigation, control valves and timers	1485	Automatic controller and timer, to turn on and off the sets for micro irrigation, installation and valves. Based on control unit, not number of valves controlled.	Each	$427.50	1	$427.50

Practice: 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Scenario #28 - Rural Water Connection

Scenario Description:

The rural water connection includes 60' of pipe, a Reduced Pressure Zone device (RPZ), all valves, and necessary installation for connecting from a rural water pipeline to irrigation distribution pipeline. This item includes installation, all materials, appurtenances, and labor required to construct and install meter box. This item does not include the hook-up fees to the rural water system. Resource Concerns: Inadequate Irrigation Water, Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Pipeline (430), Irrigation System, Microirrigation (441) and Irrigation Water Management (449).

Before Situation:

Inadequate water supply for small microirrigation systems providing water to vegetables and fruit trees/ bushes.

After Situation:

A rural water connection which provides access to a reliable, high quality water supply for meeting the irrigation needs of vegetables and fruit trees/bushes. The meter, pipe and appurtenances will enable the pipeline to meet the irrigation requirements of various vegetables and fruit trees/bushes.

Feature Measure: Rural Water Connection

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,254.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,254.34

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	$1.34	60	$80.40
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.	Hours	$24.48	20	$489.60
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 2 in., SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$2.21	60	$132.60
Water Meter, Microirrigation, <= 2 inch, with Volume Totalizer	2437	Microirrigation water meter less than or equal to 2 inch diameter, with volume totalizer. Includes materials only.	Each	$484.92	1	$484.92
Pressure Regulator	2468	Materials for pressure regulator less than or equal to 2 inch diameter.	Each	$41.89	1	$41.89
Reduced Pressure Zone Device	2486	Reduced pressure principal backflow prevention device (RPZ) is a type of backflow prevention device used to protect an aquifer or water supply from contamination. Includes materials only.	Each	$676.27	1	$676.27
Valve, Double Check Backflow Preventer	2559	Designed for installation on potable water lines to protect against both backsiphonage and backpressure of polluted water into the water supply. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$348.66	1	$348.66

Practice: 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Scenario #43 - Small Microirrigation System

Scenario Description:

A small scale surface microirrigation system using drip tape or similar type micro-irrigation material placed on the soil surface to irrigate vegetables or field crops. Typically applied on a 40' by 40' plot, with 24" spaced rows, and emitters on a 12" spacing. Submains break plot into several smaller zones. System includes disk filter and chemical injection for chemigation. Water meter is not included. Natural Resource Concern(s): Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 533 - Pumping Plant, 449 - Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 436 - Irrigation Reservoir, 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590 - Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

A field has an inefficient garden-hose based sprinkler irrigation system causing irrigation water loss that impacts water quality and water quantity.

After Situation:

A surface placed microirrigation system is utilized to provide highly efficient irrigation to a small plot. Water applications are reduced and runoff eliminated. Offsite water quality is improved, and on-site water use is reduced.

Feature Measure: Microirrigation area

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,600.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,695.51

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.06

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	$1.34	160	$214.40
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.	Hours	$24.48	6	$146.88
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	$3.73	51	$190.23
Micro Irrigation, drip irrigation system, small scale	2170	An above ground, small scale, micro-irrigation system. Includes miniature emitters, tubes, or applicators placed along a water delivery line. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	$0.08	1600	$128.00
Micro Irrigation, disk filter, manual flush	2465	Disk filter for Micro irrigation system. Includes filter, plumbing, and connections. Unit is complete and installed. Unit is each filter in a filter station that often includes 2 or more filters.	Each	$165.58	1	$165.58
Valve, Double Check Backflow Preventer	2559	Designed for installation on potable water lines to protect against both backsiphonage and backpressure of polluted water into the water supply. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$348.66	1	$348.66
Micro-irrigation, chemical injection equipment, small scale	2788	Chemical injection system includes complete 3/4 inch bypass and suction line kit, injector, appurtenances, backflow prevention, 2 gallon chemigation/fertigation tank. No pump needed. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$128.36	1	$128.36
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	2	$373.40

Practice: 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Scenario #70 - Surface Tape <5 acres

Scenario Description:

A micro-irrigation system using drip tape or similar type micro-irrigation material placed on the soil surface for vegetables or field crops. Spacing of drip tape or similar type micro irrigation material is based on soil type or row alignment but will typically vary from 18" to 36". This system typically includes a filter system, PE manifolds fittings, drip tape, etc. This practice applies to systems designed to discharge < 60 gal/hr at each individual discharge point. Does not include Pump, power source, water source. Surface placed drip tape will not meet the 441 practice life and will normally need replacement every year. After first installation drip tape will be replaced as operation and maintenance issue as required for proper operation of the system. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and Facilities. Associated Practices: 533-Pumping Plant, 449-Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 610 - Salinity & Sodic Soil Management, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, 590 Nutrient Management, and 595-Itegrated Pest Management.

Before Situation:

A typical before irrigation situation would normally be an existing inefficient sprinkler or surface irrigation system for vegetable or other crop production system. The existing irrigation system would experience poor, nonuniform irrigation applicatons and significant water losses affecting both water quantity and water quality.

After Situation:

A surface placed microirrigation system is utilized to provide highly efficient irrigation to a field. Water applications are reduced and runoff eliminated. Offsite water quality is improved, and on site water use is reduced. Drip tape will be replaced as operation and maintenance issue as required for proper operation of the system. A typical scenario consists of a 1/2 acre irrigated field with lateral spacing of 2 feet.

Feature Measure: Acres in System

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 0.50

Scenario Total Cost: $2,156.38

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,312.76

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.	Hours	$24.48	4	$97.92
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	$5.52	49	$270.48
Micro Irrigation, surface drip tape	2522	Tape is installed above ground for surface drip irrigation on annual crops, includes installation, and connections to the supply and flushing laterals.?? Tape is a minimum of 10 mil thick and has emitters built in.	Feet	$0.10	11979	$1,197.90
Micro Irrigation, screen or disc filter, < 3 inch	2524	Micro Irrigation, small manual flush screen or disc filter, <3 inch nominal size. Includes materials only.	Each	$216.68	1	$216.68
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	2	$373.40

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario #1 - Center Pivot System

Scenario Description:

Installation of a low pressure center pivot system. Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications). Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

Before Situation:

A 160 acre field is flood irrigated. Application of irrigation water is inefficient and non-uniform. Irrigation water is typically over applied in some parts of the field, and under applied in others. Deep percolation from the excess irrigation delivers excess nutrients salts, and chemicals to the ground water. Runoff from the field contains excess nutrients and degrades the receiving waters. Irrigated induced erosion is excessive.

After Situation:

The existing surface irrigation system is converted to a low pressure center pivot. Corners are converted to non-irrigated cropland. The pivot is 1300 feet in length with pressure regulators and low pressure sprinklers on drops. The new irrigation system has a coefficient of uniformity above 85%. Irrigation water is efficiently and uniformly applied to maintain adequate soil water for the desired level of plant growth. Deep percolation and field runoff is eliminated and there are no excess nutrients, salts or pathogens delivered to the receiving waters. Irrigation induced runoff is eliminated. This center pivot scenario includes all hardware from the pivot point, including the concrete pad the pivot is placed on.

Feature Measure: Length of Center Pivot Lateral

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,300.00

Scenario Total Cost: $101,189.57

Scenario Cost/Unit: $77.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Irrigation, Center pivot system with appurtenances, fixed cost portion	317	Fixed cost portion of the center pivot system with appurtenances. This portion includes the following items: pivot point, pipe, towers, pad, controls, sprinklers, installation.	Each	$5,041.57	1	$5,041.57
Irrigation, Center pivot system with appurtenances, variable cost portion	318	Variable cost portion of the center pivot system with appurtenances. This portion includes the following items: pivot point, pipe, towers, pad, controls, sprinklers, installation.	Feet	$73.96	1300	$96,148.00

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario #2 - Linear Move System

Scenario Description:

Installation of a linear or lateral move sprinkler system with sprinklers on drops with or without drag hoses to improve irrigation efficiency and reduce soil erosion. Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications), Inefficient Energy Use (Equipment and facilities e.g. pumping) Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449) Payment rate is figured per foot of installed hardware length.

Before Situation:

A 76 acre field is flood irrigated. Application of irrigation water is inefficient and non-uniform. Irrigation water is typically over applied in some parts of the field, and under applied in others. Deep percolation from the excess irrigation delivers excess nutrients salts, and chemicals to the ground water. Runoff from the field contains excess nutrients and degrades the receiving waters. Irrigated induced erosion is excessive.

After Situation:

A typical unit is approximately 76 acres in size with the sprinkler system up to 1280 feet in length with drop tubes that have a minimum of 30" spacing. The new irrigation system has a coefficient of uniformity above 85%. Irrigation water is efficiently and uniformly applied to maintain adequate soil water for the desired level of plant growth. Deep percolation and field runoff is eliminated and there are no excess nutrients, salts or pathogens delivered to the receiving waters. Irrigation induced runoff is eliminated.

Feature Measure: Length of Linear Move Lateral

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,280.00

Scenario Total Cost: $158,801.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $124.06

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Linear Move System with appurtenances	322	Linear/lateral move system including: central tower, lateral towers, pipes, sprinklers, controllers, installation.	Acres	$2,084.83	76	$158,447.08
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	1	$76.65
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario #4 - Traveling Gun System

Scenario Description:

A portable big gun system used to apply waste water from animal feeding operations. This traveling big gun unit includes a sprinkler, towable cart, 1200' or more of PE hard hose, a self propelled reel that moves the sprinkler toward the reel during operation. The reel attaches to a mainline with appropriately designed towpath width. The scenario describes an irrigation system that is typical to confined animal feeding operations. Resource concerns: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion, e.g. overflowing waste storage) and Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from liquid manure) Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449), Conservation Crop Rotation (328), Cover Crop (340), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Utilization (633), Manure Transfer (634)

Before Situation:

A confined, animal operation has a waste management system that exceeds its capacity, or a operation that does not have a waste management system in place. The inefficiency of the existing system or the lack of a waste management system has an impact on the soil and water quality. Animal waste runs off and degrades the receiving waters.

After Situation:

The big gun applies animal manure in an appropriate quantity and location that eliminates both runoff of the manure and deep percolation of excess nutrients, salts, and pathogens. The big gun system is typically located on 50 acres or less of hay/pasture land, or 100 acres or less of cropland. The system includes a large irrigation gun with 1" to 1½" orifice mounted onto a movable cart. 1100' or more flexible 3.3" PE pipe is attached to the cart on one end and a large reel on the other end. The reel serves as storage are for the pipe as the cart moves back to the reel. The reel is turned by a small engine which gradually pulls the flexible pipe and cart back to the reel/base.

Feature Measure: Number of Traveling Gun Systems

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $45,101.85

Scenario Cost/Unit: $45,101.85

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Irrigation, Traveling Gun System, > 3 inch Nominal size hose	1762	Irrigation, Traveling Gun System with > 3 inch Nominal size hose with appurtenances. This includes the sprinkler gun, traveler cart, hard hose, reel, connections, controls, and installation. Normal hose length 1300'	Each	$45,101.85	1	$45,101.85

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario #5 - Retrofit of Existing Sprinkler System

Scenario Description:

Center Pivot and Linear Move sprinkler systems are used in large crop fields with fairly regular field borders and flat topography. The scenario involves changing nozzles on center pivot or lateral move irrigation systems to low-pressure systems to improve efficiency of water use and reduce energy use. This scenario is intended for cropland areas where the objective is water conservation. A typical scenario assumes a 1300 LF span, including end booms renozzled with low-pressure nozzles. Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications), Inefficient Energy Use (Equipment and facilities e.g. pumping) Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

Before Situation:

A center pivot or lateral move system has high pressure sprinklers. The nozzles are worn and water is applied non-uniformly. Water runs off the field and degrades the receiving waters. Deep percolation in some parts of the field degrades the ground water quality. The runoff from the field causes soil erosion. The high pressure requirement for the system requires excess energy use.

After Situation:

A Center Pivot or Linear Move sprinkler system with a span of 1300 linear feet is re-nozzled with low-pressure nozzles. The irrigation water is applied efficiently and uniformly to maintain adequate soil moisture for optimum plant growth. Runoff and deep percolation are eliminated, and the surface and ground water is no longer degraded. The irrigation induced soil erosion caused by runoff is also eliminated. The lower pressure requirements of the sprinklers reduces the energy used by the pump.

Feature Measure: Length of Lateral Retrofitted

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,300.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,649.38

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.42

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Aerial lift, telescoping bucket	1893	Aerial lift, bucket truck or cherry picker, typical 40' boom. Equipment only.	Hours	$49.44	8	$395.52
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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	8	$213.44
Materials						
Irrigation, Sprinkler Package, Renozzle or Retrofit, with drops and pressure regulators	1480	Sprinkler Package - Rennovation including sprinkler nozzle addition, and/or replacement, including new pressure regulators and drops.	Feet	$6.59	1300	$8,567.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario #6 - VRI_System_Retrofit

Scenario Description:

Upgrading existing irrigation system with a more uniform and efficient (vendor provided and installed modular system) Center Pivot system for the purpose of protecting water quality and utilizing water effectively. Integrating variable application technology onto a center pivot system for precision zone placement of water along the length of the system for water savings. A variable application over the field based on EM mapping and a grid system. This scenario is to retrofit an existing high pressure system with low pressure drop nozzles and to add the proper components to install a VRI sytem for more effective utilization of water. Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications), Inefficient Energy Use (Equipment and facilities e.g. pumping) Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

Before Situation:

A center pivot or lateral move system has high pressure sprinklers. The nozzles are worn and water is applied non-uniformly. Water runs off the field and degrades the receiving waters. Deep percolation in some parts of the field degrades the ground water quality. The runoff from the field causes soil erosion. The high pressure requirement for the system requires excess energy use.

After Situation:

A Center Pivot or Linear Move sprinkler system with a span of 1300 linear feet is re-nozzled with low-pressure nozzles, and a modular VRI system) which increases irrigation efficiency and uniformity utilizing a modern center pivot system resulting in water savings. The irrigation water is applied efficiently and uniformly to maintain adequate soil moisture for optimum plant growth. Runoff and deep percolation are eliminated, and the surface and ground water is no longer degraded. The irrigation induced soil erosion caused by runoff is also eliminated. The lower pressure requirements of the sprinklers reduces the energy used by the pump.

Feature Measure: Length of Lateral Retrofitted

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,300.00

Scenario Total Cost: $84,180.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $64.75

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Aerial lift, telescoping bucket	1893	Aerial lift, bucket truck or cherry picker, typical 40' boom. Equipment only.	Hours	$49.44	24	$1,186.56
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	24	$733.44
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.	Hours	$24.48	24	$587.52
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	24	$640.32
Materials						
Switches and Controls, programmable controller	1193	Programmable logic controller (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$528.75	1	$528.75
Flow Meter, with Electronic Index	1452	10 inch Turbine Irrigation flow meter, with Electronic Index, Rate and Volume, permanently installed. Materials only.	Each	$3,484.12	1	$3,484.12
Irrigation, Sprinkler Package, Renozzle or Retrofit, with drops and pressure regulators	1480	Sprinkler Package - Rennovation including sprinkler nozzle addition, and/or replacement, including new pressure regulators and drops.	Feet	$6.59	1300	$8,567.00
End Gun Shut Off	2453	Irrigation Shut off at the end of Irrigation system.	Each	$496.83	1	$496.83
Center Pivot VRI, Zone Control	2726	Center pivot system with variable rate irrigation using zone control technology. Includes controller, sensors, GPS Unit, pressure regulating valve between pump and pivot, tubing, flow control nozzles, expansion nodes, and installation.	Linear Feet	$52.06	1300	$67,678.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario #7 - VRI_System_Renovation

Scenario Description:

Upgrading existing irrigation system with a more uniform and efficient (vendor provided and installed modular system) Center Pivot system for the purpose of protecting water quality and utilizing water effectively. Integrating variable application technology onto a center pivot system for precision zone placement of water along the length of the system for water savings. A variable application over the field based on EM mapping and a grid system. This scenario is to renovate a previously retrofitted irrigation system with proper modular components and pressure regulating devices, along with other needed components to install a VRI system for more effective utilization of water. Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications), Inefficient Energy Use (Equipment and facilities e.g. pumping) Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

Before Situation:

A center pivot or lateral move system has low pressure sprinklers. The nozzles are worn and water is applied non-uniformly. Water runs off the field and degrades the receiving waters. Deep percolation in some parts of the field degrades the ground water quality. The runoff from the field causes soil erosion. The high pressure requirement for the system requires excess energy use.

After Situation:

A Center Pivot or Linear Move sprinkler system with a span of 1300 linear feet is has modular VRI components added to the system which increases irrigation efficiency and uniformity utilizing a modern center pivot system resulting in water savings. The irrigation water is applied efficiently and uniformly to maintain adequate soil moisture for optimum plant growth. Runoff and deep percolation are eliminated, and the surface and ground water is no longer degraded. The irrigation induced soil erosion caused by runoff is also eliminated. The lower pressure requirements of the sprinklers reduces the energy used by the pump.

Feature Measure: Length of Lateral for with VRI comp

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,300.00

Scenario Total Cost: $74,587.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $57.38

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Aerial lift, telescoping bucket	1893	Aerial lift, bucket truck or cherry picker, typical 40' boom. Equipment only.	Hours	$49.44	24	$1,186.56
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	24	$733.44
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.	Hours	$24.48	24	$587.52
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	24	$640.32
Materials						
Flow Meter, with Electronic Index	1452	10 inch Turbine Irrigation flow meter, with Electronic Index, Rate and Volume, permanently installed. Materials only.	Each	$3,484.12	1	$3,484.12
Center Pivot VRI, Zone Control	2726	Center pivot system with variable rate irrigation using zone control technology. Includes controller, sensors, GPS Unit, pressure regulating valve between pump and pivot, tubing, flow control nozzles, expansion nodes, and installation.	Linear Feet	$52.06	1300	$67,678.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario #8 - VRI_New_System

Scenario Description:

Upgrading existing irrigation system with a more uniform and efficient (vendor provided and installed modular system) Center Pivot system for the purpose of protecting water quality and utilizing water effectively. Integrating variable application technology onto a center pivot system for precision zone placement of water along the length of the system for water savings. A variable application over the field based on EM mapping and a grid system. This scenario is a new system to replace an old system which has exceeded its practice life or is leaking resulting in water wastage, with the proper components, nozzles, and pressure regulating devices, along with other needed components for installion of a VRI system for more effective utilization of water. Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications), Inefficient Energy Use (Equipment and facilities e.g. pumping) Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

Before Situation:

A center pivot or lateral move system has high pressure sprinklers. The nozzles are worn and water is applied non-uniformly. Water runs off the field and degrades the receiving waters. Deep percolation in some parts of the field degrades the ground water quality. The runoff from the field causes soil erosion. The high pressure requirement for the system requires excess energy use.

After Situation:

A new Center Pivot or Linear Move sprinkler system with a span of 1300 linear feet is re-nozzled with low-pressure nozzles, and a modular VRI system which increases irrigation efficiency and uniformity utilizing a modern center pivot system resulting in water savings. The irrigation water is applied efficiently and uniformly to maintain adequate soil moisture for optimum plant growth. Runoff and deep percolation are eliminated, and the surface and ground water is no longer degraded. The irrigation induced soil erosion caused by runoff is also eliminated. The lower pressure requirements of the sprinklers reduces the energy used by the pump.

Feature Measure: Length of Lateral New System with

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,300.00

Scenario Total Cost: $175,499.53

Scenario Cost/Unit: $135.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Aerial lift, telescoping bucket	1893	Aerial lift, bucket truck or cherry picker, typical 40' boom. Equipment only.	Hours	$49.44	24	$1,186.56
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	24	$733.44
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.	Hours	$24.48	24	$587.52
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	24	$640.32
Materials						
Irrigation, Center pivot system with appurtenances, fixed cost portion	317	Fixed cost portion of the center pivot system with appurtenances. This portion includes the following items: pivot point, pipe, towers, pad, controls, sprinklers, installation.	Each	$5,041.57	1	$5,041.57
Irrigation, Center pivot system with appurtenances, variable cost portion	318	Variable cost portion of the center pivot system with appurtenances. This portion includes the following items: pivot point, pipe, towers, pad, controls, sprinklers, installation.	Feet	$73.96	1300	$96,148.00
Flow Meter, with Electronic Index	1452	10 inch Turbine Irrigation flow meter, with Electronic Index, Rate and Volume, permanently installed. Materials only.	Each	$3,484.12	1	$3,484.12
Center Pivot VRI, Zone Control	2726	Center pivot system with variable rate irrigation using zone control technology. Includes controller, sensors, GPS Unit, pressure regulating valve between pump and pivot, tubing, flow control nozzles, expansion nodes, and installation.	Linear Feet	$52.06	1300	$67,678.00

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario #48 - Pod System

Scenario Description:

A portable irrigation system consisting of Polyethylene (PE) pipe and pods that have attached sprinklers. This scenario addresses installation of all pod style irrigation sprinkler systems. Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications) Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

Before Situation:

Pastureland is flood irrigated and has poor irrigation efficiency and distribution uniformity. The slope and irregular shape of the field limit the potential for improved management to improve the irrigation efficiency or the distribution uniformity. Irrigation water moves both within the field and off it, resulting in wet areas, runoff and deep percolation. Runoff from the field flows into streams, water courses, and other water bodies. Excess applied irrigation water infiltrates into ground water causing degradation to the receiving waters.

After Situation:

A 10 acre irrigated pasture with a medium pressure irrigation system consisting of sprinkler pods along a PE line is installed. The pods and PE line are placed in different sections of the pasture by dragging both with a four wheeler. The PE line is 660 feet in length and has 14 pods evenly spaced along its length. The improved distribution uniformity and irrigation efficiency reduces the inefficient use of water on irrigated land, reducing irrigation water applied and energy use. Water application rates meet the pasture vegetation consumptive use requirements. Runoff and deep percolation as a result of irrigation are eliminated, and the receiving waters are no longer degraded.

Feature Measure: Number of Sprinkler Pods

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 14.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,437.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $316.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Irrigation, Pod System, w/Appurtenances	323	Pod irrigation system that includes pod, pipe, sprinklers, connections, and appurtenances. Includes materials only.	Each	$306.03	14	$4,284.42
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	2	$153.30

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario #50 - Renozzle Center Pivot

Scenario Description:

Center Pivot and Linear Move sprinkler systems are used in large crop fields with fairly regular field borders and flat topography. The scenario involves changing nozzles on low pressure center pivot or lateral move irrigation systems to improve efficiency of water use and reduce energy use. This scenario is intended for cropland areas where the objective is water conservation. A typical scenario assumes a 1300 LF span, including end booms renozzled with low-pressure nozzles. Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications), Inefficient Energy Use (Equipment and facilities e.g. pumping) Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline

Before Situation:

The nozzles are worn and water is applied non-uniformly and inefficiently. Proper water quantities are not being applied to the crops. Water runs off the field and degrades the receiving waters. Deep percolation in some parts of the field degrades the ground water quality. The runoff from the field causes soil erosion.

After Situation:

A Center Pivot or Linear Move sprinkler system with a span of 1300 linear feet is re-nozzled to improve application uniformity and proper application rates for the crop. The irrigation water is applied efficiently and uniformly to maintain adequate soil moisture for optimum plant growth. Runoff and deep percolation are eliminated, and the surface and ground water is no longer degraded. The irrigation induced soil erosion caused by runoff is also eliminated.

Feature Measure: Length of Center Pivot

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,300.00

Scenario Total Cost: $7,398.97

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.69

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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	8	$213.44
Materials						
Irrigation, Sprinkler Package, Renozzle or Retrofit, with drops without pressure regulators	2558	Sprinkler package rennovation including sprinkler nozzle addition, and/or replacement, drops without pressure regulators.	Each	$54.57	123	$6,712.11
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario #64 - Small Solid Set, Above Ground Laterals

Scenario Description:

A permanent solid set irrigation system with buried submains and above ground laterals such as polyethylene flexible tubing. The typical system is installed on a 2 acre orchard or nursery, with plant spacing of 15 feet x 22 feet. Laterals are spaced 22 feet apart, however other spacing for this scenario apply. This system utilizes sprayers or minisprinklers at each tree or plant. This system typically includes a filter system, PE tubing laterals, PVC manifolds, and submains, valves, fittings, and emitters. System installation does not include a flowmeter, Pump, Power source, Irrigation Water Conveyance to the irrigated field, or Water source (well or reservoir). Resource concerns include: Soil Erosion (Concentrated flow erosion e.g. irrigation induced), Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water), Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Excessive salts in surface and ground waters, Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications) Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449).

Before Situation:

The typical installation will be on an orchard, nursery, or vineyard with an existing inefficient irrigation system.

After Situation:

An irrigation system is utilized to provide improved distribution uniformity and irrigation efficiency to an orchard, nursery, or vineyard. Runoff and water applications are reduced, resulting in offsite water quality improvement and on site water use reduction.

Feature Measure: Area in Irrigation System

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 2.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,424.06

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,212.03

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	$1.34	295	$395.30
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.	Hours	$24.48	4	$97.92
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	$3.73	215	$801.95
Micro Irrigation, emitters or sprays and tubing	1489	Emitters or sprays that are installed above ground for micro or drip irrigation. Includes installation and connections to the supply and flushing laterals. Tubing for the emitters is included in this item.	Feet	$1.15	3835	$4,410.25
Micro Irrigation, screen or disc filter, < 3 inch	2524	Micro Irrigation, small manual flush screen or disc filter, <3 inch nominal size. Includes materials only.	Each	$216.68	1	$216.68
Valve, Double Check Backflow Preventer	2559	Designed for installation on potable water lines to protect against both backsiphonage and backpressure of polluted water into the water supply. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$348.66	1	$348.66
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	2	$153.30

Practice: 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Scenario #1 - Basic IWM

Scenario Description:

A low Intensity irrigation water management system for producers using a checkbook method (crop grown, soil moisture conditions prior to irrigation, dates of irrigation start and stop, depths of irrigation applied, duration of irrigations, and amount of rainfall). For a typical scenario, soil moisture is determined by the feel method, volumes of irrigation water are based on energy or water district bills, records are kept on paper copies, and calculations are made by hand. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water Supply-Inefficient use of irrigation water; Degraded Plant Condition-Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use-Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 441-Irrigation System Microirrigation, 442-Irrigation System Sprinkler, 443-Irrigation System Surface and Subsurface, 433-Irrigation Water Measurement, 434-Soil Moisture Measurement, 433- Irrigation Flow Measurement.

Before Situation:

The irrigator decides when to irrigate based on general crop or soil appearance or limited soil moisture monitoring. System run times are based on past apparent success. The typical irrigated field is a 60 acre corn field with a sprinkler irrigation system.

After Situation:

Irrigations are scheduled based on measured crop water requirements. Records are used to evaluate results of past irrigation events and influence future irrigations. The irrigator keeps records of soil moisture, crop water use, rainfall amounts and irrigation timing and amounts. At the end of the irrigation season all the data has been reviewed and evaluated. Improvements planned for the next season have been determined.

Feature Measure: Irrigated Area Managed

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 60.00

Scenario Total Cost: $997.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16.63

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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	18	$802.08

Practice: 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Scenario #2 - Intermediate IWM

Scenario Description:

A medium intensity irrigation water management system for producers using a checkbook method (crop grown, soil moisture conditions prior to irrigation, dates of irrigation start and stop, depths of irrigation applied, duration of irrigations, and amount of rainfall). For a typical scenario, soil moisture is determined by in field moisture sensors with manual downloads. Irrigation amounts are recorded from a flow meter near the pump. Records are input manually into an irrigation scheduling computer program. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water Supply-Inefficient use of irrigation water; Degraded Plant Condition-Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use-Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 441-Irrigation System Microirrigation, 442-Irrigation System Sprinkler, 443-Irrigation System Surface and Subsurface, 433-Irrigation Water Measurement, 434-Soil Moisture Measurement, 433- Irrigation Flow Measurement.

Before Situation:

The farmer decides when to irrigate based on general crop or soil appearance or limited soil moisture monitoring. System run times are based on past apparent success. The typical irrigated field is a 60 acre corn field with a sprinkler irrigation system.

After Situation:

Irrigations are scheduled based on measured crop water requirements, and soil moisture measurements. Records are used to evaluate results of past irrigation events and influence future irrigations. The irrigator keeps records of soil moisture, crop water use, rainfall amounts and irrigation timing and amounts. At the end of the irrigation season all the data has been reviewed and evaluated. Improvements planned for the next season have been determined.

Feature Measure: Irrigated Area Managed

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 60.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,808.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $30.15

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.	Hours	$24.48	12	$293.76
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	34	$1,515.04

Practice: 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Scenario #3 - Advanced IWM

Scenario Description:

A high intensity irrigation water management system for producers using a checkbook method with advanced methods of determining irrigation water applied, and estimating crop evapotranspiration, monitoring field soil moisture, or monitoring crop temperature stress. Typical methods include flow measurement, daily record keeping, and use of real-time evapotranspiration estimates (such as those provided dedicated weather stations) and/or soil moisture sensors with automated data logging to monitor field soil moisture content and/or crop temperature. For this scenario, soil moisture is determined by automated soil moisture monitoring stations equiped with telemetry data. Irrigation amounts are recorded from a flow meter near the pump. Telemetry data is automatically sent to a computer with irrigation software. Irrigator also receives real time data via mobile phone applications. Some data such as total water applied may be entered into computer software manually. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water Supply-Inefficient use of irrigation water; Degraded Plant Condition-Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use-Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 441-Irrigation System Microirrigation, 442-Irrigation System Sprinkler, 443-Irrigation System Surface and Subsurface, 433-Irrigation Water Measurement, 434-Soil Moisture Measurement, 433- Irrigation Flow Measurement.

Before Situation:

The farmer decides when to irrigate based on general crop or soil appearance or limited soil moisture monitoring. System run times are based on past apparent success. The typical irrigated field is a 60 acre corn field with sprinkler irrigation.

After Situation:

Irrigations are scheduled based on measured crop water requirements, and soil moisture measurements. Records are used to evaluate results of past irrigation events and influence future irrigations. The irrigator keeps records of soil moisture, crop water use, rainfall amounts and irrigation timing and amounts. At the end of the irrigation season all the data has been reviewed and evaluated. Improvements planned for the next season have been determined.

Feature Measure: Irrigated Area Managed

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 60.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,352.32

Scenario Cost/Unit: $39.21

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.	Hours	$24.48	16	$391.68
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	44	$1,960.64

Practice: 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Scenario #4 - Variable Rate IWM

Scenario Description:

A high intensity irrigation water management system for producers employing a Variable Rate Irrigation system. IWM is carried out using a checkbook method with advanced methods of determining irrigation water applied, and estimating crop evapotranspiration, monitoring field soil moisture, or monitoring crop temperature stress, and variable rate application of irrigation water. Typical methods include flow measurement, daily record keeping, and use of real-time evapotranspiration estimates (such as those provided dedicated weather stations) and/or soil moisture sensors with automated data logging to monitor field soil moisture content and/or crop temperature. For this scenario, Insert a little something to say why this will take soil moisture is determined by automated soil moisture monitoring stations equiped with telemetry data. Irrigation amounts are recorded from a flow meter near the pump. Telemetry data is automatically sent to a computer with irrigation software. Irrigator also receives real time data via mobile phone applications. Some data such as total water applied may be entered into computer software manually. Complexity of managing a VRI System will require additional producer labor (time) than a typical Advanced IWM Scenario. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water Supply-Inefficient use of irrigation water; Degraded Plant Condition-Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use-Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 441-Irrigation System Microirrigation, 442-Irrigation System Sprinkler, 443-Irrigation System Surface and Subsurface, 433-Irrigation Water Measurement, 434-Soil Moisture Measurement, 433- Irrigation Flow Measurement.

Before Situation:

The farmer decides when to irrigate based on general crop or soil appearance or limited soil moisture monitoring. System run times are based on past apparent success. The typical irrigated field is a 60 acre corn field with sprinkler irrigation.

After Situation:

Irrigations are scheduled based on measured crop water requirements, soil moisture measurements, and variable rate application of irrigation water. Records are used to evaluate results of past irrigation events and influence future irrigations. The irrigator keeps records of soil moisture, crop water use, rainfall amounts and irrigation timing and amounts. At the end of the irrigation season all the data has been reviewed and evaluated. Improvements planned for the next season have been determined.

Feature Measure: Irrigated Area Managed

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 60.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,904.64

Scenario Cost/Unit: $48.41

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.	Hours	$24.48	24	$587.52
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	52	$2,317.12

Practice: 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Scenario #5 - Soil Moisture Sensors

Scenario Description:

This practice includes the installation of soil moisture sensors such as tensiometers, gyp blocks, capacitance sensors etc, that are installed and read to determine point in time soil moisture by depth; and the labor of using the equipment for the first year. The installation includes the purchase of soil moisture meters and sensors, installation equipment, and labor to install and utilize sensors and readings in making IWM decisions during first year. Typical Scenario involves installation of 4 resistance sensor blocks per site and 2 sites per typical 60 acre field of irrigated cropland. Producer periodically monitors soil moisture sensors during the growing season. Meters used to read sensors may be portable. One soil moisture meter can be used on multiple sites. This scenario only applies to year one IWM. The appropriate labor only IWM scenario applies in subsequent contract years. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, and Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 449- Irrigation Water Management, 587-Structure for water Control, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590-Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

Producer uses feel method to estimate soil moisture for scheduling irrigation.

After Situation:

Producer has installed four sensors at each monitoring site to a depth of four feet with one sensor representing each foot of depth. Producer uses periodic soil moisture measurements to schedule irrigation resulting in improved irrigation water management and reduced energy use.

Feature Measure: Number of moisture sensors

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 8.00

Scenario Total Cost: $949.22

Scenario Cost/Unit: $118.65

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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
Materials						
Soil Moisture Meter	1455	Soil Moisture Sensor Reader. Equipment only.	Each	$237.94	1	$237.94
Soil Moisture Sensor	1456	Soil moisture resistance sensor with 10 foot cables. Equipment only.	Each	$64.43	8	$515.44

Practice: 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Scenario #6 - Soil Moisture Sensors with Data Recorder

Scenario Description:

This practice includes the installation of electrical soil moisture sensors such as capacitance or resistance sensors that are monitored to determine soil moisture. The installation includes the purchase of soil moisture sensors, installation equipment (probe or auger), and a data logger to log continuous soil moisture data that can be downloaded to a personal computer and associated graphing software. Scenario also includes the labor associated with using the equipment for the first year. Typical Scenario involves installation of 2 probes with 3 sensors per probe with 2 sites serving a typical 60 acre sprinkler irrigated cropland field. The data logger cost component used for this scenario requires one logger per monitoring site. Producer periodically monitors soil moisture sensors during the growing season. This scenario only applies to year one IWM. The appropriate labor only IWM scenario applies in subsequent contract years. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, and Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 449-Irrigation Water Management, 587-Structure for water Control, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590-Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

Producer uses feel method to estimate soil moisture for scheduling irrigation in the field.

After Situation:

Producer has installed 2 probes with 3 sensors per probe at each monitoring site to a maximum depth adequate for crop being grown with sensors representing shallow, medium and deep rooting depth based on crop requirements. Producer receives periodic downloads with continuously recorded soil moisture measurements that are used to schedule irrigation more effectively resulting in improved irrigation water management and reduced energy use.

Feature Measure: Number of probes per irrigation sy

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 2.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,253.55

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,626.78

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.	Hours	$24.48	12	$293.76
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	34	$1,515.04
Materials						
Switches and Controls, temp sensors	1192	Temperature and soil moisture sensors installed as part of an electronic monitoring (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$697.95	2	$1,395.90
Soil Moisture Sensor	1456	Soil moisture resistance sensor with 10 foot cables. Equipment only.	Each	$64.43	2	$128.86
Switches and Controls, Telemetry System, Irrigation, Wireless, Advanced or Complex	2689	Programmable telemetry logic controller for advanced irrigation systems. Includes cellular modem, wireless receiver, antennas, high-current relay module in waterproof enclosure. Also has the capacity to support, wireless sensors, solar panels, GPS location data and cellular telemetry. Compatible with all major automation controllers and panels	Each	$1,919.99	1	$1,919.99

Practice: 460 - Land Clearing

Scenario #1 - Heavy Equipment

Scenario Description:
Site preparation of a field with dozer or equivalent heavy equipment to acheive a conservation objective. Typical scenario is approximately 1 acre or less of trees and shrubs to be cleared. The resource concern is determined by the conservation objective met with the final practice applied to the field.

Before Situation:
Forested field of approximately 1 acre or less, with moderate density evenly spaced tree canopy.

After Situation:
Crew uses 140 HP dozer to clear trees and prepare field for conservation objective, includes on-site debris disposal as necessary. Associated practices, like plantings, other structures, or irrigation/drainage water management practices, would be contracted separately as needed.

Feature Measure: Area Cleared

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,854.38

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,854.38

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$111.42	8	$891.36
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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	8	$237.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	1	$529.98

Practice: 462 - Precision Land Forming and Smoothing

Scenario #1 - Minor Shaping

Scenario Description:
The land surface is shaped or leveled to a specific elevation and grade for various land uses. Cuts and fills are small. The resource concerns are EXCESS / INSUFFICIENT WATER -(Ponding, Flooding) and SOIL EROSION -(Sheet, Rill)

Before Situation:
The field has minor topographic issues or problems with surface drainage or erosion which can be corrected without land leveling or land smoothing. Site conditions require attention to elevation and grade. Typical situation is a 5 acre field. Material to be moved and or placed typically around 100 cubic yards per acre.

After Situation:
Land has been shaped to the required elevations and grades. Resource concerns have been treated. Associated practices, like plantings or drainage water management practices, would be contracted seperately as needed.

Feature Measure: Acres of land treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,343.48

Scenario Cost/Unit: $468.70

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$111.42	6	$668.52
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$63.86	6	$383.16
Scraper, pull, 7 CY	1206	Pull type earthmoving scraper with 7 CY capacity. Does not include pulling equipment or labor. Add Tractor or Dozer, 160 HP typically required for single scraper.	Hours	$20.18	6	$121.08
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	6	$160.08
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	6	$177.90
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	3	$832.74

Practice: 468 - Lined Waterway or Outlet

Scenario #1 - Articulated Block

Scenario Description:

Install 300' long by 16' wide trapezoidal or parabolic shaped lined articulated block or similar waterway according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Excess excavation is spoiled in the immediate area. The articulated block or similar manufactured product is installed over the wetted area of the lined waterway to prevent scour and aid in waterway establishment. Cost includes excavation, spoiling of excess material, furnishing and installing the articulated block or similar manufactured product according to the manufacturer's recommendations, and any seeding a mulching needed on or under the product. The lined waterway width is a measurement of the surface area covered by the product.

Before Situation:

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of ephemeral or classic gully erosion. Velocities are generally too high or saturated soil conditions make it difficult to establish a grassed waterway.

After Situation:

The articulated block or similar manufactured product lined waterway is 300' long by 16' wide. The practice is installed using a hydraulic excavator and a dozier for smoothing of the surface before installation. The manufactured product is installed by a combination of equipment and laborers. Associated practices are Subsurface Drain (606), Underground Outlet (620), and Critical Area Seeding (342).

Feature Measure: Square Foot of Waterway

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 4,800.00

Scenario Total Cost: $54,539.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.36

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	90	$200.70
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$81.12	16	$1,297.92
Foregone Income						
FI, Barley Dryland	1965	Dryland Barley is Primary Crop	Acres	$160.47	0.1	$16.05
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.	Hours	$24.48	16	$391.68
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	16	$474.40
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Articulated precast concrete block	1906	Articulated precast concrete blocks with a typical thickness of 4.5 to 6 inches. Includes materials and shipping.	Square Feet	$10.79	4800	$51,792.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 468 - Lined Waterway or Outlet

Scenario #2 - Turf Reinforced Matting - SE

Scenario Description:

Install 300 ' long by 15' wide by 1.5' deep trapezoidal or parabolic shaped waterway lined with Turf Reinforced Matting (TRM). 1/2 the channel is excavated. Excess excavation is spoiled in the immediate area. TRM is installed over the wetted area of the waterway to prevent scour and aid in waterway establishment. Cost include excavation, spoiling of excess material, and furnishing and installing TRM. Lined waterway width is measured from top of bank to top of bank.

Before Situation:

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of ephemeral or classic gully erosion. Velocities are generally too high or saturated soil conditions make it difficult to establish a grassed waterway.

After Situation:

TRM lined waterway is 300 ' long by 15' wide by 1.5' deep. The practice is installed using a hydraulic excavator. TRM is installed by laborers. Associated practices are Subsurface Drain (606), Underground Outlet (620), Structure for Water Control (587), and Critical Area Seeding (342).

Feature Measure: Square Foot of Waterway

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 4,500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,902.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	90	$200.70
Foregone Income						
FI, Barley Dryland	1965	Dryland Barley is Primary Crop	Acres	$160.47	0.1	$16.05
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Turf reinforcement mat	1212	Synthetic turf reinforcement mat with staple anchoring. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Square Yard	$15.55	535	$8,319.25
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 468 - Lined Waterway or Outlet

Scenario #3 - Rock Lined - 12 inch or less

Scenario Description:

Install 300 ' long by 15' wide by 1.5' deep trapezoidal or parabolic shaped waterway lined with riprap (D100 = 9", Velocity ~ 8 ft/sec). Excess excavation is spoiled in the immediate area. Riprap is installed over 100% of the width of the waterway to prevent scour. Cost include excavation, spoiling of excess material, geotextile underlayment and installing 9" Rock Riprap. Lined waterway width is measured from top of bank to top of bank.

Before Situation:

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of ephemeral or classic gully erosion. Velocities are generally too high or saturated soil conditions make it difficult to establish a grassed waterway.

After Situation:

Rock lined waterway is 300 ' long by 15' wide by 1.5' deep. Waterway is excavated and rock is placed using a hydraulic excavator. Geotextile underlayment is installed by laborers. Associated practices are Subsurface Drain (606), Underground Outlet (620), Structure for Water Control (587), and Critical Area Seeding (342).

Feature Measure: Square Foot of Waterway

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 4,500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $31,177.41

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.93

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	295	$657.85
Foregone Income						
FI, Barley Dryland	1965	Dryland Barley is Primary Crop	Acres	$160.47	0.1	$16.05
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.	Hours	$24.48	2	$48.96
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	$146.77	205	$30,087.85
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 472 - Access Control

Scenario #8 - Bat Cave Exclusion

Scenario Description:

This scenario is to facilitate the exclusion of people and/or large animals to protect and enhance senstive bat cave habitat. Exclusion will be by a road or trail gate to limited access and a bate gate installed at the cave mouth to protect cave habitat. A skilled professional (e.g. Biologist, Forester, etc.) will support planning and siting of the gate. A construction manager and crew will complete installation meeting NRCS specifications. Posts and braces are required to support the typical size and weight of the gate for exclusion of people and/or animals. Cave mouth settings are typically in remote areas and difficult terrian settings where access for installation is difficult. A Pick up truck and/or ATV may be needed in remote and/or off-road settings. Clearing of brush and trees is not required. Resource concerns include: Terrestrial habitat for wildlife and invertebrates.

Before Situation:

Sensitive habitat areas are being damaged and habitat quality is degraded due to access by humans and or large animals.

After Situation:

Sensitive habitat area(s) is protected and habitat quality is enhanced by limiting humans and or large animals access to sensitive cave habitat. Typical size is less than 1 acre.

Feature Measure: Square Foot of Opening

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 60.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,409.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $73.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	6	$122.82
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.	Hours	$24.48	12	$293.76
Materials						
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.35	4	$97.40
Bat Gate	1129	Bat Gate Assembly, Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Square Feet	$92.50	36	$3,330.00
Concrete mix, bag	1226	Pre-mixed dry concrete mix in 60 pound bag. Materials only.	Each	$4.95	16	$79.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	$1.00	300	$300.00
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: 484 - Mulching

Scenario #1 - Natural Material - Full Coverage

Scenario Description:

Application of straw mulch or other other state approved natural material to reduce erosion and facilitate the establishment of vegetative cover. Mulch provides full coverage and is typically used with critical area planting. Assumes 125 bales/acre (3 bales/1000 sq ft)

Before Situation:

Typical scenario ranges from a 0.1 to 1.0 acre disturbed site around a newly constructed structural practice. The potential for soil erosion is high and mulch is needed to stabilize the soil and facilitate the establishment of vegetative cover.

After Situation:

Straw mulch has been applied to areas needing mulch. Erosion and sedimentation is reduced, water and soil quality is protected, and vegetative cover is established.

Feature Measure: Area Covered by Mulch

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $420.89

Scenario Cost/Unit: $420.89

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
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.	Hours	$24.48	4	$97.92
Materials						
Straw	1237	Small grain straw (non organic and certified organic). Includes materials only.	Ton	$107.37	2.5	$268.43

Practice: 484 - Mulching

Scenario #2 - Erosion Control Blanket

Scenario Description:
Installation of erosion control blanket on critical areas with steep slopes, grassed waterways or diversions.. Blanket is typically made of coconut coir, wood fiber, straw and is typically covered on both sides with polypropylene netting. Used to help control erosion and establish vegetative cover.

Before Situation:
There are areas of concentrated flow and a grassed waterway is being installed. Soil erosion is a concern and there is little to no vegetation.

After Situation:
The erosion control blanket is placed on concentrated flow areas and secured with ground stables. Soil erosion is minimized and vegetative cover is established.

Feature Measure: Area Covered by Mulch

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 5,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,209.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.24

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$29.89	2	$59.78
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.	Hours	$24.48	4	$97.92
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	2	$53.36
Materials						
Erosion Control Blanket, biodegradable	1213	Biodegradable erosion control blanket, typically a composite of natural fibers with reinforcing polymer netting. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$1.70	555	$943.50

Practice: 484 - Mulching

Scenario #3 - Synthetic Material

Scenario Description:
Installation of geotextile, biodegradable plastic, polyethylene plastic, or other state approved synthetic mulch to conserve soil moisture, moderate soil temperature, and provide erosion control. Payment based on actual area covered by mulching material.

Before Situation:
Site conditions very. Typically scenarios include new tree and shrub plantings, irrigated orchards or vineyards, or annual and perennial specialty crops. Water quantity and soil moisture is a concern.

After Situation:
Synthetic mulch is applied in rows with a mulch layer or by other mechanized means. Soil moisture is conserved, energy use associated with irrigation is decreased. Typically mulch will cover 50% of the area.

Feature Measure: 50% of area covered by mulch

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,495.89

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,495.89

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	1	$27.27
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$29.89	2	$59.78
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.	Hours	$24.48	1	$24.48
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	2	$53.36
Materials						
Mulch, biodegradable plastic, 0.8 mil	1304	0.8 mil starch-based biodegradable plastic mulch, with anchoring. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$0.55	2420	$1,331.00

Practice: 484 - Mulching

Scenario #61 - Tree and Shrub

Scenario Description:

Weed barrier fabric or other suitable natural or synthetic mulch is installed with a new tree and shrub planting. Typically used to prevent weed competition during the installation of conservation practices. Rate is per tree/shrub and assumes 1 square yard of weed barrier fabric and 5 staples/tree.

Before Situation:

Site conditions vary. Typical scenario is an installation of 100 native trees and shrubs to enhance wildlife habitat. Sites are often remote and trees may not be planted in rows, requiring each tree to be mulched individually

After Situation:

Implementation Requirements are preprared according to the 484 Mulching Standard and implemented. Weed barrier fabric squares are installed with 5 sod staples each, around individual trees and shrubs to control weed competition. Weeds are controlled and tree/shrub growth is minimally influenced by weed competition.

Feature Measure: Number of Trees Mulched

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $142.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.42

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$1.42	100	$142.00

Practice: 484 - Mulching

Scenario #68 - Natural Material - Partial Coverage

Scenario Description:

Application of straw mulch or other other state approved natural material (such as wood chips, compost, or hay) to reduce erosion, moderate soil temperature and suppress weeds. Typically used to provide partial coverage (either in-row or between rows) to suppress weeds. Payment based on total acres mulched, assuming 3-5 ft. swatch and 10-12 ft. row spacing.

Before Situation:

Site conditions vary. Typically scenarios include new tree and shrub plantings, irrigated orchards or vineyards, or annual and perennial specialty crops. Water quantity and soil moisture is a concern.

After Situation:

Implementation Requirements are preprared according to the 484 Mulching Standard and implemented. Straw or other natural mulch is applied in rows by hand or by mechanized means. Soil moisture is conserved, energy use associated with irrigation is decreased, and weed growth is suppressed.

Feature Measure: Total Acres Mulched

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $497.59

Scenario Cost/Unit: $49.76

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$29.89	5	$149.45
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	5	$133.40
Materials						
Straw	1237	Small grain straw (non organic and certified organic). Includes materials only.	Ton	$107.37	2	$214.74

Practice: 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

Scenario #1 - Mechanical - Very Heavy

Scenario Description:

This practice involves the use of heavy machinery to treat an area in order to improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs. This also includes heavy site prep for the establishment of trees and/or shrubs. Typical sites include trees and brush cover that is not appropriate to the site or providing the desired condition for the landowner. This practice is typically used to address the following resource concerns: degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health and inadequate structure and composition and soil quality degredation - soil erosion - sheet and rill.

Before Situation:

The site is dominated by undesirable vegetation including herbaceous plants and significant amounts of woody vegetation (trees and brush) occupying the site. There is also a significant component of woody debris onsite. Noxious and invasive species may also be present on the site. Soils are compacted as a result of past heavy equipment activities or from other land uses. Sheet and rill erosion is ocurring in areas where the soil was severely disturbed expsoing bare soil. If left untreated, soil compaction and erosion issues will result in poor survival or reduced growth of trees/shrubs to be established on the site.

After Situation:

Undesirable vegetation has been removed using mechanical methods reducing competition for target trees and/or shrubs. Woody debris has been removed to facilitate tree/shrub planting operations. Soil compaction has been alleviated, allowing penetration of moisture and allowing roots to grow properly. Site conditions are favorable for successful establishment of trees and/or shrubs. The typical size is 40 acres.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $18,463.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $461.59

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Heavy mechanical site prep, blading/pushing, piling	1315	Mechanical operations that push trees and vegetation. Requires heavy equipment such as dozers, Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$421.60	40	$16,864.00
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	24	$1,069.44
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	1	$529.98

Practice: 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

Scenario #2 - Mechanical - Medium

Scenario Description:

This practice involves the use of machinery to treat an area in order to improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs. Typical sites include trees and brush cover that is not appropriate to the site or providing the desired condition for the landowner. This practice is typically used to address the following resource concerns: degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health and inadequate structure and composition and soil quality degredation - soil erosion - sheet and rill.

Before Situation:

The site is dominated by undesirable vegetation including herbaceous plants and significant amounts of woody vegetation (trees and brush) occupying the site. There is also a significant component of woody debris onsite. Noxious and invasive species may also be present on the site. Soils are compacted as a result of past heavy equipment activities or from other land uses. Sheet and rill erosion is ocurring in areas where the soil was severely disturbed expsoing bare soil. If left untreated, soil compaction and erosion issues will result in poor survival or reduced growth of trees/shrubs to be established on the site.

After Situation:

Undesirable vegetation has been removed using mechanical methods reducing competition for target trees and/or shrubs. Woody debris has been removed to facilitate tree/shrub planting operations. Soil compaction has been alleviated, allowing penetration of moisture and allowing roots to grow properly. Site conditions are favorable for successful establishment of trees and/or shrubs. The typical size is 40 acres.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,128.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: $278.22

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Heavy mechanical site prep, shearing, V-blade, K-G blading	1314	Mechanical operations that shear trees and vegetation. Requires heavy equipment such as dozers, Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$244.54	40	$9,781.60
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	24	$1,069.44
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

Scenario #3 - Mechanical - Light

Scenario Description:

This practice involves the use of light/moderate machinery to clear above ground vegetation and to also rip/cut/lift underground root systems in order to improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs. Typical sites include abandoned fields, pastures, rangelands, agricultural fields or forestlands that have been harvested. This following resource concerns: soil quality degredation - compaction, soil erosion - sheet and rill, and degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health and inadequate structure and composition.

Before Situation:

Undesirable vegetation is present on the site including herbaceous plants and sparse woody competition. Noxious and invasive species may also be present on the site. If left uncontrolled, undesirable vegetation will inhibit successful establishment of target species of trees and/or shrubs. Soils are compacted as a result of harvesting heavy equipment activities or other land uses.

After Situation:

Undesirable vegetation has been removed using a bush hog to knock down stand vegetation and heavy tillage equipment is used to breakup and lift root systems, breakup plow pans (<18" deep), thus enhancing the conditions for planting and survival of trees and/or shrubs. Soil compaction has been alleviated, allowing penetration of moisture and allowing roots to grow properly. Site conditions are favorable for successful establishment of trees and/or shrubs. The typical size of the practice is 40 acres.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,496.38

Scenario Cost/Unit: $87.41

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$33.80	20	$676.00
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$20.21	40	$808.40
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.	Hours	$24.48	20	$489.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	20	$533.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	18	$802.08
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

Scenario #4 - Mechanical - Very Light

Scenario Description:

This practice involves the use of light/moderate machinery to clear above ground vegetation and to also rip/cut/lift underground root systems in order to improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs. Typical sites include abandoned fields, pastures, rangelands, agricultural fields or forestlands that have been harvested. This following resource concerns: soil quality degredation - compaction, soil erosion - sheet and rill, and degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health and inadequate structure and composition.

Before Situation:

Undesirable vegetation is present on the site including herbaceous plants and sparse woody competition. Noxious and invasive species may also be present on the site. If left uncontrolled, undesirable vegetation will inhibit successful establishment of target species of trees and/or shrubs. Soils are compacted as a result of harvesting heavy equipment activities or other land uses.

After Situation:

Undesirable vegetation has been removed using a bush hog to knock down stand vegetation and heavy tillage equipment is used to breakup and lift root systems, breakup plow pans (<18" deep), thus enhancing the conditions for planting and survival of trees and/or shrubs. Soil compaction has been alleviated, allowing penetration of moisture and allowing roots to grow properly. Site conditions are favorable for successful establishment of trees and/or shrubs. The typical size of the practice is 40 acres.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,531.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $38.29

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$33.80	20	$676.00
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	20	$533.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	1	$44.56
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

Scenario #5 - Chemical - Ground Application

Scenario Description:

This practice involves the use a specified herbicide (Imazapyr) applied using ground-based machinery in order to remove undesirable vegetation and improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs. Typical sites include abandoned fields, pastures, rangelands, agricultural fields or forestland that was recently harvested. This practice is typically used to address the following resource concerns: degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health and inadequate structure and composition.

Before Situation:

Undesirable vegetation is present on the site including herbaceous plants and woody vegetation. Noxious and invasive species may also be present on the site. If left uncontrolled, undesirable vegetation will inhibit successful establishment of target species of trees and/or shrubs.

After Situation:

Undesirable vegetation has been treated using appropriate herbicides, reducing competition for target trees and/or shrubs. Site conditions are favorable for successful establishment of trees and/or shrubs. The typical size of the practice is 40 acres.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,411.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $85.28

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	40	$267.20
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	1	$30.56
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	1	$44.56
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	40	$667.20
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$50.86	40	$2,034.40
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	40	$89.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

Scenario #6 - Chemical Application

Scenario Description:

This practice involves the use of herbicides applied by helicopter in order to remove undesirable vegetation and improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs. This typical scenario includes open land such as abandoned fields, pastures or forestlands that were recently harvested. This practice is typically used to address the following resource concerns: degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health and inadequate structure and composition.

Before Situation:

Undesirable vegetation is present on the site including herbaceous plants and woody competition. Noxious and invasive species may also be present on the site. If left uncontrolled, undesirable vegetation will inhibit successful establishment of target species of trees and/or shrubs.

After Situation:

Undesirable vegetation has been treated using appropriate herbicides, reducing competition for target trees and/or shrubs. Site conditions are favorable for successful establishment of trees and/or shrubs. The typical size of the practice is 40 acres.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,523.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $163.08

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, aerial application, helicopter	1991	Chemical application performed by helicopter on forest only. Includes equipment, mobilization, and labor.	Acres	$45.26	40	$1,810.40
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	1	$30.56
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	1	$44.56
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	40	$667.20
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$50.86	40	$2,034.40
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acres	$39.22	40	$1,568.80
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	40	$89.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

Scenario #62 - Tree-Shrub Site Prep - small acreage

Scenario Description:

This practice involves the use of various chemical and tillage methods to allow for the planting of agroforestry practices and hedgerows. Site preparation includes chemically killing vegetation prior to mechanical site preparation that includes appropriate methods to allow for planting of the site which may include one or all of the following: ripping, disking, and harrowing. This practice may be applied on all lands needing treatment to facilitate establishment of trees and shrubs to facilitate establishment of agroforestry practices (alley cropping, forest farming, riparian forest buffer, silvopasture, and windbreak) and hedgerows. Resource concern: Soil erosion - wind erosion.

Before Situation:

Undesirable vegetation, including woody and herbaceous plants, is present on the site. Noxious and invasive species may also be present on the site. If left uncontrolled, undesirable vegetation will inhibit successful establishment of target species of trees or shrubs. Soil is compacted as a result of prior land management activities.

After Situation:

Undesirable vegetation has been treated using appropriate herbicides, reducing competition for target trees and shrubs. Site conditions are favorable for successful establishment of trees and shrubs. The typical size is less than one acre.

Feature Measure: Area of treatment

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $372.94

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.73

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	0.5	$6.61
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	0.5	$3.34
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.	Hours	$24.48	1	$24.48
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	1	$44.56
Materials						
Herbicide, 2,4-D	330	Broadleaf herbicide labeled for cropland and pasture. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$13.82	0.5	$6.91
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	0.5	$8.34
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	0.5	$1.12
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 500 - Obstruction Removal

Scenario #17 - Removal and Disposal of Brush and Trees < 6 inch Diameter

Scenario Description:

Remove and disposal of brush and trees < 6 inches in diameter by demolition, excavation or other means required for removal. Dispose of all brush and trees so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Dispose of all brush and trees by removal to an approved landfill, wood chipping and or land distribution, or recycling center, burial at an approved location or burning. If burning is used, implement appropriate smoke management to protect public health and safety. Remove and dispose of brush and trees in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate the planned land use. Brush and tree removal will address the resource concerns of the prevention or hindrance to the installation of conservation practices or present a hazard to their use and enjoyment.

Before Situation:

On any land where existing obstructions interfere with planned land use development, public safety or infrastructure. The site may be abandoned mine lands, construction sites, recreation areas, farms, ranches, and areas affected by natural disasters. This is not intended for the removal of obstructions from aquatic environments.

After Situation:

The typical area will be a 2.0 acre impaired area. The removal of brush and trees < 6 inch diameter will be performed with the use of equipment and hand labor. Dispose of all brush and trees from the obstruction removal so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Revegetate or otherwise protect from erosion disturbed areas as soon as possible. Refer to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 342, Critical Area Planting for seedbed preparation, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching requirements. The practice is to improve site conditions in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate better use of the landscape.

Feature Measure: Land Area

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 2.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,383.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,191.75

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$111.42	8	$891.36
Brush Chipper, 6 in. capacity	938	Brush Chipper, 6 inch capacity, typically 35 HP. Includes chipper and power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	$35.95	8	$287.60
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	8	$218.16
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	9	$275.04
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.	Hours	$24.48	9	$220.32
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	8	$213.44
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 500 - Obstruction Removal

Scenario #18 - Removal and Disposal of Brush and Trees > 6 inch Diameter

Scenario Description:

Remove and disposal of brush and trees > 6 inches in diameter by demolition, excavation or other means required for removal. Dispose of all brush and trees so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Dispose of all brush and trees by removal to an approved landfill, wood chipping and or land distribution, or recycling center, burial at an approved location or burning. If burning is used, implement appropriate smoke management to protect public health and safety. Remove and dispose of brush and trees in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate the planned land use. Brush and tree removal will address the resource concerns of the prevention or hindrance to the installation of conservation practices or present a hazard to their use and enjoyment.

Before Situation:

On any land where existing obstructions interfere with planned land use development, public safety or infrastructure. The site may be abandoned mine lands, construction sites, recreation areas, farms, ranches, and areas affected by natural disasters. This is not intended for the removal of obstructions from aquatic environments.

After Situation:

The typical area will be a 2.0 acre impaired area. The removal of brush and trees > 6 inch diameter will be performed with the use of equipment and hand labor. Dispose of all brush and trees from the obstruction removal so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Revegetate or otherwise protect from erosion disturbed areas as soon as possible. Refer to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 342, Critical Area Planting for seedbed preparation, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching requirements. The practice is to improve site conditions in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate better use of the landscape.

Feature Measure: Land Area

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 2.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,858.89

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,429.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 200 HP	928	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 160 to 250. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$204.22	12	$2,450.64
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	12	$327.24
Brush Chipper, 15 in. capacity	1868	Brush Chipper, 15 inch capacity, typically 165 HP. Includes chipper and power unit. Does not include labor.	Hours	$81.67	12	$980.04
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	13	$397.28
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.	Hours	$24.48	13	$318.24
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	13	$385.45

Practice: 500 - Obstruction Removal

Scenario #19 - Removal and Disposal of Fence

Scenario Description:

Remove and disposal of all existing fences by demolition, excavation or other means required for removal. Dispose of all fence materials from the site so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Dispose of all materials by removal to an approved landfill, wood chipping and land distribution, or recycling center, burial at an approved location or burning. If burning is used, implement appropriate smoke management to protect public health and safety. Remove and dispose of the unwanted fence obstruction in order to apply conservation practices such as Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (645) or facilitate the planned land use. Fence removal will address the resource concerns of the prevention or hindrance to the installation of conservation practices or present a hazard to their use and enjoyment and reduce hazards to wildlife.

Before Situation:

On any land where existing fence interferes with planned land use development, public safety, wildlife movement and habitat, or infrastructure. The site may be abandoned mine lands, construction sites, recreation areas, farms, ranches, and areas affected by natural disasters. This is not intended for the removal of obstructions from aquatic environments.

After Situation:

The typical fence will be 2640 in linear feet. The removal of the fence will be performed with the use of equipment and hand labor. Dispose of all debris from the fence removal so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Revegetate or otherwise protect from erosion disturbed areas as soon as possible. Refer to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 342, Critical Area Planting for seedbed preparation, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching requirements. The practice is to improve site conditions in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate better use of the landscape such as Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (645).

Feature Measure: Length of Fence

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,640.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,147.86

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.19

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$63.86	20	$1,277.20
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	20	$545.40
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.	Hours	$24.48	21	$514.08
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	20	$533.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 500 - Obstruction Removal

Scenario #20 - Removal and Disposal of Rock and or Boulders

Scenario Description:

Remove and disposal of rock and or boulders by drilling, blasting, demolition, excavation or other means required for removal. Dispose of all rocks and or boulders so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Dispose of all rock and or boulders by removal to an approved location, or reuse location. Remove and dispose all rock and or boulders in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate the planned land use. Rocks and or boulders will address the resource concerns of the prevention or hindrance to the installation of conservation practices or present a hazard to their use and enjoyment.

Before Situation:

On any land where existing obstructions interfere with planned land use development, public safety or infrastructure. The site may be abandoned mine lands, construction sites, recreation areas, farms, ranches, and areas affected by natural disasters. This is not intended for the removal of obstructions from aquatic environments.

After Situation:

The typical area will be a 5.0 acre impaired area. The removal of rock and or boulders will be performed by drilling, blasting, demolition, excavation or other means required for removal with the use of heavy equipment and hand labor. Dispose of all rocks and boulders from the obstruction removal so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Revegetate or otherwise protect from erosion disturbed areas as soon as possible. Refer to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 342, Critical Area Planting for seedbed preparation, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching requirements. The practice is to improve site conditions in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate better use of the landscape.

Feature Measure: Volume

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $71,859.09

Scenario Cost/Unit: $143.72

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$99.03	240	$23,767.20
Truck, dump, 18 CY	1400	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 25 ton or 18 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$115.34	240	$27,681.60
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	241	$7,364.96
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.	Hours	$24.48	241	$5,899.68
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	241	$7,145.65

Practice: 500 - Obstruction Removal

Scenario #21 - Removal and Disposal of Steel and or Concrete Structures

Scenario Description:

Remove and disposal of steel and or concrete structures by demolition, excavation or other means required for removal. Dispose of all steel and or concrete structures so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Dispose of all steel and or concrete structures by removal to an approved location, or reuse location. Remove and dispose all steel and or concrete structures in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate the planned land use. Steel and or concrete structure removal will address the resource concerns of the prevention or hindrance to the installation of conservation practices or present a hazard to their use and enjoyment.

Before Situation:

On any land where existing obstructions interfere with planned land use development, public safety or infrastructure. The site may be abandoned mine lands, construction sites, recreation areas, farms, ranches, and areas affected by natural disasters. This is not intended for the removal of obstructions from aquatic environments.

After Situation:

The typical area will be a 2000 square feet of impaired land. The removal of steel and or concrete structures will be performed by demolition, excavation or other means required for removal with the use of heavy equipment and hand labor. Dispose of all steel and or concrete structures from the obstruction removal so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Revegetate or otherwise protect from erosion disturbed areas as soon as possible. Refer to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 342, Critical Area Planting for seedbed preparation, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching requirements. The practice is to improve site conditions in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate better use of the landscape.

Feature Measure: Land Area

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $32,294.61

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16.15

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 200 HP	928	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 160 to 250. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$204.22	64	$13,070.08
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$99.03	64	$6,337.92
Truck, dump, 18 CY	1400	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 25 ton or 18 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$115.34	64	$7,381.76
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	65	$1,986.40
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.	Hours	$24.48	65	$1,591.20
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	65	$1,927.25

Practice: 500 - Obstruction Removal

Scenario #22 - Removal and Disposal of Wood Structures

Scenario Description:

Remove and disposal of wood structures by demolition, excavation or other means required for removal. Dispose of all wood structures so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Dispose of all wood structures by removal to an approved location, landfill, or reuse location. Remove and dispose all wood structures in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate the planned land use. Wood structure removal will address the resource concerns of the prevention or hindrance to the installation of conservation practices or present a hazard to their use and enjoyment.

Before Situation:

On any land where existing obstructions interfere with planned land use development, public safety or infrastructure. The site may be abandoned mine lands, construction sites, recreation areas, farms, ranches, and areas affected by natural disasters. This is not intended for the removal of obstructions from aquatic environments.

After Situation:

The typical area will be a 2000 square feet of impaired land. The removal of wood structures will be performed by demolition, excavation or other means required for removal with the use of heavy equipment and hand labor. Dispose of all wood structures from the obstruction removal so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Revegetate or otherwise protect from erosion disturbed areas as soon as possible. Refer to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 342, Critical Area Planting for seedbed preparation, seeding, fertilizing, and mulching requirements. The practice is to improve site conditions in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate better use of the landscape.

Feature Measure: Land Area

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $16,189.65

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.09

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 200 HP	928	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 160 to 250. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$204.22	32	$6,535.04
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$99.03	32	$3,168.96
Truck, dump, 18 CY	1400	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 25 ton or 18 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$115.34	32	$3,690.88
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	33	$1,008.48
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.	Hours	$24.48	33	$807.84
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	33	$978.45

Practice: 500 - Obstruction Removal

Scenario #29 - Removal and Disposal of Wood Structures (Large)

Scenario Description:

Remove and disposal of wood structures by demolition, excavation or other means required for removal. Wood structure removal will address the resource concerns of the prevention or hindrance to the installation of conservation practices or present a hazard to their use. Dispose of all wood structures by removal to an approved location, landfill, or reuse location. Materials are sorted for salvage. Wood materials are ground up for mulch.This process allows implementation of additional conservation practices to address a resource concern in that immediate area. Associated Practices: Animal Mortality Facility (316), Composting Facility (317), Contour Farming (330), Diversion (362), Grass Waterway (412), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Livestock Pipeline (516), Stripcropping (585), Subsurface Drainage (606), Terrace (600), Underground Outlet (620), Waste Storage Facility (313).

Before Situation:

On any land where existing obstructions interfere with planned land use development, public safety or infrastructure. The site may be abandoned mine lands, construction sites, recreation areas, farms, ranches, and areas affected by natural disasters. This is not intended for the removal of obstructions from aquatic environments.

After Situation:

An existing 32,000 SF poultry facility is removed to allow remediation of the old dirt floor. Materials are systematically removed and salvaged with none usable material consolidated and land-filled. Wood materials that are suitable are ground up for mulch and stockpiled for remediation work. Work includes hand labor, grinding, heavy equipment and trucking. The removed facility now allows the existing dirt floor to be remediated under a separate practice

Feature Measure: Building footprint

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 32,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $31,300.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$99.03	64	$6,337.92
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$63.86	64	$4,087.04
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	64	$470.40
Truck, dump, 18 CY	1400	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 25 ton or 18 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$115.34	24	$2,768.16
Tub Grinder, 350 HP	1404	TUB grinder-350 HP, 10 feet 6 inch diameter tub opening, 8 ft diameter inside base. Includes equipment cost only.	Hours	$267.74	32	$8,567.68
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.	Hours	$24.48	128	$3,133.44
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	88	$2,347.84
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	96	$2,846.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 511 - Forage Harvest Management

Scenario #14 - Perennial Crops - Delayed Mowing

Scenario Description:

In perennial forage crops, the delaying the harvest of the first cutting to promote the reproduction of ground nesting birds. Delaying the harvest of the first cutting will benefit ground nesting birds; research at the University of Vermont showed that breeding success for declining grassland songbirds (e.g. Bobolink) went from 0 on a regularly harvested hay field to 2.8 fledglings per female per year when the first harvest on a hayfield was delayed until August 1st. Bobolinks, Eastern Meadowlarks, and Savannah Sparrows require a nesting period to fledge young that lasts through the end of July in most parts of the eastern US. The delayed harvest results in a decrease in overall forage quality. Farmers could see as much as a 50% reduction in market value due to declines in protein (~50%) and digestibility (~20%), making the forage crop less palatable and lower in relative feed value. The selected fields should be large enough to promote ground nesting birds. After young have fledged the field will be harvested for dry forages.

Before Situation:

Perennial forage crops are produced and harvested; ground nesting birds are disturbed and/or fledgling birds are killed in the process.

After Situation:

Perrenial crops are harvested with a delayed mowing; forage quality is compromised, however, the survival of ground nesting birds is promoted.

Feature Measure: Increased grassland bird populatio

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 30.00

Scenario Total Cost: $187.89

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.26

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	1	$30.56
Materials						
Test, Plant Tissue Test	301	Tissue analysis for crops. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.50	2	$49.00

Practice: 511 - Forage Harvest Management

Scenario #15 - Double cropping Annuals- Delayed harvest and subsequent planting

Scenario Description:

In doublecropped annual forages, delaying the harvest of the first crop will provide feed and shelter for ground nesting birds. Delaying the harvest results in a decrease in overall forage quality. Farmers could see as much as a 50% reduction in market value due to declines in protein (~50%) and digestibility (~20%), making the forage crop less palatable and lower in relative feed value. The selected fields should be large enough to promote ground nesting birds. After the young have fledged the second crop will be planted, approximately one month later than normal. Subsequently, the harvest of the second crop will cause an approximately 20% yield decline. The selected area should be large enough to buffer adults and nestlings from silage chopping in adjacent areas or fields. After young have fledged the field will be chopped and used as grain or silage. This practice is best planned cooperatively with the farmer and appropriate wildlife agencies far enough in advance to reduce disturbance to ground nesting birds. For example, Tricolored Blackbirds need a 35-day window from the time of nest building to fledge young and the silage needs to remain uncut until then.

Before Situation:

Double cropped annual forage crops are produced and harvested; ground nesting birds are disturbed and/or fledgling birds are killed in the process.

After Situation:

Double cropped annual crops are harvested with a delayed mowing and a subesquent later planting of the second crop; forage quality is compromised somewhat, however, the survival of ground nesting birds is promoted.

Feature Measure: Increased grassland bird populatio

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 30.00

Scenario Total Cost: $187.89

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.26

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	1	$30.56
Materials						
Test, Plant Tissue Test	301	Tissue analysis for crops. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.50	2	$49.00

Practice: 512 - Pasture and Hay Planting

Scenario #1 - Seedbed Prep. Seed & Seeding-Native Perennial Warm Season Grasses

Scenario Description:

Establish or reseed adapted perennial native warm season grasses to improve or maintain livestock/wildlife nutrition and health, extend the length of the grazing season, and provide soil cover to reduce erosion. Used for either conventional or no-till seeding of perennial native warm season grasses for pasture, hayland, and wildlife openings. This practice may be utilized for organic or regular production. This scenario assumes fertilizer, seed, equipment and labor for seed bed prep, tillage, seeding ,and spreading.

Before Situation:

Existing stand of perennial grasses or monoculture or no grasses present. Resource concerns may include undesireable plant productivity and health, inadequate feed and forage for livestock, soil erosion and soil quality.

After Situation:

Suitable NWSG species are established to improve forage quality and quantity and reduce soil erosion on cropland, hayland, pasture and/or biomass production.

Feature Measure: Acres of Forgage and Biomass Plan

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 30.00

Scenario Total Cost: $23,230.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $774.35

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	30	$396.30
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	30	$200.40
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$8.01	30	$240.30
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	30	$670.80
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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	8	$213.44
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.89	1500	$1,335.00
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.62	1500	$930.00
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	$112.21	60	$6,732.60
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	1	$15.64
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	30	$500.40
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$126.91	30	$3,807.30
Native Perennial Grasses, High Density	2752	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of native annual grasses for establishment only and if allowed by the CPS. Planted at high density (greater than 60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$235.69	30	$7,070.70
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	3	$832.74

Practice: 512 - Pasture and Hay Planting

Scenario #2 - Seedbed Prep. Seed & Seeding-Introduced Perennial Grasses.

Scenario Description:
Establish or reseed adapted introduced grasses to improve or maintain livestock/wildlife nutrition and health, extend the length of the grazing season, and provide soil cover to reduce erosion. Used for either conventional or no-till seeding of perennial introduced warm season grasses for pasture, hayland, and wildlife openings. This scenario assumes fertilizer, seed, equipment and labor for seed bed prep, tillage, seeding ,and spreading.

Before Situation:
Existing stand of perennial grasses or monoculture or no grasses present. Resource concerns may include undesireable plant productivity and health, inadequate feed and forage for livestock, soil erosion and soil quality.

After Situation:
Suitable species are established to improve forage quality and quantity and reduce soil erosionon cropland ,hayland, pasture, and/or biomass production.

Feature Measure: Acres of Forgage and Biomass Plan

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 30.00

Scenario Total Cost: $12,723.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $424.13

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	30	$396.30
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$8.01	30	$240.30
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	30	$670.80
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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
Materials						
Nitrogen (N), Ammonium Nitrate	69	Price per pound of N supplied by Ammonium Nitrate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$1.18	1200	$1,416.00
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.89	1500	$1,335.00
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.62	1500	$930.00
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	$112.21	30	$3,366.30
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$45.45	30	$1,363.50
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, High Density	2749	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at high density (greater than 60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$84.41	30	$2,532.30
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 512 - Pasture and Hay Planting

Scenario #3 - Seedbed Prep. Seed & Seeding-Introduced Perennial Grasses Organic

Scenario Description:
Establish or reseed adapted introduced grasses to improve or maintain livestock/wildlife nutrition and health, extend the length of the grazing season, and provide soil cover to reduce erosion. Used for either conventional or no-till seeding of perennial introduced warm season grasses for pasture, hayland, and wildlife openings. This practice may be utilized for organic or regular production. This scenario assumes fertilizer, seed, equipment and labor for seed bed prep, tillage, seeding ,and spreading.

Before Situation:
Existing stand of perennial grasses or monoculture or no grasses present. Resource concerns may include undesireable plant productivity and health, inadequate feed and forage for livestock, soil erosion and soil quality.

After Situation:
Suitable species are established to improve forage quality and quantity and reduce soil erosionon cropland ,hayland, pasture, and/or biomass production.

Feature Measure: Acres of Forgage and Biomass Plan

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $17,256.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $345.12

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	50	$660.50
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$8.01	50	$400.50
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	50	$1,118.00
Materials						
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	$112.21	50	$5,610.50
Rock Phosphate	262	Approved for Organic Systems - Rock Phosphate	Pound	$0.41	3000	$1,230.00
Sulfate of Potash	263	Approved for Organic Systems - Muriate of Potash	Pound	$0.64	3000	$1,920.00
Compost	265	A mixture of decaying organic matter, as from leaves and manure, used to improve soil structure and provide nutrients.	Ton	$42.88	50	$2,144.00
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	1	$15.64
Certified Organic, Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs	2340	Perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native, may include biennials. Used for permanent plantings such as pastures. Certified organic. Includes material and shipping only.	Acres	$83.14	50	$4,157.00

Practice: 512 - Pasture and Hay Planting

Scenario #4 - Grass Establishment-Sprigging

Scenario Description:

Sprigging new grasses with sprigging application for the purpose of providing forage, increasing plant diversity, soil quality and fertility, and plant health. This scenario assumes fertilizer, sprigs, equipment and labor for seed bed prep, tillage, sprigging ,and spreading.

Before Situation:

Poor or nonexistent stand of grass species. Resource concerns may include undesireable plant productivity and health, inadequate feed and forage for livestock, soil erosion and soil quality.

After Situation:

Suitable species are established to improve forage quality and quantity and reduce soil erosion on cropland ,hayland, pasture, and/or biomass production.

Feature Measure: Acres of Forgage and Biomass Plan

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $22,616.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $452.33

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	50	$660.50
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$8.01	50	$400.50
Ground sprigging	1101	Includes costs for equipment, power unit and labor.	Acres	$79.15	50	$3,957.50
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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
Materials						
Nitrogen (N), Ammonium Nitrate	69	Price per pound of N supplied by Ammonium Nitrate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$1.18	2000	$2,360.00
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.89	3000	$2,670.00
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.62	3000	$1,860.00
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	$112.21	50	$5,610.50
Perennial Grass Sprigs or Rhizomes, acre	2323	Perennial grasses used across a large area using vegetative propagules including sprigs or rhizomes. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	$92.48	50	$4,624.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 512 - Pasture and Hay Planting

Scenario #5 - Overseeding Legumes

Scenario Description:
Establishment of legumes for the purpose of increasing plant diversity, soil quality and fertility, and plant health and enhancing the quality of forage. This practice may be utilized for organic or regular production. This scenario assumes fertilizer, seed, equipment and labor for seed bed prep, tillage, seeding ,and spreading.

Before Situation:
Existing stand of perennial grasses or monoculture with no legumes present .

After Situation:
Legumes will be maintained through proper grazing management and improve plant diversity and soil quality.

Feature Measure: Acres of Forgage and Biomass Plan

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 30.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,635.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $287.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$8.01	30	$240.30
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	30	$670.80
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.	Hours	$24.48	4	$97.92
Materials						
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.89	1500	$1,335.00
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.62	1500	$930.00
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	$112.21	30	$3,366.30
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$57.24	30	$1,717.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 512 - Pasture and Hay Planting

Scenario #6 - Overseeding Legumes - Organic

Scenario Description:
Establishment of legumes for the purpose of increasing plant diversity, soil quality and fertility, and plant health and enhancing the quality of forage. This practice may be utilized for organic or regular production. This scenario assumes fertilizer, seed, equipment and labor for seed bed prep, tillage, seeding ,and spreading.

Before Situation:
Existing stand of perennial grasses or monoculture with no legumes present .

After Situation:
Legumes will be maintained through proper grazing management and improve plant diversity and soil quality.

Feature Measure: Acres of Forgage and Biomass Plan

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,613.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $261.33

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$8.01	10	$80.10
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	10	$223.60
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.	Hours	$24.48	4	$97.92
Materials						
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	$112.21	10	$1,122.10
Rock Phosphate	262	Approved for Organic Systems - Rock Phosphate	Pound	$0.41	400	$164.00
Potassium, Organic	268	ORGANIC Potassium	Pound	$0.15	400	$60.00
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	1	$15.64
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$57.24	10	$572.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 512 - Pasture and Hay Planting

Scenario #7 - Remediation - Seed & Seeding-Introduced Perennial Grasses.

Scenario Description:
Establish or reseed adapted introduced grasses to improve or maintain livestock/wildlife nutrition and health, extend the length of the grazing season, and provide soil cover to reduce erosion. Used for either conventional or no-till seeding of perennial introduced warm season grasses for pasture, hayland, and wildlife openings. This scenario assumes fertilizer, seed, equipment and labor for seed bed prep, tillage, seeding ,and spreading.

Before Situation:
Existing stand of perennial grasses or monoculture or no grasses present. Resource concerns may include undesireable plant productivity and health, inadequate feed and forage for livestock, soil erosion and soil quality.

After Situation:
Suitable species are established to improve forage quality and quantity and reduce soil erosionon cropland ,hayland, pasture, and/or biomass production.

Feature Measure: Acres of Forgage and Biomass Plan

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 25.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,105.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $164.22

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$8.01	25	$200.25
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	25	$559.00
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.	Hours	$24.48	6	$146.88
Materials						
Nitrogen (N), Ammonium Nitrate	69	Price per pound of N supplied by Ammonium Nitrate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$1.18	1500	$1,770.00
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	1	$15.64
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$45.45	25	$1,136.25
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 512 - Pasture and Hay Planting

Scenario #67 - Small farm, Pasture and Hay planting for 1 ac.

Scenario Description:
Establish or reseed adapted perennial introduced grasses to improve or maintain livestock nutrition and health and promote soil cover to reduce erosion. This scenario assumes hand labor for aerial broadcast of seed and tillage of soil.

Before Situation:
Poorly managed/degraded pasture land or other land uses being converted to pasture within a small farm area.

After Situation:
Suitable species are established to improve forage quality and quantity, and reduce soil erosion on pasture within a snalll farm area.

Feature Measure: acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $657.94

Scenario Cost/Unit: $657.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	1	$13.21
Seeding Operation, Broadcast, Ground	959	Broadcast seed via ground operation. May require post tillage operation to incorporate seed. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.54	1	$13.54
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.	Hours	$24.48	20	$489.60
Materials						
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2748	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$64.94	1	$64.94
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	1	$76.65

Practice: 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Scenario #1 - PVC (Iron Pipe Size) - SE

Scenario Description:

Description: Below ground installation of PVC (Iron Pipe Size) pipeline. PVC (IPS) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from ½-inch to 36-inch; typical practice sizes range from 1-inch to 4-inch; and typical scenario size is 1½-inch. Construct one mile (5,280 feet) of 1½-inch, Schedule 40, PVC Pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 1.5 feet of ground cover. The scenario unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 5,280 feet of 1½-inch, Schedule 40, PVC pipe weighs 0.501 lb/ft, or a total of 2,645 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, thrust blocks, gate valves (2), air release valves (2), drain valve (1), and pressure relief valve (1), and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Revegetation is not included. Resource Concerns: Inadequate Livestock Water, Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Water Harvesting Catchment (636).

Before Situation:

Water supplies need to be conveyed through pipelines for use by livestock or wildlife.

After Situation:

Pipeline(s) convey and/or distribute water to storage and/or watering facilities, for use by livestock or wildlife.

Feature Measure: Weight of Pipe

Scenario Unit: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 2,645.00

Scenario Total Cost: $19,382.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.33

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	$1.34	5280	$7,075.20
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.	Hours	$24.48	48	$1,175.04
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	$3.73	2910	$10,854.30
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Scenario #79 - Rural water connection in steep topography with a Reduced Pressure Zone device

Scenario Description:

The rural water connection includes 60' of pipe, a Reduced Pressure Zone device (RPZ), all valves, and necessary installation for connecting from a rural water pipeline to a livestock distribution pipeline. This item includes installation, all materials, appurtenances, and labor required to construct and install meter box. This item does not include the hook-up fees to the rural water system. Resource Concerns: Inadequate Livestock Water, Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Water Harvesting Catchment (636), Spring Development (574), and Prescribed Grazing (528).

Before Situation:

Inadequate water supply for domestic animals located on grazed range, pasture, or grazed forest in the northern plains region.

After Situation:

A rural water connection which provides access to a reliable, high quality water supply for meeting the needs of domestic animals on pasture. The meter, pipe and appurtenances will enable the pipeline to meet the quantity requirements of domestic animals.

Feature Measure: Rural Water Connection

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,242.29

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,242.29

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.73	2	$117.46
Trencher, 8 in.	936	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$54.79	2	$109.58
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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	4	$106.72
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 2 in., SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$2.21	60	$132.60
Reduced Pressure Zone Device	2486	Reduced pressure principal backflow prevention device (RPZ) is a type of backflow prevention device used to protect an aquifer or water supply from contamination. Includes materials only.	Each	$676.27	1	$676.27
Valve, Double Check Backflow Preventer	2559	Designed for installation on potable water lines to protect against both backsiphonage and backpressure of polluted water into the water supply. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$348.66	1	$348.66
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Scenario #102 - HDPE (Iron Pipe Size and Tubing), Small Scale

Scenario Description:

Below ground installation of HDPE (Iron Pipe Size &Tubing) pipeline. HDPE (IPS &Tubing) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from ½-inch to 24-inch; and typical scenario size is 1-inch. Construct 260 feet of 1-inch, Class 130 (SDR 13.5), HDPE pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 2 feet of ground cover. The unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 260 feet of 1-inch, Class 130 (SDR-13.5), HDPE weighs 0.16 lb/ft, or a total of 42 pounds. Appurtenances include: fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. Resource Concerns: Inadequate Livestock Water, Inefficient Energy Use. Associated Practices: Critical Area Planting (342), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), and Water Harvesting Catchment (636).

Before Situation:

Water supplies need to be conveyed through pipelines for use by livestock or wildlife.

After Situation:

Pipeline(s) convey and/or distribute water to storage and/or watering facilities, for use by livestock or wildlife.

Feature Measure: Weight of Pipe

Scenario Unit: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 42.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,759.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $41.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 48 in.	53	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	$1.34	260	$348.40
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	$26.33	8	$210.64
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.	Hours	$24.48	16	$391.68
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	$5.52	46	$253.92
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 521 - Pond Sealing or Lining, Geomembrane or Geosynthetic Clay Liner

Scenario #1 - Flexible Membrane - Uncovered without liner drainage or venting

Scenario Description:
Installation of a flexible geosynthetic membrane liner, uncovered, to reduce seepage from ponds or waste storage impoundment structures. Practice implementation includes a geotextile or soil cushion to protect the liner from subgrade damage. Associated practices include PS378 Pond, PS313 Waste Storage Facility.

Before Situation:
In-place soils at site exhibit seepage rates in excess of acceptable limits.

After Situation:
Water conservation and enviromental protection provided by limiting seepage losses from ponds or waste storage impoundments.

Feature Measure: Surface area of Liner Material (incl

Scenario Unit: Square Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 2,420.00

Scenario Total Cost: $166,595.64

Scenario Cost/Unit: $68.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$1.42	2420	$3,436.40
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	40	$1,222.40
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.	Hours	$98.77	32	$3,160.64
Materials						
Synthetic Liner, 40 mil	1387	Synthetic 40 mil HDPE, LLDPE, EPDM, etc membrane liner material. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$7.29	21780	$158,776.20

Practice: 521 - Pond Sealing or Lining, Geomembrane or Geosynthetic Clay Liner

Scenario #3 - Flexible Membrane - Covered without liner drainage or venting

Scenario Description:
Installation of a flexible geosynthetic membrane liner to reduce seepage from ponds or waste storage impoundment structures. Practice implementation includes 1 foot of soil cover for liner protection, and a geotextile or soil cushion to protect liner from subgrade damage. Associated practices include PS378 Pond, PS313 Waste Storage Facility.

Before Situation:
In-place soils at site exhibit seepage rates in excess of acceptable limits.

After Situation:
Water conservation and enviromental protection provided by limiting seepage losses from ponds or waste storage impoundments.

Feature Measure: Surface area of Liner Material (incl

Scenario Unit: Square Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 2,420.00

Scenario Total Cost: $169,549.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $70.06

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$1.42	2420	$3,436.40
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.66	807	$2,953.62
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	40	$1,222.40
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.	Hours	$98.77	32	$3,160.64
Materials						
Synthetic Liner, 40 mil	1387	Synthetic 40 mil HDPE, LLDPE, EPDM, etc membrane liner material. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$7.29	21780	$158,776.20

Practice: 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Scenario #2 - Intensive

Scenario Description:

Design and implementation of a grazing system that will enhance pasture/range condition and ecosystem function as well as optimize efficiency and economic return through monitoring (ex: trend, composition, production, etc), record keeping.

Before Situation:

Current grazing system exhibits undesirable and inefficient use of forage plants and such use may have a negative impact on pasture/range condition, as well as soil and water resources. Stocking rates are likely higher than the current level of production and efficiency of use can support without management changes. There is currently no monitoring plan in place to evaluate change on the landscape.

After Situation:

Prescribed grazing system is designed to protect the health and vigor of the plant communities that are in place. Livestock are managed in a way that enhances pasture/range condition and function through proper rest and recovery periods, protection of sensitive areas, proper utilization, and efficient harvest of forage resources. Grazing system success will be evaluated through long term monitoring.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,616.29

Scenario Cost/Unit: $40.41

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
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.	Hours	$24.48	40	$979.20
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	3	$133.68
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.	Hours	$98.77	4	$395.08

Practice: 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Scenario #43 - Prescribed Grazing Management for 5 Acres or less

Scenario Description:
Plan, implement and monitor a rotational grazing systgem that will enhance and maintain ecosystem function as well as optimize efficiency and economic return on small farm grazing lands.

Before Situation:
Area is degraded due to inappropriate timing, duration, frequency and intensity of animal utilization resulting in impaired ecosystem functions. Overuse and degradation of the soil and plant resources are occuriing and animal health is compromised.

After Situation:
Planned rotational movement of animals meet ecosystem functions due to proper timing, duration, frequency and intensity of animal utilization. Monitoring is showing that animals are in balance with available forage resources and ecological function and processes for soil, water and plant resources are being improved.

Feature Measure: acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,027.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $205.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
Equipment Installation						
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.67	1	$50.67
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	6	$183.36
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.	Hours	$24.48	28	$685.44

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #1 - Electric-Powered Pump < 5 Hp

Scenario Description:

A 2.5 Hp submersible electric-powered pump is installed in a well or structure; or a close-coupled 1 Hp electric-powered centrifugal pump is mounted on a platform. It is used for watering livestock as part of a prescribed grazing system; or for pressurizing a small irrigation system; or for transferring liquid waste in a waste transfer system. Resource Concerns: Livestock Production Limitation - Inadequate livestock water; Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 516 - Livestock Pipeline; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; 634 - Waste Transfer; and 614 - Watering Facility.

Before Situation:

Livestock: The present gravity flow system is inadequate to provide the proper flow rate for a prescribed grazing system. Irrigation: Available water is at an insufficient pressure to allow for even distribution of water. Waste Transfer: Contaminated water needs to be moved to a containment facility.

After Situation:

Livestock: Water is transferred at a sufficient rate and pressure to meet the requirements of a prescribed grazing system. Irrigation: A properly designed pump is installed to improve irrigation efficiency and reduce energy usage. Waste Transfer: Liquid wastes that have been collected through a waste transfer system are now efficiently transferred to an appropriate treatment or storage facility.

Feature Measure: Pump Power Requirement

Scenario Unit: Brake Horse Power

Scenario Typical Size: 2.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,227.01

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,613.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$403.52	1	$403.52
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
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.	Hours	$24.48	6	$146.88
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	6	$267.36
Materials						
Pump, <= 5 HP, pump and motor, fixed cost portion	1009	Fixed cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion is the base cost and is not dependent on horsepower. The total cost of any pump will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. Includes the motor and controls for materials and shipping only.	Each	$1,309.33	1	$1,309.33
Pump, <= 5 HP, pump and motor, variable cost portion	1010	Variable cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion is dependent on the total horsepower for the pump. The total cost of any pump will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. Includes the motor and controls for materials and shipping only.	Horsepower	$418.15	2.5	$1,045.38

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #2 - Electric-Powered Pump >= 1 HP to < =5 HP with Pressure Tank

Scenario Description:

A 1 Hp submersible electric-powered pump is installed in a well or structure; or a close-coupled 1 Hp electric-powered centrifugal pump is mounted on a platform. It is used for watering livestock as part of a prescribed grazing system; or for pressurizing a small irrigation system. Resource Concerns: Livestock Production Limitation - Inadequate livestock water; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 516 - Livestock Pipeline.

Before Situation:

Livestock: The present gravity flow system is inadequate to provide the proper flow rate for a prescribed grazing system. Irrigation: Available water is at an insufficient pressure to allow for even distribution of water.

After Situation:

Livestock: Water is transferred at a sufficient rate and pressure to meet the requirements of a prescribed grazing system. Irrigation: A properly designed pump is installed to improve irrigation efficiency and reduce energy usage.

Feature Measure: Pump Power Requirement

Scenario Unit: Brake Horse Power

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,695.05

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,695.05

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$403.52	0.25	$100.88
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
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.	Hours	$24.48	6	$146.88
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	6	$267.36
Materials						
Pump, <= 5 HP, pump and motor, fixed cost portion	1009	Fixed cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion is the base cost and is not dependent on horsepower. The total cost of any pump will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. Includes the motor and controls for materials and shipping only.	Each	$1,309.33	1	$1,309.33
Pump, <= 5 HP, pump and motor, variable cost portion	1010	Variable cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion is dependent on the total horsepower for the pump. The total cost of any pump will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. Includes the motor and controls for materials and shipping only.	Horsepower	$418.15	1	$418.15
Pressure Tank, 40 gallon	1038	Pressure Tank, 40 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$397.91	1	$397.91

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #3 - Electric-Powered Pump >5 HP<=30 hp

Scenario Description:

This is a close-coupled, 3-phase, 20 Hp electric-powered centrifugal pump mounted on a platform for pressurizing a medium-sized (500 gpm and 50 psi) sprinkler or large microirrigation (1,000 gpm and 30 psi) system or a large-sized surface irrigation system (1,500 gpm) or a medium-sized (1,000 gpm and 25 psi) waste transfer system. Resource Concerns: Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; and 634 - Waste Transfer.

Before Situation:

Irrigation: An existing irrigation system employs an inefficient, improperly sized pump that prevents efficient water application resulting in water loss and high energy use.

After Situation:

Irrigation: A properly designed and efficient pumping plant is installed, reducing energy use and improving irrigation efficiency.

Feature Measure: Pump Power Requirement

Scenario Unit: Brake Horse Power

Scenario Typical Size: 20.00

Scenario Total Cost: $14,019.49

Scenario Cost/Unit: $700.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$403.52	2	$807.04
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.73	8	$469.84
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	56	$1,527.12
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	8	$244.48
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.	Hours	$24.48	56	$1,370.88
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	8	$237.20
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	56	$2,495.36
Materials						
Pump, > 5 HP to 30 HP, pump and motor, fixed cost portion	1011	Fixed cost portion of a pump between 5 and 30 HP, including the pump and motor. This portion is a base cost for the pump and is not dependent on horsepower. The total cost will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. Includes material and shipping only.	Each	$3,582.81	1	$3,582.81
Pump, > 5 HP to 30 HP, pump and motor, variable cost portion	1012	Variable cost portion of a pump between 5 and 30 HP, including the pump and motor. This portion is dependent on the total horsepower for the pump. The total cost will include this variable cost plus a fixed cost portion. Includes material and shipping only.	Horsepower	$136.48	20	$2,729.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #4 - Electric-Powered Pump >30 hp <=75 - SE

Scenario Description:

This is a close-coupled, 3-phase, 50 Hp electric-powered centrifugal pump mounted on a platform for pressurizing a large-sized 1,000 gpm and 50 psi) sprinkler or very large microirrigation (2,000 gpm and 30 psi) system or a very large-sized surface irrigation system (3,000 gpm) or a large-sized (2,000 gpm and 25 psi) waste transfer system. Resource Concerns: Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; and 634 - Waste Transfer.

Before Situation:

Irrigation: An existing irrigation system employs an inefficient, improperly sized pump that prevents efficient water application resulting in water loss and high energy use.

After Situation:

A properly designed and efficient pumping plant is installed, reducing energy use and improving irrigation efficiency

Feature Measure: Pump Power Requirement

Scenario Unit: Brake Horse Power

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $30,545.38

Scenario Cost/Unit: $610.91

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$403.52	2	$807.04
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.73	16	$939.68
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	56	$1,527.12
Portable Welder	1407	Portable field welder. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$22.31	16	$356.96
Crane, truck mounted, hydraulic, 12 ton	1734	12 ton capacity truck mounted hydraulic crane. Equipment cost only.	Hours	$300.30	16	$4,804.80
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	56	$1,711.36
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.	Hours	$24.48	16	$391.68
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	24	$711.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	56	$2,495.36
Materials						
Pump, > 30 HP, pump and motor, fixed cost portion	1013	Fixed cost portion of a pump greater than 30 HP, including the pump and motor. This portion is a base cost for the pump and is not dependent on horsepower. The total cost will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. Includes material and shipping only.	Each	$6,613.12	1	$6,613.12
Pump, >30 HP, Pump and motor, variable cost portion	1014	Variable cost portion of a pump greater than 30 HP, including the pump and motor. This portion is dependent on the total horsepower for the pump. The total cost will include this variable cost plus a fixed cost portion. Includes material and shipping only.	Horsepower	$192.63	50	$9,631.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #5 - Electric-Powered Pump >75

Scenario Description:

This is a close-coupled, 3-phase, 100 Hp electric-powered centrifugal pump mounted on a platform for pressurizing a very large (2500 gpm and 50 psi) sprinkler or a large-sized surface irrigation system (3,000 gpm). Resource Concerns: Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; and 634 - Waste Transfer.

Before Situation:

Irrigation: An existing irrigation system employs an inefficient, improperly sized pump that prevents efficient water application resulting in water loss and high energy use.

After Situation:

Irrigation: A properly designed and efficient pumping plant is installed, reducing energy use and improving irrigation efficiency.

Feature Measure: Pump Power Requirement

Scenario Unit: Brake Horse Power

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $34,631.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $346.31

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$403.52	4	$1,614.08
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.73	8	$469.84
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	56	$1,527.12
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	12	$366.72
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.	Hours	$24.48	56	$1,370.88
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	12	$355.80
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	56	$2,495.36
Materials						
Pump, > 30 HP, pump and motor, fixed cost portion	1013	Fixed cost portion of a pump greater than 30 HP, including the pump and motor. This portion is a base cost for the pump and is not dependent on horsepower. The total cost will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. Includes material and shipping only.	Each	$6,613.12	1	$6,613.12
Pump, >30 HP, Pump and motor, variable cost portion	1014	Variable cost portion of a pump greater than 30 HP, including the pump and motor. This portion is dependent on the total horsepower for the pump. The total cost will include this variable cost plus a fixed cost portion. Includes material and shipping only.	Horsepower	$192.63	100	$19,263.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #6 - Variable Frequency Drive <= 100 hp

Scenario Description:

This is an installation of electrical and electronic components designed to vary the frequency of the voltage to an electric motor and thus the ability to vary the speed of the motor. This directly affects pressure and flowrate. This also could give the operator the flexibility to operate several systems separately or at the same time. Resource concerns: Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water; Inefficient energy use - Equipment and facilities and Farming/ranching practices and field operations. Associated Practices: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 516 - Livestock Pipeline; and 614 - Watering Facility.

Before Situation:

Standard electrical connection from electrical utility to pump motor. No capability to match pump output pressure and/or flowrate to field(s) need(s). Result is over/under pressure(s) and/or flow rate(s), possible hydraulic anomalies, energy loss, and or inefficient water application in the irrigation system.

After Situation:

VFD Modifications are implemented at the pump site to allow for varying the speed of a 40 Hp electric motor to match the pressure and flow requirements for a center pivot irrigation system.

Feature Measure: Pump Power Requirement

Scenario Unit: Brake Horse Power

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,327.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $126.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Variable Speed Drive, 50 HP	1288	Variable speed drive for 50 Horsepower electric motor. Does not include motor. Materials only.	Horsepower	$126.54	50	$6,327.00

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #7 - Internal Combustion-Powered Pump <= 50HP - SE

Scenario Description:

The typical scenario supports installation of a pump in an existing irrigation system or installation of a new pump on cropland with a 30 BHP pump. Size of pump is determined by required GPM and pressure derived from a design for specific irrigation system on cropland. The combination of higher solids content and volume require a larger horse power pump. This liquid manure pump is used to transfer semi-solid manure from a small reception pit located either below a barnyard or at the end of a free-stall barn or scrape alley. Resource Concerns: Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; 634 - Waste Transfer; 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; and 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; and 614 - Watering Facility.

Before Situation:

Irrigation: Either an existing irrigation system employs an inefficient, improperly-sized pump that leads to inefficient water delivery resulting in high energy costs, or Waste Transfer: various types of semi-solid or liquid waste at the headquarters is uncollected causing surface and ground water issues.

After Situation:

Irrigation Setting: For irrigation system, a properly designed pump is installed, reducing water and energy usage. Waste Transfer Setting: For semi-solid or liquid waste, wastes that have been collected through a waste transfer system are now efficiently transferred to appropriate treatment or storage facilities or crop application. Due to topography, gravity transfer is not possible and a properly sized pump is needed to transfer waste as part of a waste transfer system.

Feature Measure: Pump Power Requirement

Scenario Unit: Brake Horse Power

Scenario Typical Size: 30.00

Scenario Total Cost: $24,710.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $823.69

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$403.52	1	$403.52
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.73	8	$469.84
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	4	$109.08
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	8	$244.48
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.	Hours	$24.48	32	$783.36
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	8	$237.20
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	16	$712.96
Materials						
Pump, < 50 HP, Pump & ICE power unit	1027	Materials, labor, controls: < 50 HP Pump & ICE power unit	Horsepower	$706.50	30	$21,195.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #12 - Photovoltaic-Powered Pump, <4 kW

Scenario Description:

The typical scenario assumes installation of a submersible solar-powered pump in a well or a live stream. The installation includes the pump, wiring, drop pipe, solar panels, mounts, inverter, and all appurtenances. Note: It is generally not advisable to use a storage battery for a number of reasons. A storage tank is generally the most efficient method to store energy. Grazing - Livestock exclusion from surface water will result in improved surface water quality and reduced erosion. Irrigation - energy consumption will be reduced and the increased pressure and flow rates will improve irrigation efficiency. Resource Concerns: Insufficient stockwater. Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 382 - Fence; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 436 - Irrigation Reservoir; 516 - Livestock Pipeline; 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection; and, 614 - Watering Facility.

Before Situation:

Livestock: Inadequate supply or location of water for a prescribed grazing system. Eroded stream banks and degraded water quality due to livestock access to stream. Cattle are not well-distributed because of remote water location. Irrigation: Pressure and flow rate is insufficient for uniform irrigation.

After Situation:

The typical scenario assumes installation of 1 kilowatt of photovoltaic (PV) panels, capable of operating a 1 horsepower solar-powered submersible pump in a well or other water source (Notes: 1) A PV panel is rated under standard and ideal conditions which will most likely not be replicated in the field; 2) 1 Horsepower is defined as 0.746 kilowatts.. The installation includes the pump, wiring, pipeline in the well, solar panels, frame mounts, controller, and all appurtenances. Water will be pumped to an existing storage tank at a higher elevation from which it will be used to pressurize the Livestock Pipeline (516) or Irrigation Pipeline (430). Grazing - Livestock exclusion from surface water will result in improved surface water quality and reduced erosion. Grazing has potential to be well distributed. Irrigation: Improved pressure and flow rate will improve irrigation efficiency.

Feature Measure: Pumping plant photovoltaic power

Scenario Unit: Kilowatt

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,464.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11,464.31

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	16	$436.32
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.	Hours	$24.48	16	$391.68
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	16	$712.96
Materials						
Solar Pumping System, Fixed Cost Portion	2495	Fixed cost portion of a solar powered pumping system. This portion is a base cost for a complete system including the photovoltaic panels, pumping plant, support braces, electric controllers, service drop, etc., and is not dependant on KiloWatt. The total cost will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. Includes the cost of materials only.	Each	$6,869.58	1	$6,869.58
Solar Pumping System, Variable Cost Portion	2496	Variable cost portion of a solar powered pumping system. This portion IS dependent upon the total kilowatts of the photovoltaic panels, but also includes the pumping plant, support braces, electric controllers, service drop, etc. The total cost will include this variable cost plus a fixed cost portion. Includes the cost of materials only.	Kilowatt	$3,053.77	1	$3,053.77

Practice: 558 - Roof Runoff Structure

Scenario #1 - Roof Gutter, Small, 6 inches wide and smaller

Scenario Description:

A small roof runoff structure, consisting of gutter(s) equal to or less than 6" wide, downspout(s) 5 inches wide or less, and appropriate outlet facilities. Used to keep roof clean water runoff uncontaminated and provide a stable outlet to ground surface. Facilitates waste management and protects environment by minimizing clean water additions to waste systems and addresses water quality concerns. Associated practices include Waste Storage Facility (313), Composting Facility (317), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Watering Facility (614), Underground Outlet (620), Diversion (362), and any relevant irrigation practices.

Before Situation:

Applicable where: (1) a roof runoff management facility is included in an overall plan for a waste management system; (2) roof runoff needs to be diverted away from structures or contaminated areas; (3) there is a need to collect, control, and convey runoff from roofs to a stable outlet.

After Situation:

A small gutter, downspout, and outlet system servicing the portion of the building roof that would otherwise drain into a waste management system contaminating the runoff or creating soil erosion. Roof line of 200 ft serviced with gutter, downspouts, and appurtances.

Feature Measure: Linear Length of Roof to be Guttere

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 200.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,455.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.28

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.	Hours	$24.48	12	$293.76
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, 4 in., PCPT, Single Wall	1270	Pipe, Corrugated Plastic Tubing, Single Wall, Perforated, 4 inch diameter - ASTM F405. Material cost only.	Feet	$0.89	40	$35.60
Gutter, Aluminum, Small	1689	Aluminum gutter, 4 to 6 in. width with hangers. Materials only.	Feet	$3.51	200	$702.00
Downspout, Aluminum	1700	Aluminum downspout 3 to 5 inch width with hangers. Materials only.	Feet	$3.96	60	$237.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: 558 - Roof Runoff Structure

Scenario #5 - Concrete Curb

Scenario Description:

A roof runoff structure, consisting of a concrete curb or parabolic channel installed on existing impervious surface or the ground with appropriate outlet facilities. Environmental/design considerations, for example – snow loads, or a building without proper structural support needed for gutters dictate the use of an on-ground concrete curb. Used to keep roof clean water runoff uncontaminated and provide a stable outlet to ground surface. Facilitates waste management and protects the environment by minimizing clean water additions to waste systems and addresses water quality concerns. Associated practices include Waste Storage Facility (313), Composting Facility (317), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Underground Outlet (620), and Diversion (362).

Before Situation:

Applicable where: (1) a roof runoff management facility is included in an overall plan for an overall plan for a waste management system; (2) roof runoff needs to be diverted away from structures or contaminated areas; (3) there is a need to collect, control, and transport runoff from roofs to a stable outlet.

After Situation:

A concrete curb or parabolic channel and outlet system servicing the portion of the building roof that would otherwise drain into a waste management system or create erosion. Concrete curb (6" high - 2' wide) extending the length of a 200' roof with additional length (5') for stable outlet.

Feature Measure: Linear Length of Roof to be Curbed

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 200.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,170.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: $15.85

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formless, non reinforced	36	Non reinforced concrete cast-in-placed without forms by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$209.54	10	$2,095.40
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$1.42	16	$22.72
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	30	$66.90
Demolition, concrete	1498	Demolition and disposal of reinforced concrete structures including slabs and walls. Includes labor and equipment.	Cubic Yards	$10.49	6	$62.94
Hauling, bulk, highway truck	1615	Hauling of bulk earthfill, rockfill, waste or debris. One-way travel distance using fully loaded highway dump trucks (typically 16 CY or 20 TN capacity). Includes equipment and labor for truck only. Does not include cost for loading truck.	Cubic Yard Mile	$0.33	60	$19.80
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation. Includes materials, and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$24.53	7	$171.71
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$25.17	7	$176.19
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 558 - Roof Runoff Structure

Scenario #6 - Trench Drain

Scenario Description:

A roof runoff structure, consisting of a trench filled with rock, with a polyethylene, corrugated, perforated drain tile installed in trench bottom. Used to keep roof clean water runoff uncontaminated and provide a stable outlet to ground surface. Environmental/design considerations, for example – snow loads, or a building without proper structural support needed for gutters dictate the use of a trench drain. Facilitates waste management and protects the environment by minimizing clean water additions to waste systems and addresses water quality concerns. Associated practices include Waste Storage Facility (313), Composting Facility (317), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Underground Outlet (620), and Diversion (362).

Before Situation:

Applicable where: (1) a roof runoff management facility is included in an overall plan for an overall plan for a waste management system; (2) roof runoff needs to be diverted away from structures or contaminated areas; (3) there is a need to collect, control, and transport runoff from roofs to a stable outlet.

After Situation:

A 2' deep by 3' wide by 200 long deep rock filled, tile drained trench and outlet system servicing the portion of the building roof that would otherwise drain into a waste management system or create erosion.

Feature Measure: Linear Length of Roof to be Draine

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 200.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,090.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$1.42	222	$315.24
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	44	$98.12
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$25.17	44	$1,107.48
Pipe, HDPE, 4 in., PCPT, Single Wall	1270	Pipe, Corrugated Plastic Tubing, Single Wall, Perforated, 4 inch diameter - ASTM F405. Material cost only.	Feet	$0.89	220	$195.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	2	$373.40

Practice: 558 - Roof Runoff Structure

Scenario #7 - Roof Gutter with storage tank

Scenario Description:

A water catchment and retention system for collecting roof runoff from a livestock, poultry, nursery or similar operation utilizing tanks to store the water. Catch water from the roof is collected in gutters and is transported by downspout and pipe to storage tanks. Water will be stored and subsequently used on-farm. Tanks will have overflow protection. Overflow will be routed to a suitable outlet. This typical scenario is based on catchment and retention of a four house poultry operation (4 – 40x400 poultry houses). Water collection for 0.8 inches (25 yr-5min storm event in SE). Resource concerns: Sedimentation, erosion, excessive nutrients in surface water, storm water runoff. Associated practices: 342 - Critical Area Treatment, 516- Pipeline, 620-Underground Outlet, 561-Heavy Use Area Protection

Before Situation:

Erosion, sedimentation and nutrient deposition coming from roof runoff from poultry houses. Large roofs produce excess storm water runoff for the farm. Numerous farms in a watershed result in cumulative excess storm water runoff in the watershed resulting in degradation to receiving streams.

After Situation:

The guttering and downspouts collects the roof runoff and the water is conveyed through a pipe, to a storage tank for reuse . This system is the primary collection component of a Storm water runoff will be reduced. Runoff and erosion control on the farm will be easier handled. Streambank erosion in the watershed will be reduced. Tanks will have overflow protection. Overflow will be routed to a suitable outlet.

Feature Measure: Volume of Collection (Tanks)

Scenario Unit: Gallons

Scenario Typical Size: 33,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $76,312.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.31

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.73	24	$1,409.52
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$81.12	8	$648.96
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	72	$2,200.32
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.	Hours	$24.48	120	$2,937.60
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	24	$711.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	24	$1,069.44
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 8 in., SCH 40	981	Materials: - 8 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$17.27	200	$3,454.00
Tank, Poly Enclosed Storage, >1,000	1075	Water storage tanks. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	$1.50	3000	$4,500.00
Pipe, HDPE, 8 in,, PCPT, Single Wall	1272	Pipe, Corrugated Plastic Tubing, Single Wall, Perforated, 8 inch diameter - ASTM F667. Material cost only.	Feet	$3.31	3800	$12,578.00
Gutter, Plastic, Small	1389	5 inch PVC guttering emptying into a 4 inch PVC Sch-40 pipe.	Feet	$1.04	3200	$3,328.00
Tank, Fiberglass Enclosed Storage, 10,000 gallon	1919	10,000 gallon capacity enclosed fiberglass water storage tank. Includes tank anchoring materials and delivery.	Each	$14,306.50	3	$42,919.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 558 - Roof Runoff Structure

Scenario #32 - High Tunnel Roof Runoff Trench Drain and Storage

Scenario Description:
NOT TO BE USED WHERE CONTAMINATED SOIL EXIST. An urban agricultural producer wishes to address a resource concern such as a need for water or erosion around high tunnel from roof runoff and collect and store roof runoff for reuse as supplemental irrigation/water supply water. Associated Practice: High Tunnel

Before Situation:
Producer has resource concern such as erosion caused by roof runoff from an installed high tunnel

After Situation:
A 2' deep by 3' wide by 100' long trench filled with clean stone w/ 4-8 inch perforated PE pipe located on both sides of the hightunnel collect the roof runoff and divert to an underground storage tank. Trench drain typically installed at ground level under the edge of a high tunnel. Outlet from 'Trench Drain' conveys water to a buried storage tank. Typically installed to capture water for reuse or to stop erosion caused by concentrated roof runoff.

Feature Measure: Length of hightunnel

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,566.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $45.66

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$1.42	227	$322.34
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.57	10	$55.70
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$3.35	72	$241.20
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.	Hours	$24.48	10	$244.80
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$20.10	46	$924.60
Prefabricated concrete septic tank, 1500 gal	1738	Precast concrete septic tank, 1,500 gal. Materials only.	Each	$2,140.55	1	$2,140.55
Pipe, HDPE, 6 in., PCPT, Single Wall	2548	Pipe, Corrugated Plastic Tubing, Single Wall, Perforated, 6 inch diameter - ASTM F405. Includes material cost only.	Feet	$1.53	20	$30.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	1	$76.65
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	1	$529.98

Practice: 560 - Access Road

Scenario #2 - Access Road

Scenario Description:

Newly Constructed gravel road with min. 6 inch thick compacted gravel surface. A properly constructed, well defined access road will address resource concerns related with compaction, emissions of fugitive dust, and excessive sediment in surface water. It also improves the plant productivity, vigor and health and substantially reduces the chance of wild fire hazards. Short term air quality deterioration may result if proper dust control measures are not implemented during the practice installation. Costs include excavation, shaping, grading, and all equipment, labor and incidental materials necessary to install the practice.

Before Situation:

An agricultural enterprise which requires, but does not have, a fixed travel way for equipment and vehicles for various resource activities and where use of equipment and vehicles within the enterprise without a defined access road would result in compaction, excessive sediment and turbidity in surface water, reduced visibility, and emissions of fugitive dust. This scenario is applicable where the resource activity areas consist of relatively wet and swampy but level terrain lands.

After Situation:

The road will be 14 feet wide with 6 inch gravel surfacing at the top. It is mostly in embankment less than 3 feet in height, (average 2 ft) typical side slopes 2:1. A properly constructed, well defined access road will greatly reduce sheet, rill and wind erosion, eliminate compaction in land use areas where it is harmful, reduce emissions of particulate matter (PM) and PM precursors and also reduce excessive sediment in surface water by reducing uncontrolled sediment transport. Planned grades will include all dips and water bars. If clearing and grubbing of land in the alignment area is required, use Land Clearing (460). Pipe culverts installed as part of access road should be covered by either Structures for Water Control (587) or Stream Crossings (578) depending on the type of structure. Earthfill embankment above the culvert structure would still be covered by this Practice. Diversions constructed as part of access road should be covered by Diversion (362). When seeding or revegetation is required, use Critical Area Planting (342). Dust control must be addressed under Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces (373).

Feature Measure: Length of Roadway

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $18,007.98

Scenario Cost/Unit: $18.01

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$1.42	2000	$2,840.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.66	1330	$4,867.80
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.15	1330	$4,189.50
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	10	$305.60
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$20.10	275	$5,527.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection

Scenario #1 - Concrete with sand or gravel foundation

Scenario Description:

The stabilization of areas around facilities that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles by surfacing with reinforced concrete on a sand or gravel foundation to provide a stable, non-eroding surface. Installation includes all materials, equipment, and labor to install this practice, The stabilized area will address the resource concerns soil erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

This practice applies to agricultural, urban, recreational and other frequently and/or intensively used areas requiring treatment to address soil erosion and water quality degradation.

After Situation:

The stabilized area is surfaced with approximately 630 square feet of approximately 8 cubic yards of non-reinforced concrete with 8 cubic yards of sand or gravel foundation material for surfacing areas around facilities that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles and will address soil erosion and water quality degradation. All needed roads must use Access Road (560). Any needed treatment of stream crossings must use Stream Crossing (578). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Provisions to collect, store, utilize, and or treat contaminated runoff must use Sediment Basin (350), Waste Storage Facility (313), or Waste Treatment (629) as appropriate. To reduce the potential for air quality problems from particulate matter associated with heavy use areas, consider the use of Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (380) or Herbaceous Wind Barriers (603).

Feature Measure: Area Stabilized

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 630.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,159.06

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.43

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formless, non reinforced	36	Non reinforced concrete cast-in-placed without forms by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$209.54	8	$1,676.32
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	4	$8.92
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation. Includes materials, and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$24.53	8	$196.24
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection

Scenario #4 - Rock/Gravel on Geotextile - SE

Scenario Description:

The stabilization of areas around facilities that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles by surfacing with rock and or gravel on a geotextile fabric foundation to provide a stable, non-eroding surface. Installation includes all materials, equipment, and labor to install this practice, The stabilized area will address the resource concerns of soil erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

This practice applies to agricultural, urban, recreational and other frequently and/or intensively used areas requiring treatment to address soil erosion and water quality degradation.

After Situation:

The stabilized area is surfaced with approximately 630 square feet of rock and or gravel on approximately 70 square yards of geotextile fabric foundation material for surfacing areas around facilities that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles and will address soil erosion and water quality degradation. All needed roads must use Access Road (560). Any needed treatment of stream crossings must use Stream Crossing (578). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Provisions to collect, store, utilize, and or treat contaminated runoff must use Sediment Basin (350), Waste Storage Facility (313), or Waste Treatment (629) as appropriate. To reduce the potential for air quality problems from particulate matter associated with heavy use areas, consider the use of Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (380) or Herbaceous Wind Barriers (603).

Feature Measure: Area of Rock and or Gravel

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 630.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,076.56

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.71

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	12	$26.76
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
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.	Hours	$24.48	4	$97.92
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	4	$106.72
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$25.17	12	$302.04
Geotextile, non-woven, heavy weight	1210	Non-woven greater than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$1.11	100	$111.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	$1.00	100	$100.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection

Scenario #5 - Rock/Gravel-Geo Cell-Geotextile - SE

Scenario Description:

The stabilization of areas around facilities that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles by surfacing with rock and or gravel in a cellular containment grid on a geotextile fabric foundation to provide a stable, non-eroding surface. Installation includes all materials, equipment, and labor to install this practice. The stabilized area will address the resource concerns of soil erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

This practice applies to agricultural, urban, recreational and other frequently and/or intensively used areas requiring treatment to address soil erosion and water quality degradation.

After Situation:

The stabilized area is surfaced with approximately 630 square feet of rock and or gravel on approximately 70 square yards of geotextile fabric and 70 square yards of geocell foundation material for surfacing areas around facilities that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles and will address soil erosion and water quality degradation. All needed roads must use Access Road (560). Any needed treatment of stream crossings must use Stream Crossing (578). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Provisions to collect, store, utilize, and or treat contaminated runoff must use Sediment Basin (350), Waste Storage Facility (313), or Waste Treatment (629) as appropriate. To reduce the potential for air quality problems from particulate matter associated with heavy use areas, consider the use of Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (380) or Herbaceous Wind Barriers (603).

Feature Measure: Area of Rock and or Gravel

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 630.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,547.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.04

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	4	$8.92
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
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.	Hours	$24.48	4	$97.92
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$25.17	8	$201.36
GeoCell, 4 inch	1054	4-inch thick cellular confinement system, three-dimensional, expandable panels made from high-density polyethylene (HDPE), polyester or another polymer material. Includes materials, labor and equipment for the geocell only, does not include backfill	Square Yard	$24.71	70	$1,729.70
Geotextile, non-woven, heavy weight	1210	Non-woven greater than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$1.11	70	$77.70
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	$1.00	100	$100.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection

Scenario #7 - Reinforced Concrete with sand or gravel foundation - SE

Scenario Description:

The stabilization of areas around facilities that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles by surfacing with reinforced concrete on a sand or gravel foundation to provide a stable, non-eroding surface. Installation includes all materials, equipment, vegetation of disturbed areas, and labor to install this practice, The stabilized area will address the resource concerns soil erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

This practice applies to all land uses where frequently and/or intensively used areas require treatment to address soil erosion and water quality degradation.

After Situation:

The stabilized area is surfaced with approximately 630 square feet of approximately 8 cubic yards of reinforced concrete with 8 cubic yards of sand or gravel foundation material for surfacing areas around facilities that are frequently and intensively used by people, animals or vehicles and will address soil erosion and water quality degradation. All needed roads must use Access Road (560). Any needed treatment of stream crossings must use Stream Crossing (578). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Provisions to collect, store, utilize, and or treat contaminated runoff must use Sediment Basin (350), Waste Storage Facility (313), or Waste Treatment (629) as appropriate. To reduce the potential for air quality problems from particulate matter associated with heavy use areas, consider the use of Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (380) or Herbaceous Wind Barriers (603).

Feature Measure: Area

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 630.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,784.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.01

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$403.52	8	$3,228.16
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	4	$8.92
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.	Hours	$24.48	3	$73.44
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation. Includes materials, and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$24.53	8	$196.24
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 570 - Stormwater Runoff Control

Scenario #1 - Combination, Most common Best Management Practices

Scenario Description:

This scenario involves installation of silt fence, straw wattles, and straw bales on the construction site as part of one conservation engineering system. The combined system shall include two or more components and will address the resource concerns related with concentrated flow erosion, excessive sediment in surface waters as well as protection of existing inlets and structures depending on the combination.

Before Situation:

The combination scenario is applicable in all construction sites and watersheds including those in the urban and suburban areas. Which component would apply in a particular situation would depend on the site condition, slope etc.

After Situation:

When properly installed, the combination structures slow down runoff flow velocity and reduce high velocity erosion, detain and filter the stormwater runoff and provide a controlled release to the downstream areas. In seeded areas, straw wattles also enable seeds to settle and germinate, aiding the revegetation process. By filtering overland runoff and holding sediment on the slope, Straw Wattles also help to protect lakes, ponds, rivers and streams from sediment pollution. By filtering overland runoff and holding sediment on the slope, straw bales can also help to protect water quality. Silt fence are installed along the downstream perimeter of a construction site to prevent sediment transport off construction areas. A typical silt fence consists of a synthetic filter fabric stretched between a series of fence stakes, with the stakes installed on the downstream side of the perimeter and the fabric trenched into the soil on the upstream side and backfilled. All erosion control blankets and straw mulches will be covered under 484-Mulching. If earthen basins are warranted for water quality improvement or retention/detention purposes, use Sediment Basin (350). If seeding is warranted for water quality and erosion control purposes, all temporary and permenant vegetation will use Critical Area Planting (342).

Feature Measure: Area of construction site

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,193.55

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,193.55

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	1.5	$40.91
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.	Hours	$24.48	10	$244.80
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	1.5	$66.84
Materials						
Silt Fence	43	Silt fence with support post. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Feet	$3.29	100	$329.00
Wattles, straw, 8-9 in. x 25 ft.	1405	Tubes of rice straw, approximately 8-9 inch in diameter, 25 feet long . Includes materials and shipping only (including stakes).	Feet	$1.65	100	$165.00
Straw bales	2186	Straw bales buried at defined intervals to halt rill and gulley formation. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$8.88	25	$222.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	$1.00	125	$125.00

Practice: 570 - Stormwater Runoff Control

Scenario #2 - Storm Water Retention

Scenario Description:

This scenario involves installation of a stormwater retention area on any farmland as part of a conservation engineering system. The combined system shall include the construction of dikes to enclosed an embankment to collect and treat runoff water from farmland before reaching downstream public waterways and retain water on site as needed. Practice will reduce the quantity of stormwater leaving developing or developed sites and improve the quality of stormwater leaving developing or developed sites. The protection and/or construction of inlets and structures depending on the combination shal be cover under the applicable facilitating practices. 356 Dike is the main facilitating practice and shall not be financial assistance for the same sytem as it is included in the component cost for this practice. Associated and facilitating practices like 587- Structure for Water Control, 533 Pumping plants, 342 Critical Area Planting,460-Land Clearing and other related practices will be planned or cost shared under other practice codes as applicable.

Before Situation:

Farmland runoff in the may contain contaminants that will cause off-site impairments. Chemical contaminants, nutrients, and/or biological contaminants may be leaving the site.

After Situation:

When properly installed, the combination of earthen embankment and inlet/outlet structures will collect runoff flow and will detain and filter the stormwater with the purpose of improving water quality through the use of physical (retention), biological, and chemical treatment of stormwater runoff to remove contaminates such as nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorous), pesticides, heavy metals, etc. The system will provide a controlled release to the downstream areas. By filtering overland runoff and holding sediment the system will help to protect lakes, ponds, rivers and streams from sediment pollution. The typical construction will have a dike of 8ft top 6ft high 3:1 slopes, aproximatelly 3000 ft of dike, 13 ac typical area or 52-55 ac-ft capacity. Any required inlets or outlets will be implemented using practice code 587 Structure For Water Control.

Feature Measure: Embankment volume

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 17,333.00

Scenario Total Cost: $122,103.67

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.04

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.66	17333	$63,438.78
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.15	17333	$54,598.95
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	6	$163.62
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	40	$1,782.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	4	$2,119.92

Practice: 570 - Stormwater Runoff Control

Scenario #21 - Rain Garden

Scenario Description:
Typical Size: 36' x 30' area, 4-8" deep. Additional Considerations from the practice standard that would be addressed by the practice are: Design stormwater control practices to fit into the visual landscape as well as to function for runoff control. If properly designed, stormwater control practices can be beneficial to wildlife.

Before Situation:
Stormwater is managed to prevent erosion from farmstead impervious surfaces and practice standard is met

After Situation:
Stormwater is managed to prevent erosion, reduce quantity of runoff, enhance visual impact and increase wildlife habitat and/or food.

Feature Measure: square feet of rain garden

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,080.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,136.11

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.05

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$63.86	2	$127.72
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	3	$81.81
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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	2	$53.36
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	3	$133.68
Materials						
Straw	1237	Small grain straw (non organic and certified organic). Includes materials only.	Ton	$107.37	0.3	$32.21
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	$442.87	0.1	$44.29
Perennial Grass, Legume, and/or Forb Liners or Plugs, each	2758	Perennial grasses, legumes and/or forbs for small areas using vegetative propagules including liners or plugs. Includes materials and shipping.	Number	$1.87	150	$280.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: 570 - Stormwater Runoff Control

Scenario #34 - Rain Garden, small scale

Scenario Description:
Typical Size: Drainage area 3750sqft. Garden size 20' x 30' area, 4-8" deep. Additional Considerations from the practice standard that would be addressed by the practice are: Design stormwater control practices to fit into the visual landscape as well as to function for runoff control. If properly designed, stormwater control practices can be beneficial to wildlife.

Before Situation:
Stormwater from farmstead impervious surfaces causes erosion and flooding

After Situation:
Stormwater is managed to prevent erosion, reduce quantity of runoff, enhance visual impact and increase wildlife habitat and/or food.

Feature Measure: sqft of rain garden

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 600.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,047.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.75

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$63.86	4	$255.44
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	7	$190.89
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.	Hours	$24.48	5	$122.40
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	1	$44.56
Materials						
Mulching, straw or hay	1214	Use of straw or hay for temporary ground cover. Includes application and methods necessary to keep in place such as tacking or crimping. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Acres	$4,924.23	0.02	$98.48
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	$442.87	0.02	$8.86
Perennial Grass, Legume, and/or Forb Liners or Plugs, each	2758	Perennial grasses, legumes and/or forbs for small areas using vegetative propagules including liners or plugs. Includes materials and shipping.	Number	$1.87	75	$140.25
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: 572 - Spoil Disposal

Scenario #10 - Spoil Spreading

Scenario Description:
A spoil pile is spread over a designated area according to an approved plan. The resource concerns are Soil Erosion and Water Quality Degradation.

Before Situation:
Spoil material is available from excavation of channels, drainage ditches, irrigation canals, or other construction sites.

After Situation:
Land has been shaped to the required elevations and grades. Resource concerns have been treated. Associated practices, like critical area planting or irrigation/drainage water management practices, would be contracted seperately as needed.

Feature Measure: Cubic yards of spoil spread

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,909.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.91

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$111.42	10	$1,114.20
Scraper, pull, 7 CY	1206	Pull type earthmoving scraper with 7 CY capacity. Does not include pulling equipment or labor. Add Tractor or Dozer, 160 HP typically required for single scraper.	Hours	$20.18	10	$201.80
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	20	$593.00

Practice: 575 - Trails and Walkways

Scenario #35 - Earth or Vegetated Trail

Scenario Description:

Layout and construct an earth or vegetated trail to facilitate the movement of animals, people, or off-road vehicles to provide or improve access to forage, water, working/handling facilities, and/or shelter, Improve grazing efficiency and distribution, and/or protect ecologically sensitive, erosive and/or potentially erosive sites, pedestrian or off-road vehicle access to agricultural, construction, or maintenance operations, provide trails for recreational activities or access to recreation sites and address the resource conerns of soil erosion and water quality degradation. Costs include excavation, shaping, grading, earth and or vegetated surfaces and all equipment, labor and incidental materials necessary to install the practice.

Before Situation:

This practice applies on all lands where management of animal or human movement is needed to address soil erosion and water quality resource concerns. This practice applies to a trails or walkways constructed for use by off-road vehicles, such as All-Terrain Vehicles or snowmobiles, which are not designed for use on public roads. It does not apply to roads constructed for movement of equipment or vehicles. Use NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Access Road (Code 560).

After Situation:

The typical trail will be a 12 foot wide 300 foot long, 3600 square foot lane of earth and vegetation. All excavation, grading and shaping necessary to provide a smooth permanent travel surface for livestock or people is included. Included is 45 CY of excavation, vegetation of 1800 square foot for sufacing, 1800 square foot of earthen surfacing and vegetation of 900 square foot of disturbed areas. Consider the adequacy of natural surfacing. If the lane requires planting, the vegetation is provided. Where earth and or vegetation is not practical, adequate surface protection is provided under a different sceanrio. Stream Crossing, Code 578, will be used when the trail or lane crosses streams or shallow water areas. Consider the use of water bars to control and direct water flow in the trail. All culverts will be applied under Structure for Water Control (587). Use Access Road, Code 560 and Diversion (362) as appropriate. Fencing, Code 382, will be used when needed to control animal movement.

Feature Measure: Area of trail

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 3,600.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,152.15

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.32

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	22	$49.06
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$81.12	3	$243.36
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	3	$81.81
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	4	$122.24
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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	6	$177.90
Materials						
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$45.45	0.04	$1.82
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$126.91	0.02	$2.54
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 575 - Trails and Walkways

Scenario #36 - Wood Chips, Walkway

Scenario Description:

Layout and construct a wood chip surface treatment on a earthen foundation walkway to facilitate the movement of animals, people, or off-road vehicles to provide or improve access to forage, water, working/handling facilities, and/or shelter, Improve grazing efficiency and distribution, and/or protect ecologically sensitive, erosive and/or potentially erosive sites, pedestrian or off-road vehicle access to agricultural, construction, or maintenance operations, provide walkways for recreational activities or access to recreation sites and address the resource conerns of soil erosion and water quality degradation. Costs include excavation, shaping, grading, wood chip surfacing, vegetation of disturbed areas, all equipment, labor and incidental materials necessary to install the practice.

Before Situation:

This practice applies on all lands where management of animal or human movement is needed to address soil erosion and water quality resource concerns. This practice applies to a trails or walkways constructed for use by off-road vehicles, such as All-Terrain Vehicles or snowmobiles, which are not designed for use on public roads. It does not apply to roads constructed for movement of equipment or vehicles. Use NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Access Road (Code 560).

After Situation:

The typical walkway will be a 12 foot wide 300 foot long, 3600 square foot of wood chip srface treatment on earthen foundation. All excavation, grading and shaping necessary to provide a smooth permanent travel surface for livestock or people is included. Included is wood chips of 3600 square foot for sufacing, and vegetation of 900 square foot of disturbed areas. The walkway consist of approximately 22 CY of excavation, 3600 square feet of wood chip surfacing. Stream Crossing, Code 578, will be used when the walkway crosses streams or shallow water areas. All culvets will be applied under Structure for Water Control (587). Use Access Road, Code 560 and Diversion (362) as appropriate. Fencing, Code 382, will be used when needed to control animal movement.

Feature Measure: Area of Walkway

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 3,600.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,370.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	22	$49.06
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$81.12	3	$243.36
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	3	$81.81
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place.	Cubic Yards	$56.47	45	$2,541.15
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.	Hours	$24.48	4	$97.92
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	3	$80.04
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 576 - Livestock Shelter Structure

Scenario #1 - Prefabricated Portable Shade Structure

Scenario Description:

A flexible membrane or fabric-like roof placed on a steel or wood portable frame used to promote animal health where prescribed grazing practices have limited livestock access to shade. Cost estimate is based upon a 10 ft x 20 ft prefab portable structure. Associated practices include Fence (382), Prescribed Grazing (528), and Watering Facility (614).

Before Situation:

Livestock are being managed using a prescribed grazing plan resulting in a lack of shade during the summer months. The livestock are stressed and eat less frequently.

After Situation:

Livestock shade structures are rotated and sized according to NRCS plans and specifications. Livestock access to water, shade, and forage are dispersed to decrease animal stress and promote a better grazing and nutrient spreading.

Feature Measure: Area of Roof Frame

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 200.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,402.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.01

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	9	$245.43
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.	Hours	$24.48	11	$269.28
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	4	$178.24
Materials						
High Tunnel, Quonset style, Variable Cost	2790	Variable cost portion of a quonset style high tunnel. Includes the framework complete with all predrilled steel, hardware and instructions. Includes 6 mil 4-year polyethylene film to cover tunnel, and poly-lock for sides and ends for a quonset style (round top) hoop house. Materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	$3.55	200	$710.00

Practice: 578 - Stream Crossing

Scenario #3 - Concrete low water crossing

Scenario Description:

Stabilize the bottom and slope of a stream channel using cast in place concrete. This scenario includes site preparation, dewatering, acquiring and installing gravel or geotextile with cast in place concrete on channel bottom and approaches. Final travel surface shall be concrete. If a different travel surface is needed, refer to another appropriate standard for the surfacing. Typical stream has 46 foot bottom width and approaches. Width is 14 feet for a total area as 644sf. Use (396) Aquatic Organism Passage instead, when the primary intent is biological concerns, not hydrologic.

Before Situation:

Water flow could not cross access road or trail without erosion; or access road or trail could not cross channel.

After Situation:

Stream flow is not impeded and a stable base exists for equipment, people and/or animals to cross. Associated practices could be (342) Critical Area Planting, (560) Access Road, (575) Animal Trails and Walkways, (566) Recreational Trails and Walkways, (500) Obstruction Removal, or (584) Channel Stabilization.

Feature Measure: Crossing dimensions

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 644.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,442.28

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.79

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	16	$712.96
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	$146.77	8	$1,174.16
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 578 - Stream Crossing

Scenario #4 - Culvert installation

Scenario Description:

Install a new culvert. Work includes dewatering, site preparation and removing any old crossing, acquiring and installing culvert pipe with gravel bedding and fill (compacted), and building headwalls. If a different travel surface is needed, refer to another appropriate standard for the surfacing. 30 inch Culvert installation with <75 cy of fill needed and < 2 yds rock riprap for headwalls. Pipe is 40 feet long.Use (396) Aquatic Organism Passage instead, when the primary intent is biological concerns, not hydrologic. Use (587) Structure for Water Control instead, for ditch cross culverts and other intermittent flows.

Before Situation:

Water flow could not cross access road or trail without erosion; or access road or trail could not cross channel.

After Situation:

Access road and waterflow are able to cross each other in a stable manner.Stream flow is not impeded and a stable base exists for equipment, people and/or animals to cross. Associated practices could be (342) Critical Area Planting, (560) Access Road, (575) Animal Trails and Walkways, (566) Recreational Trails and Walkways, (500) Obstruction Removal, or (584) Channel Stabilization.

Feature Measure: Culvert

Scenario Unit: Inch-Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,200.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,757.03

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.57	3	$16.71
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$138.10	10	$1,381.00
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	10	$296.50
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	$146.77	2	$293.54
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$25.17	50	$1,258.50
Pipe, HDPE, CPT, Double Wall, Soil Tight, 30 in.	1247	Pipe, Corrugated HDPE Double Wall, 30 inch diameter with soil tight joints - AASHTO M294. Material cost only.	Feet	$55.83	40	$2,233.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 578 - Stream Crossing

Scenario #5 - Low water crossing using prefabricated products

Scenario Description:

To install a stable crossing medium on channel bottom and approatches. Medium includes but not limited to precast concrete blocks, geocells, pavers, and gabions. If a different travel surface is needed, refer to another appropriate standard for the surfacing. Typical stream has 46 foot bottom width and approaches. Width is 14 feet for a total area as 644sf. Use (396) Aquatic Organism Passage instead, when the primary intent is biological concerns, not hydrologic.

Before Situation:

Water flow could not cross access road or trail without erosion; or access road or trail could not cross channel.

After Situation:

Access road and waterflow are able to cross each other in a stable manner.Stream flow is not impeded and a stable base exists for equipment, people and/or animals to cross. Associated practices could be (342) Critical Area Planting, (560) Access Road, (575) Animal Trails and Walkways, (566) Recreational Trails and Walkways, (500) Obstruction Removal, or (584) Channel Stabilization.

Feature Measure: low water crossing

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 644.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,273.09

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.19

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$81.12	8	$648.96
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$116.21	2	$232.42
Excavation, common earth, side cast, large equipment	1227	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$1.40	12	$16.80
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.	Hours	$24.48	40	$979.20
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	10	$296.50
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	$146.77	8	$1,174.16
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$25.17	12	$302.04
GeoCell, 4 inch	1054	4-inch thick cellular confinement system, three-dimensional, expandable panels made from high-density polyethylene (HDPE), polyester or another polymer material. Includes materials, labor and equipment for the geocell only, does not include backfill	Square Yard	$24.71	41	$1,013.11
Geotextile, non-woven, heavy weight	1210	Non-woven greater than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$1.11	72	$79.92
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	1	$529.98

Practice: 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Scenario #1 - Shaping

Scenario Description:

Protection of streambanks consisting of conventional plantings of vegetation to stabilize and protect against scour and erosion. The purpose of this practice is to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical, and biological functions of a stream to provide diverse aquatic communities to improve habitat for desired aquatic species. Payment cost include shaping bank, critical area vegetation. A 6-foot high bank at 3(H):1(V) slope for 500 linear feet (0.23 acres) is used for estimation purposes. Resource Concerns: Soil Erosion - Excessive Bank Erosion from Streams, Shoreline and Water Conveyance Channels; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Water Quality Degradation - Elevated Water Temperature; Excess/Insufficient Water - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife- Habitat Degradation. Associated Practices include: 560 - Access Road; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 382 - Fence; 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer; 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover; 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management; 614 - Watering Facility; 484-Muching; 570-Stormwater Runoff Control.

Before Situation:

A stream bisects the agricultural property and has had all of the woody vegetation removed due to overgrazing or human manipulation; the stream has marginally degraded streambanks that are unstable and show signs of active erosion. Soil Erosion: The streambank is unstable. Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has increased in the stream resulting in elevated water temperatures. Excess/Insufficient Water: The excessive sediment load has reduced the water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream. Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The deficiencies in the stream's habitat limit survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream.

After Situation:

The streambank is stable against further erosion and encourages natural sediment transport and deposition. Loss of riparian areas and sediment load is reduced in the stream. For Soil Erosion: The streambank is stable. For Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has decreased in the stream resulting in improved aquatic habitat. For Excess/Insufficient Water: The water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream has been stabilized. For Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The reduction in the sediment load promotes survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream's habitat.

Feature Measure: Linear Feet of Streambank/Shorelin

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,574.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $23.15

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	1250	$2,787.50
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$81.12	16	$1,297.92
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.	Hours	$24.48	224	$5,483.52
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	16	$426.88
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	25	$1,114.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Scenario #2 - Bioengineered

Scenario Description:

Protection of streambanks consisting of a bioengineered technique comprised of non-structural measures such as earth revetments and benches with vegetative measures to stabilize and protect the streambank against scour and erosion. Soil bioengineering is a system of living plant materials used as structural components. Adapted types of woody vegetation (shrubs and trees) are initially installed in specified configurations that offer immediate soil protection and reinforcement. In addition, soil bioengineering systems create resistance to sliding or shear displacement in a streambank as they develop roots or fibrous inclusions. Environmental benefits derived from woody vegetation include diverse and productive riparian habitats, shade, organic additions to the stream, cover for fish, and improvements in aesthetic value and water quality. Under certain conditions, soil bioengineering installations work well in conjunction with structures to provide more permanent protection and healthy function, enhance aesthetics, and create a more environmentally acceptable product. Soil bioengineering systems normally use unrooted plant parts in the form of cut branches and rooted plants. For streambanks, living systems include brushmattresses, live stakes, joint plantings, vegetated geogrids, branchpacking, and live fascines. The purpose of this practice is to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical, and biological functions of a stream to provide diverse aquatic communities to improve habitat for desired aquatic species. Payment cost include shaping bank, critical area vegetation, livestake, rootwads and revetments: a 6-foot high bank at 3(H):1(V) slope for 500 linear feet (0.23 acres) is used for estimation purposes. Resource Concerns: Soil Erosion - Excessive Bank Erosion from Streams, Shoreline and Water Conveyance Channels; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Water Quality Degradation - Elevated Water Temperature; Excess/Insufficient Water - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife- Habitat Degradation. Associated Practices include: 560 - Access Road; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 382 - Fence; 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer; 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover; 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management; 614 - Watering Facility; 484-Muching; 570-Stormwater Runoff Control.

Before Situation:

A stream bisects the agricultural property and has had all of the woody vegetation removed due to overgrazing or human manipulation; the stream has moderately degraded streambanks that are unstable and show signs of active erosion. Soil Erosion: The streambank is unstable. Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has increased in the stream resulting in elevated water temperatures. Excess/Insufficient Water: The excessive sediment load has reduced the water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream. Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The deficiencies in the stream's habitat limit survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream.

After Situation:

The streambank is stable against further erosion and encourages natural sediment transport and deposition. Loss of riparian areas and sediment load is reduced in the stream. For Soil Erosion: The streambank is stable. For Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has decreased in the stream resulting in improved aquatic habitat. For Excess/Insufficient Water: The water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream has been stabilized. For Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The reduction in the sediment load promotes survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream's habitat.

Feature Measure: Linear Feet of Streambank/Shorelin

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $35,020.59

Scenario Cost/Unit: $70.04

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	1250	$2,787.50
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.66	1750	$6,405.00
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$81.12	16	$1,297.92
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$146.86	75	$11,014.50
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.	Hours	$24.48	185	$4,528.80
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	16	$426.88
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	75	$2,223.75
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	80	$3,564.80
Materials						
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.93	500	$465.00

Wattles or fascines, 9 to 12 inch diameter	1905	Fascines, or wattles: bundles of live tree stems of species that sprout roots, bound together, 9-12 inch diameter. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	$12.87	100	$1,287.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	3	$832.74

Practice: 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Scenario #3 - Structural

Scenario Description:

Protection of streambanks using structural measures such as riprap, concrete block, gabions, etc. to stabilize and protect banks of streams or excavated channels against scour and erosion. Additional structural measures may also include tree revetments; log, rootwad and boulder revetments; dormant post plantings; piling revetments with wire or geotextile fencing; piling revetments with slotted fencing; jacks or jack fields; rock riprap; stream jetties; stream barbs; and gabions. The purpose of this practice is to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical, and biological functions of a stream to provide diverse aquatic communities to improve habitat for desired aquatic species. Payment cost include shaping bank, critical area vegetation, geotextile, and rock rip rap; a 6-foot high bank at 3(H):1(V) slope for 500 linear feet (0.23 acres) is used for estimation purposes. The rock toe will be 3' thick and 5' high. The bank above the riprap will be graded to a stable slope and revegetated. Resource Concerns: Soil Erosion - Excessive Bank Erosion from Streams, Shoreline and Water Conveyance Channels; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Water Quality Degradation - Elevated Water Temperature; Excess/Insufficient Water - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife- Habitat Degradation. Associated Practices include: 560 - Access Road; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 382 - Fence; 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer; 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover; 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management; 614 - Watering Facility; 484-Muching; 570-Stormwater Runoff Control.

Before Situation:

A stream bisects the agricultural property and has had all of the woody vegetation removed due to overgrazing or human manipulation; the stream has severely degraded streambanks that are unstable and show signs of active erosion. Soil Erosion: The streambank is unstable. Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has increased in the stream resulting in elevated water temperatures. Excess/Insufficient Water: The excessive sediment load has reduced the water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream. Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The deficiencies in the stream's habitat limit survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream.

After Situation:

The streambank is stable against further erosion and encourages natural sediment transport and deposition. Loss of riparian areas and sediment load is reduced in the stream. For Soil Erosion: The streambank is stable. For Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has decreased in the stream resulting in improved aquatic habitat. For Excess/Insufficient Water: The water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream has been stabilized. For Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The reduction in the sediment load promotes survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream's habitat.

Feature Measure: Linear Feet of Streambank/Shorelin

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $143,863.59

Scenario Cost/Unit: $287.73

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.66	1250	$4,575.00
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$81.12	16	$1,297.92
Excavation, common earth, wet, side cast, large equipment	1228	Bulk excavation and side casting of wet common earth with hydraulic excavator or dragline with greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$4.17	1250	$5,212.50
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.	Hours	$24.48	200	$4,896.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	16	$426.88
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	80	$3,564.80
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	$146.77	835	$122,552.95
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	2	$1,059.96

Practice: 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Scenario #4 - Toe Protection

Scenario Description:

Protection of streambanks using structural measures such as riprap, concrete block, gabions, etc. to stabilize and protect banks of streams or excavated channels against scour and erosion. Additional structural measures may also include tree revetments; log, rootwad and boulder revetments; dormant post plantings; piling revetments with wire or geotextile fencing; piling revetments with slotted fencing; jacks or jack fields; rock riprap; stream jetties; stream barbs; and gabions. The purpose of this practice is to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical, and biological functions of a stream to provide diverse aquatic communities to improve habitat for desired aquatic species. Payment cost include shaping bank, critical area vegetation, geotextile, and rock rip rap; a 6-foot high bank at 3(H):1(V) slope for 500 linear feet (0.23 acres) is used for estimation purposes. The rock toe will be 3' thick and 3' high. The bank above the riprap will be graded to a stable slope and revegetated. Resource Concerns: Soil Erosion - Excessive Bank Erosion from Streams, Shoreline and Water Conveyance Channels; Water Quality Degradation - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Water Quality Degradation - Elevated Water Temperature; Excess/Insufficient Water - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters; Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife- Habitat Degradation. Associated Practices include: 560 - Access Road; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 382 - Fence; 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer; 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover; 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management; 614 - Watering Facility; 484-Muching; 570-Stormwater Runoff Control.

Before Situation:

A stream bisects the agricultural property and has had all of the woody vegetation removed due to overgrazing or human manipulation; the stream has severely degraded streambanks that are unstable and show signs of active erosion. Soil Erosion: The streambank is unstable. Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has increased in the stream resulting in elevated water temperatures. Excess/Insufficient Water: The excessive sediment load has reduced the water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream. Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The deficiencies in the stream's habitat limit survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream.

After Situation:

The streambank is stable against further erosion and encourages natural sediment transport and deposition. Loss of riparian areas and sediment load is reduced in the stream. For Soil Erosion: The streambank is stable. For Water Quality Degradation: The sediment load has decreased in the stream resulting in improved aquatic habitat. For Excess/Insufficient Water: The water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream has been stabilized. For Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife: The reduction in the sediment load promotes survival, growth, reproduction, and/or diversity of aquatic organisms within the stream's habitat.

Feature Measure: Linear Feet of Streambank/Shorelin

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $82,513.73

Scenario Cost/Unit: $165.03

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.66	1250	$4,575.00
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$81.12	16	$1,297.92
Excavation, common earth, wet, side cast, large equipment	1228	Bulk excavation and side casting of wet common earth with hydraulic excavator or dragline with greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$4.17	1250	$5,212.50
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.	Hours	$24.48	200	$4,896.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	16	$426.88
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	80	$3,564.80
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	$146.77	417	$61,203.09
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	2	$1,059.96

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #1 - Flashboard Riser, Metal

Scenario Description:

A Flashboard Riser fabricated of metal and used in a water management system that maintains a desired water surface elevation, controls the direction or rate of flow, or conveys water to address the resource concerns: Inadequate Water - Inefficient use of Irrigation Water and Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife. The water surface elevation is controlled by addition or removal of slats or "stoplogs". This scenario is applicable to variable crest weir structures where the elevation is controlled at the inlet (Half-Rounds). They are often fabricated from half pipes (i.e. half-rounds) or sheet steel in a box shape. Payment rate is based upon the Flashboard Weir Length in inches multiplied by the outlet length in feet (Inch-Foot). Cost estimate is based on a "Half-Round" flashboard riser shop fabricated using a longitudinal cut 36" smooth steel pipe, a 50' long - 30" outlet pipe passing through an embankment.

Before Situation:

The operator presently flood irrigates his field and has no means to accurately maintain a constant water level at varying elevations resulting in a lack of flexibility, and inefficient use of water and energy during pumping. The operator also desires to maintain a permanent pool for water fowl during the winter.

After Situation:

The operator has the capability to more efficiently control and maintain a range of water surface elevations thereby reducing the flow rate needed. Less water is wasted and both water and energy is conserved. The operator is now able to maintain adequate water during the winter as a benefit to waterfowl. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Irrigation Water Management (449), Irrigation Land Leveling (464), Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320), Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery (447), Dike (356), and Grade Stabilization Structure (410) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Flashboard Weir Length (in) x barre

Scenario Unit: Diameter Inch Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,929.87

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.66	190	$695.40
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.57	10	$55.70
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$99.03	4	$396.12
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	8	$244.48
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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	2	$59.30
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	8	$356.48
Materials						
Concrete mix, bag	1226	Pre-mixed dry concrete mix in 60 pound bag. Materials only.	Each	$4.95	4	$19.80
Steel, Angle, 2 1/2 in. x 2 1/2 in. x 1/4 in.	1372	Materials: Angle, 2 1/2 inch x 2 1/2 inch x 1/4 inch. Meets ASTM A36	Feet	$5.50	24	$132.00
Steel, Plate, 3/8 in.	1375	Flat steel plate, 3/8 inch thickness. Materials only.	Square Feet	$21.78	4	$87.12
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, treated	1609	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Feet	$4.03	32	$128.96
Pipe, CMP, 30 in., 12 Gauge	1824	30 inch Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 12 gauge. Material cost only.	Feet	$56.05	50	$2,802.50
Pipe, CMP, 36 in., 12 Gauge	1825	36 inch Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 12 gauge. Material cost only.	Feet	$66.99	6	$401.94
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	1	$76.65

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #2 - Commercial Inline Flashboard Riser - SE

Scenario Description:

An Inline Water Control Structure (WCS) composed of plastic that maintains a desired water surface elevation, controls the direction or rate of flow, or conveys water to address the resource concern: Inadequate habitat for Fish and Wildlife. The water surface elevation is controlled by addition or removal of slats or "stoplogs". This scenario is applicable to variable crest weir structures where the elevation is controlled at point along a pipe extending through an embankment, providing ease of access to the structure and provide better protection against beaver activity. There are commercially available models composed of plastic that are commonly used when the width of the is 24" or less. Payment rate is based upon the Flashboard Weir Length in inches multiplied by the outlet length in feet (Inch-Foot). Cost estimate is based on a using a such a commercial product. The typical scenario is an inline structure with a width of 20", height of six feet, The pipe is 50' of 15" SCH 40 PVC (inlet and outlet combined).

Before Situation:

The landowner wishes to provide for a way to control the water surface elevation in a wetland area. The landowner wishes to enhance and enlarge the area to provide habitat for fish and wildlife.

After Situation:

A WCS is installed in a flow line allowing shallow water impoundments. A wetland area is enhanced and water levels can be varied to better accommodate wildlife needs. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Wetland Creation (658), Wetland Enhancement (659) Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644), Dike (356), and Grade Stabilization Structure (410) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Flashboard Weir Length (in) x Barre

Scenario Unit: Diameter Inch Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,500.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.66	190	$695.40
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.57	15	$83.55
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$99.03	2	$198.06
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	3	$91.68
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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	2	$59.30
Materials						
Concrete mix, bag	1226	Pre-mixed dry concrete mix in 60 pound bag. Materials only.	Each	$4.95	4	$19.80
Pipe, PVC, 16 in., SCH 80	1353	Materials: - 16 inch - PVC - SCH 80 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$96.05	50	$4,802.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	1	$76.65
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #3 - Culvert

Scenario Description:

Install a new HDPE culvert under 30 inches in diameter to convey water under roads or other barriers. A typical scenario would be an 24 inch diameter pipe, 40 feet in length. Work includes site preparation, acquiring and installing culvert pipe with gravel bedding and fill (compacted), and riprap protection of side slopes. Use (396) Aquatic Organism Passage when the primary intent is biological concerns, not hydrologic. Use (578) Stream Crossing for culverts = 30 inches or perennial flow.

Before Situation:

Water flow needs to be conveyed under an access road, ditch or other barrier. Water must be conveyed in a controlled fashion.

After Situation:

Water is conveyed in a controlled manner. Associated practices could be Access Road (560), Animal Trails and Walkways (575), Critical Area Planting (342), Drainage Water Management (554), Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320), Irrigation Pipeline (430), Irrigation Reservoir (436), Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface (443), Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery (447), Irrigation Water Management (449), Lined Waterway or Outlet (468), Obstruction Removal (500), Pond (378), Stormwater Runoff Control (570), Surface Drain, Field Ditch (607), Surface Drain, Main or Lateral (608), and Trails and Walkways (568).

Feature Measure: Pipe Diameter (In) x Pipe Length (Ft

Scenario Unit: Diameter Inch Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 960.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,075.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.20

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	5	$11.15
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.57	45	$250.65
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.	Hours	$24.48	10	$244.80
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	$146.77	2	$293.54
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$25.17	5	$125.85
Pipe, HDPE, CPT, Double Wall, Soil Tight, 24 in.	1246	Pipe, Corrugated HDPE Double Wall, 24 inch diameter with soil tight joints - AASHTO M294. Material cost only.	Feet	$39.87	40	$1,594.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #6 - Flap Gate

Scenario Description:

This scenario is the installation of a permanent flap (tide) gate structure to control the direction of flow resulting from tides or high water or back-flow from flooding. The typical size is a 4' diameter opening. The gate may be installed on an open channel or pipeline. It is made of steel and operates automatically. This scenario assists in addressing the resource concerns: water management. Conservation practices that may be associated are:

Before Situation:

A wetland or other area is in need of a flap gate to control the direction of the water.

After Situation:

A flap gate 4' wide is installed.

Feature Measure: Feet Diameter (of Gate)

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 4.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,898.86

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,224.72

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.73	6	$352.38
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	12	$366.72
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.	Hours	$24.48	12	$293.76
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	6	$177.90
Materials						
Flap Gate, cast iron, 4 ft. diameter	1745	4 ft. diameter cast iron flap gate. Materials only.	Each	$7,430.52	1	$7,430.52
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #7 - Flap Gate w/ Concrete Wall - SE

Scenario Description:

Install a concrete cut off wall with tide gate at the outlet of a channel. A typical scenario would be installed in a 25 foot channel, 6 foot deep, with 2:1 side slopes. A concrete wall will extend 10 feet on each side, and include a 4' flap gate structure to control flooding. Work includes site preparation, forming and pouring concrete, backfilling and acquiring and installing the tide gate.

Before Situation:

Tides or flooding inundate and affect water quality of wetlands or other managed systems.

After Situation:

Tide or flood inundation is controlled. Associated practices could be Aquaculture Ponds (397), Aquatic Organism Passage (396), Bivalve Aquaculture Gear and Biofouling Control (400), Constructed Wetland (656), Drainage Water Management (554), Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320), Irrigation Field Ditch (388), Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface (443), Irrigation Water Management (449), Salinity and Sodic Soil Management (610), Subsurface Drain (606), Surface Drain, Field Ditch (607), Surface Drain, Main or Lateral (608), Wetland Creation (658), Wetland Enhancement (659), Wetland Restoration (657), and Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644).

Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of Concrete

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $14,580.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,458.07

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$529.44	10	$5,294.40
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	200	$446.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.66	200	$732.00
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.	Hours	$24.48	1	$24.48
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation. Includes materials, and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$24.53	4	$98.12
Flap Gate, cast iron, 4 ft. diameter	1745	4 ft. diameter cast iron flap gate. Materials only.	Each	$7,430.52	1	$7,430.52
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #312 - Rice Trunk

Scenario Description:

Install a rice trunk to allow controlled flooding of historic rice fields from channels and marshes A typical scenario would be installed in a dike separating the field from the channel or marsh. The rice trunk is typically about 6 foot deep, extending through the dike. There may be a flasboard riser on one or both sides to control the flooding. The entire structure (bulkheads on each side, conduit, riser, and flapgates) is constructed of wooden lumber/timbers. Associated practices could be Aquaculture Ponds (397), Aquatic Organism Passage (396), Bivalve Aquaculture Gear and Biofouling Control (400), Constructed Wetland (656), Drainage Water Management (554), Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320), Irrigation Field Ditch (388), Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface (443), Irrigation Water Management (449), Salinity and Sodic Soil Management (610), Subsurface Drain (606), Surface Drain, Field Ditch (607), Surface Drain, Main or Lateral (608), Wetland Creation (658), Wetland Enhancement (659), Wetland Restoration (657), and Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644).

Before Situation:

Tides or flooding inundate and affect water quality of wetlands or other managed systems. Especially, in historic rice fields.

After Situation:

Tide or flood inundation is controlled.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $50,453.64

Scenario Cost/Unit: $50,453.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$146.86	40	$5,874.40
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	40	$1,222.40
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.	Hours	$24.48	40	$979.20
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	40	$1,186.00
Materials						
Geotextile, non-woven, heavy weight	1210	Non-woven greater than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$1.11	59	$65.49
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, treated	1609	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Feet	$4.03	10205	$41,126.15

Practice: 590 - Nutrient Management

Scenario #1 - Basic NM (Non-Organic/Organic)

Scenario Description:

This scenario describes the implementation of a basic nutrient management system on > = 40 acres of cropland or hayland where there is no manure application. Scenario is applicable on non-organic and organic land. The planned NM system will meet the current Nutrient Management (590) CPS. Implementation will result in the proper rate, source, method of placement, and timing of nutrient application. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of soil testing, analysis, and implementation of the nutrient management plan and recordkeeping. Records demonstrating implementation of the 4 R's of NM will be required.

Before Situation:

In this geographic area, a fertility program is either nonexistent or does not meet the Nutrient Management (590) CPS. Soil testing is not completed on a regular basis and applications of fertilizers are not based on land grant university recommendations or a nutrient budget. An environmental evaluation or risk assessment is not completed. Nutrients are transported to surface waters through runoff, drainage tile, or soil erosion, or to ground water from leaching in quantities that degrade water quality and limit use of intended purposes. Soil quality may be degraded by excess or inadequate nutrients. Fields have little or no erosion protection during critical periods often times resulting in sheet, rill, and ephemeral erosion.

After Situation:

A nutrient management system will be developed to meet the current Nutrient Management (590) CPS, when applicable system will also meet NOP regulations. Development and implementation of a nutrient management plan (NMP) will benefit plant productivity while also reducing potential for off-site degradation. A nutrient management budget will be developed for each field(s) based on soil test analysis and land grant university recommendations or crop removal rates. On planning units typically 40 acres or larger, soil testing is completed according to LGU recommendations. Records will be provided annually of the current soil test, analysis, application rates, forms and rates of nutrients for each field, including crop yields. Nutrient applications will be completed according to the Nutrient Management Plan that minimizes nutrient runoff and leaching or buildup of excess nutrient concentrations.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $354.01

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.85

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	1	$27.27
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.	Hours	$24.48	4	$97.92
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.	Hours	$98.77	2	$197.54
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	2	$31.28

Practice: 590 - Nutrient Management

Scenario #2 - Basic NM with Manure Injection or Incorporation

Scenario Description:

This scenario describes the implementation of a basic nutrient management system on > = 40 acres of cropland or hayland where all applied nutrient sources (nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium) are either incorporated using tillage at least 3-4 inches deep or injected into the soil at least 3-6 inches deep (Exceptions for incorporation or injection include: established close grown crops such as wheat or perennial crops such as hay or pasture). This scenario is applicable on non-organic and organic land for all nutrient sources (manure, compost, commercial fertilizers, and organic sources of nutrients). Micro-nutrients may be surface applied. The planned NM system will meet the current Nutrient Management (590) CPS. Implementation will result in the proper rate, source, method of placement (incorporation or injection), and timing of nutrient application. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of soil testing, manure analysis, incorporation or injection of all nutrients, and the implementation of the nutrient management plan and recordkeeping. Records demonstrating implementation of the 4 R's of NM will be required. Scenario is designed to address the Nutrient Management (590) purposes for nitrogen losses via N2O emissions, nitrogen leaching, and nitrogen and phosphorus surface runoff. The basis for nutrient applications will be recommendations based on soil tests; and when applicable, plant tissue, manure, and compost analyses. Soil loss is controlled to the soil loss tolerance criteria or less for the significant soil map unit.

Before Situation:

In this geographic area, a fertility program is not properly managed to supply the proper rate, timing, method of application, and source to address air and water quality. Application of fertilizers, including manures, composts, and amendments, are surface applied and completed annually based upon tradition that does not specifically consider the detrimental effects of improper timing or rates of all nutrient sources, or excess nutrient buildup in the soil, emissions of N2O, surface runoff, or the leaching of nitrogen to ground or surface water via subsurface drainage. Fields are overwintered with little or no erosion protection often times resulting in sheet, rill, and ephemeral erosion by spring. Soil testing is not completed on a regular basis and applications of all nutrient sources are not based on land grant university recommendations or a nutrient budget. An environmental evaluation or risk assessment is not completed. Nutrients are transported to surface waters through runoff, drainage tile, soil erosion, or to ground water from leaching in quantities that degrade air and water quality. Soil quality may be degraded by excess or inadequate nutrients and erosion. Fields have little or no erosion protection during critical periods often times resulting in sheet, rill, and ephemeral erosion in excess of the planning criteria.

After Situation:

A nutrient management system is developed with the producer to meet the current Nutrient Management (590) CPS; and when applicable, the system will also meet NOP regulations. All nutrient sources will be incorporated with tillage at least 3-4 inches deep or injected at least 4-6 inches deep into the soil (Exceptions for incorporation or injection include: established close grown crops such as wheat or perennial crops such as hay or pasture). Implementation of the nutrient management plan (NMP) will benefit plant productivity while also reducing the potential for off-site degradation. A nutrient management budget will be developed for each field based on soil test analysis and land grant university recommendations or crop removal rates. On planning units typically 40 acres or larger, soil testing (and where applicable manure analyses, plant tissue analyses, etc.) is completed according to LGU recommendations. Applications of all phosphorus and nitrogen sources are based on risk assessments (PI - phosphorus index and leaching index). Records will be provided annually documenting current soil tests and other plant or manure analyses, date and rate of applications, form and placement of nutrients for each field, including post-harvest yields. Nutrient applications will be completed according to the NMP that minimizes nutrient runoff, nitrogen leaching, nitrogen emissions, or buildup of excess nutrient concentrations in the soil.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,561.83

Scenario Cost/Unit: $39.05

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	1	$27.27
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$20.21	40	$808.40
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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
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.	Hours	$98.77	4	$395.08
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	2	$31.28
Test, Manure Analysis	306	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$46.24	1	$46.24
Test, Compost Analysis	307	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$57.72	1	$57.72

Practice: 590 - Nutrient Management

Scenario #3 - Basic NM (Organic/NonOrganic) greater than or equal to 0.5-10 acres

Scenario Description:

Scenario is applicable on non-organic and organic land. Scenario implementation of a basic nutrient management system on small, often diversified farm systems typically between 0.5-10 acres where manure and/or compost may be utilized either alone or in conjunction with commercial fertilizer. The planned NM system will meet the current Nutrient Management (590) CPS. Implementation will result in the proper rate, source, method of placement, and timing of nutrient application. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of soil testing, manure and/or compost analysis, and implementation of the nutrient management plan and recordkeeping. Records demonstrating implementation of the 4 R's of NM will be required. Scenario is designed to encourage producers to effectively utilize commercial fertilizers, organic fertilizers, manure, and/or compost appropriately improving soil quality and minimizing runoff of nutrients from fields to surface waters. The basis for nutrient applications will be recommendations based on soil, manure, and compost analyses.

Before Situation:

In this geographic area, a fertility program is either nonexistent or does not meet the Nutrient Management (590). Soil testing is not completed on a regular basis and applications of fertilizers are not based on land grant university recommendations or a nutrient budget. An environmental evaluation or risk assessment is not completed. Nutrients are transported to surface waters through runoff, drainage tile, or soil erosion, or to ground water from leaching in quantities that degrade water quality and limit use of intended purposes. Soil quality may be degraded by excess or inadequate nutrients. Fields have little or no erosion protection during critical periods often times resulting in sheet, rill, and ephemeral erosion.

After Situation:

A nutrient management system will be developed to meet the current Nutrient Management (590), when applicable system will also meet NOP regulations. Development and implementation of a nutrient management plan (NMP) will benefit plant productivity while also reducing potential for off-site degradation. A nutrient management budget will be developed for each field, crop block, or crop rotation within a block/field based on soil test analysis and land grant university recommendations or crop removal rates. Application of nutrients will be completed at the proper rate, timing, and methods, and sources per the NMP. Records will be provided annually of current soil test, analysis, application timing, nutrient source, application method, application rate, and crop yields for each block. Nutrient applications will be completed according to the NMP that minimizes nutrient runoff and leaching or buildup of excess nutrient concentrations.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $307.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $307.45

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.	Hours	$24.48	3	$73.44
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.	Hours	$98.77	1	$98.77
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	2	$31.28
Test, Manure Analysis	306	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$46.24	1	$46.24
Test, Compost Analysis	307	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$57.72	1	$57.72

Practice: 590 - Nutrient Management

Scenario #8 - Adaptive NM

Scenario Description:

The practice scenario is for the implementation of nutrient management on a small plot, as detailed in outlined in Agronomy Technical Note 7 - Adaptive Nutrient Management. Scenario includes implementing replicated strip trials on a field plot to evaluate, identify and implement various nutrient use efficiency improvement methods for timing, rate, method of application, or source of nutrients.

Before Situation:

The practice will be installed on cropland (small grain rotation or typical corn-soybean rotation) to address water quality degradation, air quality degradation and energy concerns. The scenario applies to non-organic and organic operations.

After Situation:

Installation of this scenario will result in adopting the four R's of nutrient management following the procedures outlined in Agronomy Technical Note 7 - Adaptive Nutrient Management. Implementation involves establishing the replicated plots to evaluate one or more of the 4 R's. The plot will consist of at least 4 replicated plots designed, laid out, managed and evaluated with the assistance of a consultant or extension professional knowledgeable in nutrient management and experimental design and data collection. Results are used to make nutrient application decisions to address water quality degradation issues and nutrient use efficiencies. Yields will be measured and statistically analyzed and summarized following the procedures in Agronomy Technical Note 7. The yields for each plot will be adjusted to the appropriate moisture content.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,614.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,614.72

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Aerial Imagery	966	Aerial imagery. RBG (color), infrared or NDVI single image.	Acres	$1.85	1	$1.85
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.	Hours	$24.48	25	$612.00
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.	Hours	$98.77	15	$1,481.55
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	2	$31.28
Test, Plant Tissue Test	301	Tissue analysis for crops. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.50	14	$343.00
Test, Soil Nitrogen Testing	311	Pre-Side Dress/Deep Soil Testing. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$10.36	14	$145.04

Practice: 590 - Nutrient Management

Scenario #292 - Small Scale Basic Nutrient Management

Scenario Description:

This scenario applies to small farms with diversified cropping systems which will improve the current level of management in applying nutrients. Improved level of management will be such to prevent nonpoint source pollution of surface and ground waters. Typical size is less than 0.5 acres.

Before Situation:

Little to no soil or manure testing is being conducted and typically lacks a nutrient budget. Application of fertilizers, including manures and amendments, are conducted based upon traditional fertilizer recommendations from LGU or based on historic use rates. Fields are overwintered with little or no erosion protection often times resulting in sheet, rill, and ephemeral erosion. Nutrients runoff into adjacent streams, tile drains, field surface drains, or other water courses is causing degradation to surface waters or leaching to shallow ground water sources.

After Situation:

Implementation Requirements have been developed to manage nutrients according to the criteria found in Nutrient Management (590) Conservation Practice Standard for either organic or non-organic operations as appropriate. A nutrient budget has been developed for each field or management zone. Nutrients are applied according to the 4 R's. (Right rate, Right time, Right place and Right source). Records needed to complete the nutrient budget are provided which may include variety of pre-season, in-season, and post-season soil nutrient and plant tissue tests and analysis; compost or manure tests; application timing, method and rate; nutrient sources; and yield data for each field or management zone. Nutrient runoff into adjacent streams is minimized improving water quality and preventing leaching into shallow ground water sources.

Feature Measure: planted area

Scenario Unit: 1,000 Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 15.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,013.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $67.55

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$8.01	0.34	$2.72
Lime application	953	Lime application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.10	0.34	$4.45
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.	Hours	$24.48	20	$489.60
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.	Hours	$98.77	3	$296.31
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	2	$31.28
Test, Plant Tissue Test	301	Tissue analysis for crops. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.50	3	$73.50
Test, Compost Analysis	307	Moisture, Total N, P, K. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$57.72	2	$115.44

Practice: 595 - Pest Management Conservation System

Scenario #170 - Pest Management Precision Ag

Scenario Description:

This scenario takes a conventional cropping system where either no pest management or only a basic level of pest management is being practiced and improves it to address air quality and/or minimize agricultural nonpoint sources pollution of surface and groundwater. The planned Pest Management system will meet the current Pest Management Conservation System (595) CPS general and additional criteria. Precision pest management system includes such items as pest monitoring, targeted applications, eliminates overlap, tissue testing, specialized nozzles etc. to further refine pesticide applications. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of tissue testing, additional testing and analysis, equipment implementation of the PMCS and recordkeeping. Typical treatment area is 40 acres.

Before Situation:

Conventional pest management programs involve little or no monitoring and testing. Application of pesticides are completed annually based upon product salesmen recommendations that do not specifically consider the detrimental affects of inexact application methods. Fields are overwintered with little or no erosion protection often resulting in sheet, rill and ephemeral erosion. Runoff flows into adjacent streams, water courses, tile drains, field surface drains or other water courses causing degradation to receiving waters or leaching of pesticides to shallow ground water sources. There is typically no environmental evaluation of the potential for off-site movement. Soil health may also be detrimentally affected.

After Situation:

A precision pest management system will be developed to meet the current Pest Management Conservation System (595) CPS general and additional criteria, when applicable the system will also meet NOP regulations. Development and implementation of a PMCS will benefit plant productivity while reducing potential of off-site movement of pesticides. PMCS may include practices such as use of spot applications, proper timing of applications, more appropriate formulations etc. Additional monitoring and tissue testing may also be used to further refine pesticide applications. Smart sprayer and advanced nozzle technology may also be employed. Records will be provided annually of the current monitoring, test analysis, application rates, formulations for each field including crop yields.

Feature Measure: Acres of management applied

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,310.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $57.77

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	4	$109.08
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	8	$163.76
Aerial Imagery	966	Aerial imagery. RBG (color), infrared or NDVI single image.	Acres	$1.85	40	$74.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	8	$244.48
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.	Hours	$24.48	12	$293.76
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.	Hours	$98.77	14	$1,382.78
Materials						
Miscellaneous, containers, traps, etc.	298	Pheromone Traps, Culture container with lid. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.58	4	$18.32
Test, Plant Tissue Test	301	Tissue analysis for crops. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.50	1	$24.50

Practice: 595 - Pest Management Conservation System

Scenario #175 - Plant Health PAMS (acs) Low labor only

Scenario Description:
PAMS activities with low labor costs will be implemented on a large scale crop production area.

Before Situation:
Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using any PAMS techniques to the client is using many different PAMS techniques for many different pests. In all cases at least one planned PAMS technique has risk to an identified resource concern (Plant Pest Pressure).

After Situation:
Planned Prevention (resistant cultivar selection, pest habitat removal, etc.), Avoidance (IWM for disease avoidance, change in rotation to avoid problem spots, etc.), and Monitoring (field scouting, etc.) activities have been implemented to help meet the minimum criteria for the identified resource concerns (i.e. Plant Pest Pressure).

Feature Measure: Acres of management applied

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $562.83

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.07

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	2	$61.12
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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
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.	Hours	$98.77	2	$197.54

Practice: 595 - Pest Management Conservation System

Scenario #178 - Plant health PAMS (Small Farm - each) labor only

Scenario Description:
PAMS activities with labor costs will be implemented on a small scale crop production area.

Before Situation:
Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using any PAMS techniques to the client is using many different PAMS techniques for many different pests. In all cases at least one planned PAMS technique has risk to an identified resource concern (Plant Pest Pressure).

After Situation:
Planned Prevention (resistant cultivar selection, pest habitat removal, etc.), Avoidance (IWM for disease avoidance, change in rotation to avoid problem spots, etc.), and Monitoring (field scouting, etc.) activities have been implemented to help meet the minimum criteria for the identified resource concerns (i.e. Plant Pest Pressure).

Feature Measure: Small farm, typically <= 5 ac

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $532.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $532.27

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	1	$30.56
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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
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.	Hours	$98.77	2	$197.54

Practice: 595 - Pest Management Conservation System

Scenario #179 - Plant Health PAMS activities (Small Farm - each) labor and materials

Scenario Description:
PAMS activities with labor and material costs will be implemented on a small scale crop production area.

Before Situation:
Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using any PAMS techniques to the client is using many different PAMS techniques for many different pests. In all cases at least one planned PAMS technique has risk to an identified resource concern (Plant Pest Pressure).

After Situation:
Planned Prevention (Netting to exclude insect or birds, resistant cultivar selection, etc.), Avoidance (IWM for disease avoidance, change in rotation to avoid problem spots, etc.), and Monitoring (Degree day monitoring, field scouting, etc.) activities have been implemented to help meet the minimum criteria for the identified resource concerns (i.e. Plant Pest Pressure).

Feature Measure: Small Farm, typically <= 5 ac

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,027.81

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,027.81

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	1	$30.56
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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
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.	Hours	$98.77	2	$197.54
Materials						
Miscellaneous, containers, traps, etc.	298	Pheromone Traps, Culture container with lid. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.58	3	$13.74
Weather Station, Basic	314	Basic Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, and temperature to a home weather console. Includes materials only.	Each	$254.60	1	$254.60
Netting, Crop Protection, Large Mesh	2762	Synthetic netting, large mesh to exclude birds and small animals. Approximately 6 to 7 inch mesh. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	$0.06	87120	$5,227.20

Practice: 595 - Pest Management Conservation System

Scenario #181 - Water Quality Pesticide Mitigation = 30 Point AND/OR Beneficial Insect Pesticide Mitigation

Scenario Description:

The minimum amount of planned IPM mitigation techniques needed to reduce water quality pesticide-related resource concerns is = 30 mitigation index score. An IPM plan will be developed in accordance with this standard and the CPS 595 Implementation Requirement will document how specific pesticide hazards will be prevented or mitigated AND/OR impacts to wildlife-beneficial insects including pollinators.

Before Situation:

Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using many pest suppression techniques (pesticides, tillage for weed control, burning, etc.) to the client is using many different pest suppression techniques for many different pests, but in all cases at least one planned pest suppression technique has risk to an identified resource concern (e.g. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water AND/OR Wildlife-beneficial insects including pollinators).

After Situation:

An IPM system with planned. Mitigation techniques (=30 points) have been implemented to meet the minimum criteria for the identified resource concerns (i.e. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water or Fish) AND/OR 10 points of mitigation for Wildlife (beneficial insects including pollinators) with either risk prevention (i.e. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concern) or risk mitigation (i.e. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 AND Agronomy Technical Note 9).

Feature Measure: Acres of Management Applied

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,399.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $34.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	7	$213.92
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.	Hours	$98.77	12	$1,185.24

Practice: 595 - Pest Management Conservation System

Scenario #182 - Water Quality Pesticide Mitigation = 30 Point AND/OR Beneficial Insect Pesticide Mitigation - Small Farm

Scenario Description:

The minimum amount of planned IPM mitigation techniques needed to reduce water quality pesticide-related resource concerns is = 30 mitigation index score. An IPM plan will be developed in accordance with this standard and the CPS 595 Implementation Requirement will document how specific pesticide hazards will be prevented or mitigated AND/OR impacts to wildlife-beneficial insects including pollinators.

Before Situation:

Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using many pest suppression techniques (pesticides, tillage for weed control, burning, etc.) to the client is using many different pest suppression techniques for many different pests, but in all cases at least one planned pest suppression technique has risk to an identified resource concern (e.g. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water AND/OR Wildlife-beneficial insects including pollinators).

After Situation:

An IPM system with planned. Mitigation techniques (=30 points) have been implemented to meet the minimum criteria for the identified resource concerns (i.e. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water or Fish) AND/OR 10 points of mitigation for Wildlife (beneficial insects including pollinators) with either risk prevention (i.e. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concern) or risk mitigation (i.e. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 AND/OR Agronomy Technical Note 9).

Feature Measure: Small Farm, typically <= 5 acres

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,020.46

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,020.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	14	$427.84
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.	Hours	$98.77	6	$592.62

Practice: 595 - Pest Management Conservation System

Scenario #183 - Water Quality Pesticide Mitigation > 30 Point AND/OR Beneficial Insect Pesticide Mitigation

Scenario Description:

The minimum amount of planned IPM mitigation techniques needed to reduce water quality pesticide-related resource concerns is > 30 mitigation index score. An IPM plan will be developed in accordance with this standard and the CPS 595 Implementation Requirement will document how specific pesticide hazards will be prevented or mitigated AND/OR impacts to wildlife-beneficial insects including pollinators.

Before Situation:

Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using many pest suppression techniques (pesticides, tillage for weed control, burning, etc.) to the client is using many different pest suppression techniques for many different pests, but in all cases at least one planned pest suppression technique has risk to an identified resource concern (e.g. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water AND/OR Wildlife-beneficial insects including pollinators).

After Situation:

An IPM system with planned. Mitigation techniques (>30 points) have been implemented to meet the minimum criteria for the identified resource concerns (i.e. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water or Fish) AND/OR 10 points of mitigation for Wildlife (beneficial insects including pollinators) with either risk prevention (i.e. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concern) or risk mitigation (i.e. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 AND/OR Agronomy Technical Note 9).

Feature Measure: Acres of Management Applied

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,433.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $60.85

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	15	$458.40
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.	Hours	$98.77	20	$1,975.40

Practice: 595 - Pest Management Conservation System

Scenario #184 - Water Quality Pesticide Mitigation > 30 Point AND/OR Beneficial Insect Pesticide Mitigation - Small Farm

Scenario Description:

The minimum amount of planned IPM mitigation techniques needed to reduce water quality pesticide-related resource concerns is > 30 mitigation index score. An IPM plan will be developed in accordance with this standard and the CPS 595 Implementation Requirement will document how specific pesticide hazards will be prevented or mitigated AND/OR impacts to wildlife-beneficial insects including pollinators.

Before Situation:

Before practice conditions vary widely. Conditions range from the client is not using many pest suppression techniques (pesticides, tillage for weed control, burning, etc.) to the client is using many different pest suppression techniques for many different pests, but in all cases at least one planned pest suppression technique has risk to an identified resource concern (e.g. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water AND/OR Wildlife-beneficial insects including pollinators).

After Situation:

An IPM system with planned. Mitigation techniques (>30 points) have been implemented to meet the minimum criteria for the identified resource concerns (i.e. Water Quality - Impacts to Human Drinking Water or Fish) AND 10 points of mitigation for Wildlife (beneficial insects including pollinators) with either risk prevention (i.e. planned pesticides have no risk to the identified resource concern) or risk mitigation (i.e. planned pesticides have appropriate mitigation planned from Agronomy Technical Note 5 AND Agronomy Technical Note 9).

Feature Measure: Small Farm, typically <= 5 acs

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,697.67

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,697.67

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	20	$611.20
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.	Hours	$98.77	11	$1,086.47

Practice: 600 - Terrace

Scenario #1 - Broadbased

Scenario Description:

An earthen embankment with channel constructed across the field slope as part of a system to shorten slope lengths and reduce sheet, rill, and gully erosion in a cropped field. The typical installation is a broadbased terrace having 5:1 upstream and 5:1 downstream slopes measuring 2,500 feet in a field with slopes from 2% to 8% constructed in loam soils or similar in regards to workability. Channel and berm are farmed. A stable outlet is provided in the form of a Grassed Waterway or Underground Outlet. Costs include all equipment and forces necessary to excavate, shape, and compact terrace. This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion and Excessive Sediment in surface waters.

Before Situation:

Long slope lengths contribute to excessive sedimentation and soil erosion in cropped fields as a result of gully, rill, and sheet erosion. The excessive erosion may lead to deterioration of receiving waters due to excessive sedimentation and nutrient transport.

After Situation:

A system of broadbased terraces measuring 2,500 feet in length, 2.5 height, and 5:1 front and back slopes is installed with spacing designed to intercept flow of water and shorten slope length to reduce erosion to acceptable levels. Work is done with dozer, scraper, or road grader. The installed terrace is typically farmed. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), and Underground Outlet (620).

Feature Measure: Length of Terrace

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,341.32

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.14

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$111.42	34	$3,788.28
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	34	$1,008.10
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	6	$267.36
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 600 - Terrace

Scenario #3 - Narrow Base, less than 8% slope - SE

Scenario Description:

An earthen embankment with channel constructed across the field slope as part of a system to shorten slope lengths and reduce sheet, rill, and gully erosion in a cropped field. The typical installation is a system of narrow base terraces with 2:1 slopes, 2,500' length, and 2.5' height in a field with slopes from 3% to 8% constructed in loam soils or similar in regards to workability. A stable outlet is provided in the form of a Grassed Waterway or Underground Outlet. Costs include all equipment and forces necessary to excavate, shape, and compact terrace. Permanent vegetation is established. Seeding is not included. This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion and Excessive Sediment in surface waters.

Before Situation:

Long slope lengths contribute to excessive sedimentation and soil erosion in cropped fields as a result of gully, rill, and sheet erosion. The excessive erosion may lead to deterioration of receiving waters due to excessive sedimentation and nutrient transport.

After Situation:

A system of narrow base terraces with approximately 2:1 front and back slopes measuring 2,500 feet in length and 2.5 feet height is constructed with spacing designed to intercept flow of water and shorten slope length to reduce erosion to acceptable levels. Work is done with dozer, scraper, or road grader. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), and Underground Outlet (620).

Feature Measure: Length of Terrace

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,613.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.25

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.66	1389	$5,083.74
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	1	$529.98

Practice: 606 - Subsurface Drain

Scenario #1 - Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), Single-Wall, < 6 inch

Scenario Description:

Description: Below ground installation of perforated HDPE (Corrugated Plastic Pipe) pipeline, using a drainage plow. HDPE (CPP) Single-Wall is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 3-inch to 24-inch; typical practice sizes range from 3-inch to 12-inch; and typical scenario size is 5-inch. Construct 2,000 feet of 5-inch, Single-Wall, perforated HDPE Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), installed below ground to a minimum depth 5 feet. The unit is in weight of pipe material in pounds. 2,000 feet of 5-inch, Single-Wall, perforated HDPE CPP weighs 0.50 lb/ft, or a total of 1,000 pounds. The typical number of mainline connections for 2,000 feet of subsurface drainline is a total of 3 each. Resource Concerns: Excess Water (Seasonal High Water Table); Degraded Plant Condition;. Associated Practices: 608 - Surface Drain, Main or Lateral; 587 - Structure for Water Control, 533 - Pumping Plant; and 554 - Drainage Water Management.

Before Situation:

Before installation soil conditions are excessively wet in the spring due to poor internal soil drainage. Excess soil water is causing crop stress and delay of field operations (seed bed preparation, planting, etc.).

After Situation:

The drainage modifications result in reduced plant stress due to excessive wetness caused by a seasonal high water table, or improved drainage water quality due to system retrofit enabling drainage water management.

Feature Measure: Weight of Pipe

Scenario Unit: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,502.57

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, tile line plowing, earth, 60 in.	1457	Plowing in 3 -15 inch CPP drain line into earth, 60 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching, laying, and backfilling.	Feet	$2.27	2000	$4,540.00
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.	Hours	$24.48	32	$783.36
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, corrugated single wall, <= 12 in. weight priced Compound	1380	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into single wall corrugated pipe or tubing. Materials only.	Pound	$3.28	1000	$3,280.00
Drainage Lateral Connection	1458	Connect 3-6 inch drainage lateral to main drain, includes excavation to 6 foot depth, install tee on main line, connect lateral, and backfill. Includes material cost for tee.	Each	$30.55	3	$91.65
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	1	$529.98

Practice: 608 - Surface Drain, Main or Lateral

Scenario #1 - Main or Lateral Drainage Ditch

Scenario Description:

This scenario is the construction of a surface drain, main or lateral. Typical construction dimensions are 4' wide bottom x 4' deep x 1320' length with a side slope of 2.5:1. Resource Concerns: Excess/Insufficient Water - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water and Water Quality Degradation - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters. Associated Conservation Practices: 607-Surface Drain, Field Ditch; 587 -Structure For Water Control; 554 Drainage Water Management

Before Situation:

Excess water has no outlet and backs up into the fields causing damage or loss of the crop.

After Situation:

An earthen ditch that follows the natural slope of the land at the low end of the field is constructed to carry excess water to an outlet so that water no longer backs up into the field so that field production is improved.

Feature Measure: Volume of Earth Excavated

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 2,738.00

Scenario Total Cost: $7,593.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.77

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	2738	$6,105.74
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$111.42	10	$1,114.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	2	$373.40

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario #1 - Conifer Bare Root.

Scenario Description:

This practice involves planting of tree seedlings after the site has been prepared for seedling growth and establishment. The productivity of the site is good and will handle a medium density planting rate. Resource concerns addressed are degraded plant condition -- undesirable plant productivity and health, and inadequate structure and composition and degraded wildlife habitat. Terrain is moderately to steeply sloping, too steep to be planted with a mechanical tree planter so the area is hand planted.

Before Situation:

The land has a little/no tree cover, or is stocked with the wrong tree species. Competing vegetation is a before and after planting concern. Soil condition is degraded due to the lose of the native forest ecosystem (organic matter in top soil depleted). The main resource concerns are degraded plant condition and inadequate structure and composition

After Situation:

40 acres of land is established with permanent tree cover that will improve degraded plant condition, reduce soil erosion, establish wildlife habitat, sequester carbon and reduce invasive species presence. Establishing forest vegetation also creates corridors for wildlife movement.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,863.52

Scenario Cost/Unit: $146.59

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	16	$436.32
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.	Hours	$24.48	96	$2,350.08
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	12	$534.72
Materials						
Tree, Conifer, Seedling, Small	1512	Containerized conifer seedlings, 4 or 6 cubic inches; or bare root conifer seedlings 1+0 (one-year old seedlings grown in their original seedbed). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.14	18160	$2,542.40

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario #2 - Medium Density-Mech Plant Conifer

Scenario Description:

This practice involves planting of tree seedlings after the site has been prepared for seedling growth and establishment. The productivity of the site is good and will handle a medium density planting rate. The resource concerns addressed is degraded plant condition -- undesirable plant productivity and health, and inadequate structure and composition and degraded wildlife habitat. Terrain is moderatey sloping and will be planted with a mechanical tree planter. Smaller size seedlings (1-0) are planted.

Before Situation:

The land has a little or no tree cover, or is stocked with the wrong tree species. Competing vegetation is a before and after planting concern. Soil condition is degraded due to the lose of the native forest ecosystem (organic matter in top soil depleted). Native wildlife habitat is lacking. The main resource concern is degraded plant condition and inadequate structure and composition

After Situation:

40 acres of land is established with permanent tree cover that will improve degraded plant condition, reduce soil erosion, establish wildlife habitat, sequester carbon and reduce invasive species presence. Establishing forest vegetation also creates corridors for wildlife movement. Half of planted trees have vexar tubes, or similar, installed to protect from animal damage.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,991.38

Scenario Cost/Unit: $149.78

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$81.12	20	$1,622.40
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	8	$218.16
Mechanical tree planter	1600	Mechanical tree planter. Requires a pulling unit of either tractor or small dozer depending upon site conditions. Does not include labor.	Hours	$6.47	20	$129.40
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.	Hours	$24.48	20	$489.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	20	$533.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	4	$178.24
Materials						
Tree, Conifer, Seedling, Small	1512	Containerized conifer seedlings, 4 or 6 cubic inches; or bare root conifer seedlings 1+0 (one-year old seedlings grown in their original seedbed). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.14	18160	$2,542.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario #3 - Conifer, high density, containerized

Scenario Description:

This practice involves planting of tree seedlings after the site has been prepared for seedling growth and establishment. The productivity of the site is good and will handle a high density planting rate. Resource concerns addressed are degraded plant condition -- undesirable plant productivity and health, and inadequate structure and composition and degraded wildlife habitat. Terrain is moderately to steeply sloping, too steep to be planted with a mechanical tree planter so the area is hand planted.

Before Situation:

The land has a little/no tree cover, or is stocked with the wrong tree species. Competing vegetation is a before and after planting concern. Soil condition is degraded due to the lose of the native forest ecosystem (organic matter in top soil depleted). The main resource concerns are degraded plant condition and inadequate structure and composition

After Situation:

40 acres of land is established with permanent tree cover that will improve degraded plant condition, reduce soil erosion, establish wildlife habitat, sequester carbon and reduce invasive species presence. Establishing forest vegetation also creates corridors for wildlife movement.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $10,406.64

Scenario Cost/Unit: $260.17

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	16	$436.32
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.	Hours	$24.48	145	$3,549.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	12	$534.72
Materials						
Tree, Conifer, Seedling, Medium	1514	Containerized conifer seedlings, 8 or 10 cubic inches; or bare root conifer seedlings 1+1 (two-year old seedlings that grew one year in the original seedbed and another year in a transplant bed), or bare root seedlings 2+0 (two-year old seedlings grown in their original seedbed). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.27	21800	$5,886.00

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario #4 - Conifer, low density, containerized

Scenario Description:

This practice involves planting of tree seedlings after the site has been prepared for seedling growth and establishment. The productivity of the site is good and will handle a low density planting rate. Resource concerns addressed are degraded plant condition -- undesirable plant productivity and health, and inadequate structure and composition and degraded wildlife habitat. Terrain is moderately to steeply sloping, too steep to be planted with a mechanical tree planter so the area is hand planted.

Before Situation:

The land has a little/no tree cover, or is stocked with the wrong tree species. Competing vegetation is a before and after planting concern. Soil condition is degraded due to the lose of the native forest ecosystem (organic matter in top soil depleted). The main resource concerns are degraded plant condition and inadequate structure and composition

After Situation:

40 acres of land is established with permanent tree cover that will improve degraded plant condition, reduce soil erosion, establish wildlife habitat, sequester carbon and reduce invasive species presence. Establishing forest vegetation also creates corridors for wildlife movement.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,646.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $216.17

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	12	$327.24
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.	Hours	$24.48	125	$3,060.00
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	8	$356.48
Materials						
Tree, Conifer, Seedling, Medium	1514	Containerized conifer seedlings, 8 or 10 cubic inches; or bare root conifer seedlings 1+1 (two-year old seedlings that grew one year in the original seedbed and another year in a transplant bed), or bare root seedlings 2+0 (two-year old seedlings grown in their original seedbed). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.27	18160	$4,903.20

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario #5 - High Density mech planting

Scenario Description:

This practice applies to forestlands that are being actively managed. Tree seedlings are planted after the site has been prepared for seedling establishment and growth. Forest site productivity is high or very high and dense planting is planned. Larger containerized seedlings are planted. Resource concerns addressed are degraded plant condition -- undesirable plant productivity and health, and inadequate structure and composition and degraded wildlife habitat. Terrain conditions allow for mechanical tree planting

Before Situation:

The land lacks forest cover and needs replanting, is stocked with the wrong tree species, or is a non-stocked field. Seedlings selected are appropriate for the site and site conditions. The main resource concerns are degraded plant condition and inadequate structure and composition. Competing vegetation is a before and after planting concern. Soil condition is degraded due to the loss organic matter in top soil. Tree seedlings with larger size root systems are planted to compete with other vegetation.

After Situation:

50 acres of land is established with permanent tree cover that will improve degraded plant condition, establish wildlife habitat, sequester atmospheric carbon. Establishing forest vegetation also creates corridors for wildlife movement. Actions should be planned with competing vegetation concerns.

Feature Measure: area of treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,216.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $230.41

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$81.12	34	$2,758.08
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	14	$381.78
Mechanical tree planter	1600	Mechanical tree planter. Requires a pulling unit of either tractor or small dozer depending upon site conditions. Does not include labor.	Hours	$6.47	34	$219.98
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.	Hours	$24.48	34	$832.32
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	34	$907.12
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	8	$356.48
Materials						
Tree, Conifer, Seedling, Small	1512	Containerized conifer seedlings, 4 or 6 cubic inches; or bare root conifer seedlings 1+0 (one-year old seedlings grown in their original seedbed). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.14	24880	$3,483.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario #6 - High Density-hand plant Conifer

Scenario Description:

This practice involves planting of tree seedlings after the site has been prepared for seedling growth and establishment. The productivity of the site is good and will handle a High density planting rate. Resource concerns addressed are degraded plant condition -- undesirable plant productivity and health, and inadequate structure and composition and degraded wildlife habitat. Terrain is moderatey to steeply sloping, too steep to be planted with a mechanical tree planter so the area is hand planted.

Before Situation:

The land has a little/no tree cover, or is stocked with the wrong tree species. Competing vegetation is a before and after planting concern. Soil condition is degraded due to the lose of the native forest ecosystem (organic matter in top soil depleted). The main resource concerns are degraded plant condition and inadequate structure and composition

After Situation:

40 acres of land is established with permanent tree cover that will improve degraded plant condition, reduce soil erosion, establish wildlife habitat, sequester carbon and reduce invasive species presence. Establishing forest vegetation also creates corridors for wildlife movement.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,098.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $227.46

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	16	$436.32
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.	Hours	$24.48	192	$4,700.16
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	12	$534.72
Materials						
Tree, Conifer, Seedling, Small	1512	Containerized conifer seedlings, 4 or 6 cubic inches; or bare root conifer seedlings 1+0 (one-year old seedlings grown in their original seedbed). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.14	24480	$3,427.20

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario #7 - High Density-hand plant BR

Scenario Description:

This practice involves planting of tree seedlings after the site has been prepared for seedling growth and establishment. The productivity of the site is good and will handle a High density planting rate. Resource concerns addressed are degraded plant condition -- undesirable plant productivity and health, and inadequate structure and composition and degraded wildlife habitat. Terrain is moderately to steeply sloping, too steep to be planted with a mechanical tree planter so the area is hand planted.

Before Situation:

The land has a little/no tree cover, or is stocked with the wrong tree species. Competing vegetation is a before and after planting concern. Soil condition is degraded due to the lose of the native forest ecosystem (organic matter in top soil depleted). The main resource concerns are degraded plant condition and inadequate structure and composition

After Situation:

40 acres of land is established with permanent tree cover that will improve degraded plant condition, reduce soil erosion, establish wildlife habitat, sequester carbon and reduce invasive species presence. Establishing forest vegetation also creates corridors for wildlife movement.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,154.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $228.86

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	16	$436.32
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.	Hours	$24.48	192	$4,700.16
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	12	$534.72
Materials						
Tree, Conifer, Seedling, Small	1512	Containerized conifer seedlings, 4 or 6 cubic inches; or bare root conifer seedlings 1+0 (one-year old seedlings grown in their original seedbed). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.14	24880	$3,483.20

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario #8 - Hardwood Hand Planting-bare

Scenario Description:

Improving the hardwood forest setting by hand planting hardwood tree seedlings. Seedlings are protected from deer browsing. The number of trees to plant is lower than establishing a new forest. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - undesireable productivity and health, and Inadequate structure and composition; inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife - habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

In an existing upland forest the present trees are poor quality, at low stocking levels, or are undesirable species. Existing conditions do not meet landonwer objectives of growing high quality trees. Wildlife habitat is poor due to the above described conditions. Resource concerns are degrade plant condition - undesireable productivity and health, and Inadequate structure and composition; inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife - habitat degradation. Prior to planting any needed vegetation control will be conducted first.

After Situation:

The area of treatment is 10 acres. Bare root hardwood seedlings are planted by hand in the best locations for seedling survival. Solid tree tubes are installed to protect seedlings from animal browsing damage. Post planting vegetation control is planned to ensure seedling survival.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,087.01

Scenario Cost/Unit: $408.70

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	3	$81.81
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.	Hours	$24.48	46	$1,126.08
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.93	3000	$2,790.00

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario #9 - Hardwood Hand Planting-bare root-protected

Scenario Description:

Improving the hardwood forest setting by hand planting hardwood tree seedlings. Seedlings are protected from deer browsing. The number of trees to plant is lower than establishing a new forest. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - undesireable productivity and health, and Inadequate structure and composition; inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife - habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

In an existing upland forest the present trees are poor quality, at low stocking levels, or are undesirable species. Existing conditions do not meet landonwer objectives of growing high quality trees. Wildlife habitat is poor due to the above described conditions. Resource concerns are degrade plant condition - undesireable productivity and health, and Inadequate structure and composition; inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife - habitat degradation. Prior to planting any needed vegetation control will be conducted first.

After Situation:

The area of treatment is 10 acres. Bare root hardwood seedlings are planted by hand in the best locations for seedling survival. Solid tree tubes are installed to protect seedlings from animal browsing damage. Post planting vegetation control is planned to ensure seedling survival.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $14,318.96

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,431.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	8	$218.16
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.	Hours	$24.48	80	$1,958.40
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	20	$891.20
Materials						
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Small	1509	Bare root hardwood seedlings 6 to 18 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 8 cubic inches or smaller. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.54	3000	$1,620.00
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 24 in.	1555	24 inch tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$0.48	1940	$931.20
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 48 in.	1556	48 inch tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$1.26	3000	$3,780.00
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12 in.) to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	$0.07	3000	$210.00
Stakes, wood, 3/4 in. x 3/4 in. x 36 in.	1581	3/4 in. x 3/4 in. x 36 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$1.57	3000	$4,710.00

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario #10 - Shrub Planting

Scenario Description:

Shrubs are planted to provide a more diverse habitat. Plantings are in either uplands or bottomlands. The site lacks ground level habitat structure and diversity for widlife. Resource concern is inadequate habitat for fish and wildife - habitat fragmentation.

Before Situation:

No shrubbery vegetation, or very little, is present under the forest overstory. Wildlife species that need shrub cover are not present. An adequate stand of overstory trees is present, but it is a single level, not multi-level.

After Situation:

A 10 acre area is planted with shrubs. Shrubs are not planted over the entire 10 acres. They are planted in groups or motts. The motts, more or less circular in shape, are 50 feet in diameter, with 50 shrubs planted within each mott. 4 motts are planted per acre for a total of 200 shrubs per acre. Motts are randomly established to take advantage of site conditions and shrub species being planted.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,645.52

Scenario Cost/Unit: $164.55

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$12.81	10	$128.10
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.	Hours	$24.48	12	$293.76
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Shrub, Seedling, Small	1506	Bare root shrub seedling, 6 to 18 inches tall, includes containerized seedlings less than 10 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.54	2000	$1,080.00

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario #106 - Tree-Shrub Establishment - Small Acreage

Scenario Description:

Seedling (potted) to be planted for conservation purposes other than reforestation. Planting will be by hand. The resource setting is an area that historically was an upland forest. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - undesirable productivity and health, and inadequate structure and composition; inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife.

Before Situation:

The native forest has been removed and the land is either row cropped, farmstead, or associated agricultural land. If any upland trees exist, they are poor quality or undesirable species. Terrain is gently to moderately sloping with soil erosion-sheet and rill occurring.

After Situation:

Typical treatment area can range from less than 1 acre to 5 acres; typical scenario based on 1 ac, 150 TPA. Potted/containerized hardwood seedlings are planted by hand. Post vegetation control should be evaluated and conducted, if necessary.

Feature Measure: Planted Seedling

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 150.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,386.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $15.91

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
Trailer, flatbed, small	1505	Small flatbed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	$11.13	3	$33.39
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$12.81	5	$64.05
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.	Hours	$24.48	35	$856.80
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Shrub, Potted, Small	1524	Potted shrub seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.82	75	$511.50
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Medium	1532	Potted hardwood seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$10.36	75	$777.00

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario #1 - Less than 100 gal

Scenario Description:

A permanent watering facility for livestock and or wildlife constructed of approved materials with less than 100 gallons of capacity that stores adequate quantity and quality of water for storage and or direct drinking access. All watering facilities will be constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. This watering facility will address the resource concerns of inadequate supply of water for livestock and or wildlife, habitat degradation, water quality, and undesirable plant productivity and
health.

Before Situation:

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for new or improved watering facilities for livestock and or wildlife, where water is not available in sufficient quantities at specific locations, and habitat, water quality, plant productivity and health needs to be
improved.

After Situation:

A permanent watering facility with a capacity of less than 100 gallons is installed with all tank materials, tank plumbing and float valve, to provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife for storage and or direct drinking access and provides improved plant productivity and health, water quality, and habitat. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Permanent Drinking/Storage <100

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $130.29

Scenario Cost/Unit: $130.29

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
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.	Hours	$24.48	2	$48.96
Materials						
Post, Wood, CCA Treated, 4-5 in. X 7 ft.	1050	Wood Post, Line 4-5 inch dia. X 7 feet, CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.07	2	$24.14
Tank, Galvanized Steel Livestock, <= 75 gallon	1066	Includes tank materials and float valve	Gallons	$2.65	1	$2.65

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario #2 - Less Than 100 - 200 gallons

Scenario Description:

A permanent watering facility for livestock and or wildlife constructed of approved materials for 100- 200 gallons of capacity that stores adequate quantity and quality of water for storage and or direct drinking access. All watering facilities will be constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. This watering facility will address the resource concerns of inadequate supply of water for livestock and or wildlife, habitat degradation, water quality, and undesirable plant productivity and
health.

Before Situation:

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for new or improved watering facilities for livestock and or wildlife, where water is not available in sufficient quantities at specific locations, and habitat, water quality, plant productivity and health needs to be
improved.

After Situation:

A permanent watering facility with a capacity of 100-200 gallons is installed with all tank materials, tank plumbing and float valve, to provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife for storage and or direct drinking access and provides improved plant productivity and health, water quality, and habitat. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Permanent Drinking/Storage 100-2

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $371.67

Scenario Cost/Unit: $371.67

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	1	$27.27
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.	Hours	$24.48	2	$48.96
Materials						
Tank, Galvanized, 200 gallon	278	Tank Galvanized - 200 gallon capacity	Each	$271.30	1	$271.30
Post, Wood, CCA Treated, 4-5 in. X 7 ft.	1050	Wood Post, Line 4-5 inch dia. X 7 feet, CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.07	2	$24.14

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario #3 - Less Than 201 - 400 gallons

Scenario Description:

A permanent watering facility for livestock and or wildlife constructed of approved materials for 201-400 gallons of capacity that stores adequate quantity and quality of water for storage and or direct drinking access. All watering facilities will be constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. This watering facility will address the resource concerns of inadequate supply of water for livestock and or wildlife, habitat degradation, water quality, and undesirable plant productivity and
health.

Before Situation:

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for new or improved watering facilities for livestock and or wildlife, where water is not available in sufficient quantities at specific locations, and habitat, water quality, plant productivity and health needs to be
improved.

After Situation:

A permanent watering facility with a capacity of 200-400 gallons is installed with all tank materials, tank plumbing and float valve, to provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife for storage and or direct drinking access and provides improved plant productivity and health, water quality, and habitat. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Permanent Drinking/Storage -201-

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $486.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $486.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	1	$27.27
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.	Hours	$24.48	2	$48.96
Materials						
Tank, Galvanized, 400 gallon	279	Tank Galvanized - 400 gallon capacity	Each	$386.47	1	$386.47
Post, Wood, CCA Treated, 4-5 in. X 7 ft.	1050	Wood Post, Line 4-5 inch dia. X 7 feet, CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.07	2	$24.14

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario #4 - Less Than 401 - 600 gallons

Scenario Description:

A permanent watering facility for livestock and or wildlife constructed of approved materials for 401-600 gallons of capacity that stores adequate quantity and quality of water for storage and or direct drinking access. All watering facilities will be constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. This watering facility will address the resource concerns of inadequate supply of water for livestock and or wildlife, habitat degradation, water quality, and undesirable plant productivity and
health.

Before Situation:

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for new or improved watering facilities for livestock and or wildlife, where water is not available in sufficient quantities at specific locations, and habitat, water quality, plant productivity and health needs to be
improved.

After Situation:

A permanent watering facility with a capacity of 401-600 gallons is installed with all tank materials, tank plumbing and float valve, to provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife for storage and or direct drinking access and provides improved plant productivity and health, water quality, and habitat. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Permanent Drinking/Storage --401-

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $790.15

Scenario Cost/Unit: $790.15

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	1	$27.27
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$29.89	2	$59.78
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.	Hours	$24.48	2	$48.96
Materials						
Post, Wood, CCA Treated, 4-5 in. X 7 ft.	1050	Wood Post, Line 4-5 inch dia. X 7 feet, CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.07	2	$24.14
Tank, Galvanized Steel Livestock, > 300 - 1,000 gallon	1068	Includes tank materials and float valve	Gallons	$1.26	500	$630.00

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario #5 - Greater Than 600 gal

Scenario Description:

A permanent watering facility for livestock and or wildlife constructed of approved materials for greater than 600 gallons of capacity that stores adequate quantity and quality of water for storage and or direct drinking access. All watering facilities will be constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. This watering facility will address the resource concerns of inadequate supply of water for livestock and or wildlife, habitat degradation, water quality, and undesirable plant productivity and
health.

Before Situation:

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for new or improved watering facilities for livestock and or wildlife, where water is not available in sufficient quantities at specific locations, and habitat, water quality, plant productivity and health needs to be
improved.

After Situation:

A permanent watering facility with a capacity of greater than 600 gallons is installed with all tank materials, tank plumbing and float valve, to provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife for storage and or direct drinking access and provides improved plant productivity and health, water quality, and habitat. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Permanent Drinking/Storage Great

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,097.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,097.04

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	1	$27.27
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$29.89	3	$89.67
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.	Hours	$24.48	2	$48.96
Materials						
Post, Wood, CCA Treated, 4-5 in. X 7 ft.	1050	Wood Post, Line 4-5 inch dia. X 7 feet, CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.07	2	$24.14
Tank, Galvanized Steel Livestock, > 300 - 1,000 gallon	1068	Includes tank materials and float valve	Gallons	$1.26	700	$882.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	$1.00	25	$25.00

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario #6 - 2 Ball or Less - Freeze proof

Scenario Description:

A permanent watering facility for livestock and or wildlife constructed of approved freeze proof 1 or 2 ball tank that stores adequate quantity and quality of water for storage and or direct drinking access. All watering facilities will be constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. This watering facility will address the resource concerns of inadequate supply of water for livestock and or wildlife, habitat degradation, water quality, and undesirable plant productivity and health.

Before Situation:

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for new or improved watering facilities for livestock and or wildlife, where water is not available in sufficient quantities at specific locations, and habitat, water quality, plant productivity and health needs to be improved.

After Situation:

A permanent approved freeze proof 1 or 2 ball tank with all tank materials, tank plumbing and float valve, to provide adequate water to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife for storage and or direct drinking access and provides improved plant productivity and health, water quality, and habitat. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: 2 Ball Freeze proof

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,253.77

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,253.77

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$403.52	1	$403.52
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	1	$27.27
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.	Hours	$24.48	5	$122.40
Materials						
Tank, Freeze Proof, 2 hole	280	Tank, Freeze Proof with 2 drinking holes. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	$700.58	1	$700.58

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario #7 - 4 Ball Freeze proof

Scenario Description:

A permanent watering facility for livestock and or wildlife constructed of approved freeze proof 4 ball tank that stores adequate quantity and quality of water for storage and or direct drinking access. All watering facilities will be constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. This watering facility will address the resource concerns of inadequate supply of water for livestock and or wildlife, habitat degradation, water quality, and undesirable plant productivity and health.

Before Situation:

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for new or improved watering facilities for livestock and or wildlife, where water is not available in sufficient quantities at specific locations, and habitat, water quality, plant productivity and health needs to be improved.

After Situation:

A permanent approved freeze proof 4 ball tank with all tank materials, tank plumbing and float valve, to provide adequate water to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife for storage and or direct drinking access and provides improved plant productivity and health, water quality, and habitat. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: 4 Ball Freeze proof

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,586.59

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,586.59

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$403.52	1	$403.52
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	1	$27.27
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.	Hours	$24.48	5	$122.40
Materials						
Tank, Freeze Proof, 4 hole	281	Tank, Freeze Proof with 4 drinking holes. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	$1,033.40	1	$1,033.40

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario #8 - Concrete Less than 500 gal

Scenario Description:

A permanent watering facility for livestock and or wildlife constructed of approved materials for a less than 200 gallons of capacity concrete tank that stores adequate quantity and quality of water for storage and or direct drinking access. All watering facilities will be constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. This watering facility will address the resource concerns of inadequate supply of water for livestock and or wildlife, habitat degradation, water quality, and undesirable plant productivity and health.

Before Situation:

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for new or improved watering facilities for livestock and or wildlife, where water is not available in sufficient quantities at specific locations, and habitat, water quality, plant productivity and health needs to be improved.

After Situation:

A permanent watering facility with a capacity of less than 200 gallon concrete tank installed with all tank materials, tank plumbing and float valve, to provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife for storage and or direct drinking access and provides improved plant productivity and health, water quality, and habitat. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Concrete Less than 500 gal

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $737.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $737.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$29.89	1	$29.89
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.	Hours	$24.48	3	$73.44
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	1	$26.68
Materials						
Tank, Spring or Trough, concrete, < 200 gallons	282	Concrete tank with sloping sides. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	$607.73	1	$607.73

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario #9 - Concrete 500 plus gal

Scenario Description:

A permanent watering facility for livestock and or wildlife constructed of approved materials for greater than 500 gallons of capacity concrete tank that stores adequate quantity and quality of water for storage and or direct drinking access. All watering facilities will be constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. This watering facility will address the resource concerns of inadequate supply of water for livestock and or wildlife, habitat degradation, water quality, and undesirable plant productivity and health.

Before Situation:

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for new or improved watering facilities for livestock and or wildlife, where water is not available in sufficient quantities at specific locations, and habitat, water quality, plant productivity and health needs to be improved.

After Situation:

A permanent watering facility with a capacity of greater than 500 gallon concrete tank installed with all tank materials, tank plumbing and float valve, to provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife for storage and or direct drinking access and provides improved plant productivity and health, water quality, and habitat. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Concrete 500 plus gal

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,074.56

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,074.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$29.89	3	$89.67
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.	Hours	$24.48	2	$48.96
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	1	$26.68
Materials						
Tank, Concrete, 500 gallon	1049	Concrete tank for water storage, with riser and lid. Includes materials and delivery	Each	$909.25	1	$909.25

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario #10 - Permanent Drinking/Storage

Scenario Description:

A permanent watering facility for livestock and or wildlife constructed of approved materials that stores adequate quantity and quality of water for storage and or direct drinking access. All watering facilities will be constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation. This watering facility will address the resource concerns of inadequate supply of water for livestock and or wildlife, habitat degradation, water quality, and undesirable plant productivity and health.

Before Situation:

This practice applies to all land uses where there is a need for new or improved watering facilities for livestock and or wildlife, where water is not available in sufficient quantities at specific locations, and habitat, water quality, plant productivity and health needs to be improved.

After Situation:

A permanent watering facility installed with all tank materials, tank plumbing and float valve, to provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife for storage and or direct drinking access and provides improved plant productivity and health, water quality, and habit. All watering facilities are constructed from approved durable materials that have a life expectancy that meets or exceeds the planned useful life of the installation and placed on a properly prepared foundation with required plumbing. All needed pipelines are installed using Livestock Pipeline (516). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas will use Critical Area Planting (342). All collectors or catchments for collecting precipitation will be addressed by using Water Harvesting Catchment (636). Any needed water source installation will use Water Well (642), Pumping Plant (533), Spring Development (574), or Livestock Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations or overflow from the watering facility will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Capacity in Gallons

Scenario Unit: Gallons

Scenario Typical Size: 750.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,088.25

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.78

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	2	$4.46
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.73	3	$176.19
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	6	$183.36
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.	Hours	$24.48	6	$146.88
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	3	$80.04
Materials						
Tank, Poly enclosed Storage, 300-1000 gal	1074	Water storage tanks. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	$1.50	750	$1,125.00
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$20.10	2	$40.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 620 - Underground Outlet

Scenario #1 - Less than or equal to 6in

Scenario Description:

Install 500 feet of 6" approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet. Trench is excavated approximately 54"" deep and 15" wide by trencher. Costs include 6" HDPE corrugated single wall plastic tubing, 8" Perforated PVC Riser Inlet, trench excavation, trench backfill, rodent guard and laid up stone headwall at outlet. This practice is often installed in conjunction with terraces, diversions, sediment control basins, waterways or simlar practices.

Before Situation:

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of gully, rill or sheet erosion which exceeds "T" from farm fields and other locations. Also, roof runoff or surface runoff that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

After Situation:

Field system meets "T" or "clean" storm water runoff is diverted to minimize the volume of runoff to be stored or treated. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606), Roof Runoff (558)

Feature Measure: Length of Conduit

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,211.28

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.42

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.46	105	$258.30
Trencher, wheel type	1259	Wheel type Trencher, typically 350 HP with 6 foot max depth. Equipment only.	Hours	$180.81	5	$904.05
Compaction, earthfill, vibratory plate	1260	Compaction of earthfill with a walk behind vibratory plate compactor in typical 6-8 inch thick lifts, 2 passes. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.42	2	$4.84
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	5	$133.40
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	$146.77	1	$146.77
Pipe, HDPE, 6 in., CPT, Single Wall	1242	Pipe, Corrugated Plastic Tubing, Single Wall, 6 inch diameter - ASTM F405. Material cost only.	Feet	$1.66	500	$830.00
Inlet, riser, 8 in.	1262	Riser, polymer, complete vertical perforated UGO inlet with Tee, orifice plate if needed, 8 inch diameter. Materials only.	Each	$144.82	2	$289.64
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 620 - Underground Outlet

Scenario #2 - greater than 6in to 12in

Scenario Description:

Install 500 feet of 10" approved double walled plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet. Trench Excavation is 58" deep and 28" wide. Costs include 10" HDPE double walled pipe, 12" Perforated PVC Riser Inlet, trench excavation, trench backfill, rodent guard and laid up stone headwall at outlet. This practice is often installed in conjunction with terraces, diversions, sediment control basins, waterways or simlar practices. Double walled pipe can be used when flow capacity and/or flow length calls for a higher strength pipe or when trafficability/pressure over the pipe calls for a higher crushing strength.

Before Situation:

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of gully, rill or sheet erosion which exceeds "T" from farm fields and other locations. Also, roof runoff or surface runoff that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

After Situation:

Field system meets "T" or "clean" storm water runoff is diverted to minimize the volume of runoff to be stored or treated. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606), Roof Runoff (558)

Feature Measure: Length of Conduit

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,355.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16.71

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.46	210	$516.60
Trencher, wheel type	1259	Wheel type Trencher, typically 350 HP with 6 foot max depth. Equipment only.	Hours	$180.81	5	$904.05
Compaction, earthfill, vibratory plate	1260	Compaction of earthfill with a walk behind vibratory plate compactor in typical 6-8 inch thick lifts, 2 passes. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.42	2	$4.84
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	5	$133.40
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	4	$178.24
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	$146.77	1	$146.77
Pipe, HDPE, CPT, Double Wall, Soil Tight, 10 in.	1243	Pipe, Corrugated HDPE Double Wall, 10 inch diameter with soil tight joints - AASHTO M252. Material cost only.	Feet	$9.09	500	$4,545.00
Inlet, riser, 12 in.	1264	Riser, polymer, complete vertical perforated UGO inlet with Tee, orifice plate if needed, 12 inch diameter. Materials only.	Each	$685.55	2	$1,371.10
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 620 - Underground Outlet

Scenario #3 - Greater than 12in to 18 in

Scenario Description:

Install 500 feet of 12" to 18" approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet. Trench excavation is 66" deep x 39" wide. Costs include 18" HDPE pipe, Precast concrete drop inlet with steel grate, trench excavation, bedding material, trench backfill, rodent guard and laid up stone headwall at outlet. This practice is often is installed in conjunction with terraces, diversions, sediment control basins, waterways, roof runoff or simlar practices.

Before Situation:

Excessive sedimentation and soil erosion as a result of gully, rill or sheet erosion which exceeds "T" from farm fields and other locations. Also, roof runoff or surface runoff that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

After Situation:

Field system meets "T" or "clean" storm water runoff is diverted to minimize the volume of runoff to be stored or treated. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606), Roof Runoff (558)

Feature Measure: Length of Conduit

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $14,735.57

Scenario Cost/Unit: $29.47

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.46	330	$811.80
Excavation, common earth, side cast, large equipment	1227	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less greater than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$1.40	330	$462.00
Compaction, earthfill, vibratory plate	1260	Compaction of earthfill with a walk behind vibratory plate compactor in typical 6-8 inch thick lifts, 2 passes. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.42	2	$4.84
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	4	$178.24
Materials						
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	$146.77	1	$146.77
Pipe, HDPE, CPT, Double Wall, Soil Tight, 18 in.	1245	Pipe, Corrugated HDPE Double Wall, 18 inch diameter with soil tight joints - AASHTO M294. Material cost only.	Feet	$23.27	500	$11,635.00
Catch Basin, concrete, 2 ft.x 2 ft. x 6 ft.	1257	Catch Basin, Precast Concrete, 2 ft. square or round, cast grate, 6 ft. deep. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Each	$941.76	1	$941.76
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 632 - Waste Separation Facility

Scenario #1 - Mechanical Separation Facility

Scenario Description:

A small mechanical separation facility to partition solids, liquids, and/or associated nutrients from animal waste streams. The partitioning of the previously mentioned components facilitates the protection of air and water quality, protects animal health, and improves the management of an animal waste management system. Mechanical separators may include, but are not limited to: static inclined screens , vibratory screens, rotating screens, centrifuges, screw or roller presses, or other systems. Associated practices include Nutrient Management (590), Composting Facility (317), Anaerobic Digester (366), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Amendments for the Treatment of Agricultural Waste (591), Pumping Plant (533), Vegetated Treatment Area (635), Pond Lining or Sealing (521A-D), and Waste Treatment (629).

Before Situation:

Applicable to situations where partitioning solids, liquids, and nutrients will facilitate the management of an animal waste management system, improve air quality (reduce odors), and address water quality concerns.

After Situation:

One small mechanical separation facility (a screw press) installed at livestock facility before storage or treatment or after treatment, for example, after an anaerobic digester. Part of an animal waste management system.

Feature Measure: Item

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $57,456.30

Scenario Cost/Unit: $57,456.30

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$403.52	10	$4,035.20
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 50 ft	1222	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$1.42	10	$14.20
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	16	$488.96
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.	Hours	$24.48	32	$783.36
Materials						
Vibratory or Rotating Screen	1948	Vibratory or Rotating Screen, includes materials, shipping and equipment.	Each	$51,349.47	1	$51,349.47
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	3	$229.95
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 632 - Waste Separation Facility

Scenario #3 - Concrete Separator

Scenario Description:

A concrete structure, such as a basin with concrete walls and floor, used to capture and separate a portion of the solids from a liquid stream from a feedlot or confinement facility. Removes as portion of the solids to facilitate waste handling and to address water quality concerns. Associated practices include Nutrient Management (590), Composting Facility (317), Anaerobic Digester (366), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Pumping Plant (533), Vegetated Treatment Area (635), Pond Lining or Sealing (521A-D), and Waste Treatment (629).

Before Situation:

Applicable to situations where partitioning solids, liquids, and nutrients will facilitate the management of an animal waste management system, improve air quality (reduce odors), and address water quality concerns.

After Situation:

One concrete settling basin structure (20 ft wide by 30 ft long with 3 ft high walls and weeping wall/picket structure or outlet control) constructed around or at a livestock feeding operation. Removes a portion of the solids that otherwise would leave with the runoff from an animal feeding operation. Part of an animal waste management system.

Feature Measure: Cubic Foot of Design Storage

Scenario Unit: Cubic Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,800.00

Scenario Total Cost: $13,830.99

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.68

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$403.52	12	$4,842.24
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$529.44	12	$6,353.28
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$1.42	50	$71.00
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	50	$111.50
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.66	50	$183.00
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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$25.17	32	$805.44
Weeping Wall	1765	Weeping wall or picket screen structure for solid settling basin. Materials only.	Feet	$38.53	6	$231.18
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	3	$229.95
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	1	$529.98

Practice: 632 - Waste Separation Facility

Scenario #4 - Concrete Sand Settling Lane

Scenario Description:

A concrete structure, a concrete lane with curbs, used to capture and separate a portion of the solids, mainly sand, from a liquid stream from a confinement facility. Removes as portion of the solids to facilitate waste handling and to address water quality concerns. Associated practices include Nutrient Management (590), Composting Facility (317), Anaerobic Digester (366), Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Recycling (633), Waste Transfer (634), Pumping Plant (533), Vegetated Treatment Area (635), Pond Lining or Sealing (521A-D), and Waste Treatment (629).

Before Situation:

Applicable to situations where partitioning solids, liquids, and nutrients will facilitate the management of an animal waste management system, improve air quality (reduce odors), and address water quality concerns.

After Situation:

One concrete settling lane structure (25 ft wide by 200 ft long by 0.5 ft thick) constructed around or at a livestock feeding operation. Removes a portion of the solids (sand) that otherwise would leave with the runoff from an animal feeding operation. Part of an animal waste management system.

Feature Measure: Square Foot of Settling Lane Footpr

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 5,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $50,939.21

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.19

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$403.52	90	$36,316.80
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$529.44	20	$10,588.80
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	180	$401.40
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.66	90	$329.40
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$25.17	90	$2,265.30
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	3	$229.95
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	1	$529.98

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #1 - Wastewater reception pit

Scenario Description:

Installation for a wastewater collection system that includes materials and structures to collect liquids such as silage leachate, lot runoff and other contaminated liquid effluent. This scenario includes a reinforced concrete manure reception pit for temporary storage and transfer of manure and wastewater for an animal operation. Reception Pit includes safety fence w/gate or solid/grated cover. The wastewater will typically be transferred from the collection basin to a waste storage facility through a gravity or low pressure flow conduit that would be contract in a separte scenario (ww transfer pipe). Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management; PS 633, Waste Recycling. This scenario addresses the potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation from liquid wastewater running unchecked out of silage bunkers and off of animal feeding lots.

Before Situation:

Inadequate storage is available to collect wastewater from an operation that may contaminate surface or groundwater resources.

After Situation:

This practice scenario is suitable where the estimated design volume for waste collection and transfer is between 1000 and 5000 gallons of liquid waste. The practice scenario typically includes materials and installation of flat and formed concrete for curbs and gutters to collect liquid slurry waste and the installation of an 8'x12'x6' reinforced concrete reception pit formed in place that includes safety fence w/gate or solid/grated cover. The cost includes excavation, placement of subgrade as needed, forming, pouring and finishing of concrete structure and backfilling. Transfer pump if needed must be contracted under pumping plant, PS 533.

Feature Measure: Collection volume installed

Scenario Unit: Gallons

Scenario Typical Size: 4,300.00

Scenario Total Cost: $17,463.09

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.06

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, slab on grade, reinforced	37	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed as a slab on grade by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$403.52	6	$2,421.12
Concrete, CIP, formed reinforced	38	Steel reinforced concrete formed and cast-in-placed in formed structures such as walls or suspended slabs by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$529.44	14	$7,412.16
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.73	24	$1,409.52
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$81.12	8	$648.96
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$69.91	8	$559.28
Demolition, concrete	1498	Demolition and disposal of reinforced concrete structures including slabs and walls. Includes labor and equipment.	Cubic Yards	$10.49	3	$31.47
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.	Hours	$24.48	64	$1,566.72
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	16	$426.88
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	24	$711.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	24	$1,069.44
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Ungraded, Quarry Run	1099	Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$20.10	12	$241.20
Safety chain tractor barrier	1725	3/8 in. transport chain barrier installed to prevent tractor equipment from entering wastewater collection basin or pit. Material cost only.	Feet	$3.30	40	$132.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	3	$832.74

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #15 - Waste Transfer Pipeline

Scenario Description:

Pipeline used to transfer manure wastewater throughout the operation including from the waste storage pond to the field where it is to be applied according to the CNMP, to a recycle system, or within the manure capture system. Transfer pipelines can be between 3" and 12" diameter but 6" diameter is a commonly used pipe size. The pipeline moves the water by pumping from the intake riser location, through a buried mainline with outlet risers spaced at 300 ft intervals for a traveler applicator. This practice includes the pipe plus an inlet riser structure, clean-out risers and outlet risers plus all other valves and fittings, trench excavation and backfill, labor and a equipment for installation. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters or backflow preventers. Typical installation applies to soils with no special bedding requirements. This pipeline is part of a manure transfer system for a planned waste management or comprehensive nutrient management plan. This scenario addresses the transport of liquid waste to a waste storage or treatment facility to prevent a water quality resource concern of excessive nutrients/organics and harmful levels of pathogens in surface water and/or excessive nutrients/organics in ground water. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management; PS 633, Waste Recycling; PS 635, Vegetated Treatment Area.

Before Situation:

The waste storage structure is separated from the application fields where wastewater nutrients are needed or piping is needed to transport manure from one place to another throughout the operation. Soil nutrients in the near fields have high phosphorus levels from over application near the waste storage facility. The current application operation is high in the use of time and energy and may cause water quality concerns as it is not efficient in transporting the waste to the field.

After Situation:

Install a 1000 foot long pipe (6 inchPVC is typical) to transfer the manure wastewater. An inlet riser and is located near the pump site of the waste storage pond and designed for the desired pressure and flow for the application system. This scenario includes the pipe, inlet riser, couplers, air-vac vents, all other fittings, and risers placed as specified by the design, trench excavation, pipe bedding and backfill. The site should be evaluated by the designing engineer to make sure the design will function. The transfer pipeline will be used to transport manure slurry and wastewater throughout the operation including to the fields for agronomic nutrient utilization according to the CNMP, thereby protecting water quality resources.

Feature Measure: Weight of pipe installed

Scenario Unit: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 3,280.00

Scenario Total Cost: $18,657.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.69

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formless, non reinforced	36	Non reinforced concrete cast-in-placed without forms by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$209.54	1	$209.54
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.57	90	$501.30
Trenching, Earth, loam, 24 in. x 48 in.	54	Trenching, earth, loam, 24 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	$2.83	1000	$2,830.00
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.	Hours	$24.48	70	$1,713.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	20	$891.20
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, dia. < 18 in., weight priced	1323	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pressure rated pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials for pipes with diameters less than 18 inch. Materials only.	Pound	$3.73	3280	$12,234.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 635 - Vegetated Treatment Area

Scenario #1 - Graded Area, Gravity Flow Surface Application

Scenario Description:

This is a permanent herbaceous vegetative area or channel installed down slope from a livestock production area. Wastewater (runoff or milking parlor wastewater) is properly collected and released with a controlled gravity outflow into the VTA. The VTA vegetation is harvested to removed nutrients on a regular basis. This practice addresses water quality degradation due to uncontrolled nutrient rich wastewater that can flow into surface waters or leach into ground water.

Associated practices: Waste Storage Facility (313), Fence (382), Waste Separation Facility (632), Manure Transfer (634), Roof runoff Management (558), Pumping Plant (533), Subsurface Drain (606), Critical Area Planting (342), Terrace (600), Nutrient Management (590), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Land Smoothing (466), Precision Land Forming (462), Waste Treatment (629)

Before Situation:

Nutrient rich wastewater is running off from an animal operation that has the potential to pollute surface waters or ponding and leaching into groundwater.

After Situation:

Typical VTA is 1.0 ac in size, includes a gravel trench for distribution flow (sheet flow) into the VTA. Typically requires grading and shaping, gravel spreader trenches and perforated pipe to maintain sheet flow throughout the VTA. A settling basin for wastewater collection is contracted using Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632). For milkhouse waste, Waste Treatment (629) could be contracted to provide pre-treatment prior to being released into the VTA. The VTA practice will provide a controlled release of nutrient rich wastewater into a designed vegetative area for nutrient uptake. This system will improve water quality by treating nutrient rich wastewater and prevent contamination of surface and ground water resources.

Feature Measure: Amount of VTA installed

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,500.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9,500.68

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$1.42	400	$568.00
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	70	$156.10
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$81.12	16	$1,297.92
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.	Hours	$24.48	20	$489.60
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	16	$474.40
Materials						
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$25.17	70	$1,761.90
Pipe, PVC, 2 in., SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$2.21	45	$99.45
Coupling, PVC, endcap, 2 in., SCH 20	1727	2 inch - PVC- SCH 40- ASTM D1785 pipe endcaps. Materials only.	Each	$0.91	15	$13.65
Pipe, PE, 6 in., DR 9, perforated	1728	Materials: - 6 inch - Perforated PE - 160 psi - ASTM D3035 DR 9	Feet	$49.14	80	$3,931.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	2	$153.30
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: 635 - Vegetated Treatment Area

Scenario #3 - Graded Area, Mechanical Distribution

Scenario Description:

This is a permanent herbaceous vegetative area located adjacent to a livestock production area. Wastewater (runoff or milking parlor wastewater) is properly collected at the production area and pumped to mechanically distribute wastewater onto the VTA. The VTA vegetation is harvested to removed nutrients on a regular basis. This practice addresses water quality degradation due to uncontrolled nutrient rich wastewater that can flow into surface waters or leach into ground water. Associated practices: Waste Storage Facility (313), Fence (382), Waste Separation Facility (632), Manure Transfer (634), Irrigation System, Sprinkler (442), Roof runoff Management (558), Pumping Plant (533), Subsurface Drain (606), Critical Area Planting (342), Terrace (600), Nutrient Management (590), Diversion (362), Pipeline (516), Land Smoothing (466), Precision Land Forming (462), Waste Treatment (629)

Before Situation:

Nutrient rich wastewater is running off from an animal operation that has the potential to pollute surface waters or ponding and leaching into groundwater.

After Situation:

Typical VTA is 1.0 ac in size, includes the sizing, grading and shaping of the VTA area. Typically requires grading and shaping to maintain sheet flow onto the VTA. A settling basin for wastewater collection is contracted using Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632) and Pumping Plant (533) to get the wastewater to the VTA mechanical distribution component that is contracted using Irrigation System, Sprinkler (442). For milkhouse waste, Waste Treatment (629) could be contracted to provide pretreatment prior to being pumped and distributed onto the VTA. The VTA practice will provide a controlled release of nutrient rich wastewater into a designed vegetative area for nutrient uptake. This system will improve water quality by treating nutrient rich wastewater and prevent contamination of surface and ground water resources.

Feature Measure: Amount of VTA installed

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,441.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,441.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$81.12	16	$1,297.92
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.	Hours	$24.48	16	$391.68
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	16	$474.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 638 - Water and Sediment Control Basin

Scenario #1 - WASCOB base

Scenario Description:

Typical scenario s for the construction of 700 CY earthen embankment. Outlet is typically an underground outlet. An earthen embankment or combination ridge and channel generally constructed across the slope and minor watercourses to form a sediment trap and water detention basin. Work is done with dozer, scraper, or road grader. Costs include all equipment necessary to excavate, shape, grade and compact the Water and Sediment Control Basin and mobilization of equipment. This practice is utilized to reduce watercourse and gully erosion, trap sediment, reduce and manage onsite and downstream runoff. Sheet and rill erosion will be controlled by other conservation practices.

Before Situation:

Farming fields with excessive slope length has resulted in multiple rills and/or ephemeral gullies that will continue to worsen over time. The excessive erosion may lead to deterioration of receiving waters due to excessive sedimentation and nutrient transport. Resource concern addressed includes soil erosion and water quality by trapping sediment and/or reduce erosion in a field to protect riparian areas and water bodies from sediment deposition. Surface water causes erosion and the sediment (and potentially pesticides) to be transported into the riparian areas and water bodies downstream.

After Situation:

Water and Sediment Control Basis is constructed with 700 CY of excavation/earthfill with dozer, scraper and/or road grader. Rill and/or gully erosion is reduced. If riser and underground outlet are needed, then include Underground Outlet (620). Include Critical Area Planting (342) where necessary to prevent erosion following construction activities.

Feature Measure: CY of WASCOB Embankment

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 700.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,088.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.46	700	$1,722.00
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 638 - Water and Sediment Control Basin

Scenario #2 - WASCOB topsoil

Scenario Description:

Typical scenarios for the construction of 700 CY earthen embankment. Prior to building the embankment, 6 inches of topsoil is removed and stockpiled. Outlet is typically an underground outlet. An earthen embankment or combination ridge and channel generally constructed across the slope and minor watercourses to form a sediment trap and water detention basin. Topsoil is replaced following construction of the embankment. Costs include all equipment necessary to strip and stock pile topsoil, excavate, shape, grade and compact the Water and Sediment Control Basin, spread and replace topsoil after construction and mobilization of equipment. Seeding not included. This practice is utilized to reduce watercourse and gully erosion, trap sediment, reduce and manage onsite and downstream runoff. Sheet and rill erosion will be controlled by other conservation practices. Work is done with dozer, scraper, or road grader.

Before Situation:

Site has shallow topsoil which if removed by earthwork for construction of embankment will significantly impact yields. Farming fields with excessive slope length has resulted in multiple rills and/or ephemeral gullies that will continue to worsen over time. The excessive erosion may lead to deterioration of receiving waters due to excessive sedimentation and nutrient transport. Resource concern addressed includes soil erosion and water quality by trapping sediment and/or reduce erosion in a field to protect riparian areas and water bodies from sediment deposition. Surface water causes erosion and the sediment (and potentially pesticides) is being transported into the riparian areas and water bodies downstream.

After Situation:

Water and Sediment Control Basis is constructed with 700 CY of excavation/earthfill with dozer, scraper and/or road grader. Rill and/or gully erosion is reduced. If riser and underground outlet are needed, then include Underground Outlet (620). Include Critical Area Planting (342) where necessary to prevent erosion following construction activities.

Feature Measure: CY of WASCOB Embankment

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 700.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,330.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.33

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$0.79	250	$197.50
Excavation, common earth, small equipment, 50 ft	1220	Bulk excavation of common earth with dozer <100 HP with average push distance of 50 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.46	700	$1,722.00
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	3	$133.68
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 642 - Water Well

Scenario #2 - Typical Well - SE

Scenario Description:

Typical construction is for the installation of a well, in areas where sufficient water is known to occur 150 - 600 feet of the ground surface. The well shall be drilled, dug, driven, bored, jetted or otherwise constructed to an aquifer for water supply. The purpose of the practice is to provide water for livestock or micro-irrigation. An average well depth is 400 feet. Well casings are 4-6" in diameter. Casing is installed to a depth of 300 feet.

Before Situation:

Livestock have insufficient water or are fenced from their water source. There is insufficient water for use in irrigation.

After Situation:

Sufficient water is available for livestock or micro-irrigation. Utilize Pumping Plant (533) and Pipeline (516) as associated practices. Use Critical Area Seeding (342) where necessary to prevent erosion following construciton activities.

Feature Measure: No.

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $7,395.07

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7,395.07

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formless, non reinforced	36	Non reinforced concrete cast-in-placed without forms by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$209.54	0.25	$52.39
Rotary Drill Rig	1595	Rotary drill rig including equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$393.15	8	$3,145.20
Materials						
Test, Standard Water Test, Well Water	309	Well Water Suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.05	1	$50.05
Grout, cement	1333	Cement grout meeting ASTM specifications for well sealing. Includes both neat-cement grout and bentonite gout mixtures. Includes materials, equipment and labor to place.	Cubic Yards	$585.20	2	$1,170.40
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallons	$6.68	1	$6.68
Well Cap, 4 in.	1785	Well cap, 4 inch. Materials only.	Each	$34.77	1	$34.77
Well Casing, Plastic, 4 in.	1803	PVC or ABS non-threaded well casing, 4 inch. Materials only.	Feet	$5.04	300	$1,512.00
Well Screen, plastic, 4 in.	1998	4 inch PVC well screen. Materials only.	Feet	$11.46	100	$1,146.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 642 - Water Well

Scenario #3 - Deep Well - SE

Scenario Description:

Typical construction is for the installation of a well, in areas where sufficient water is known to occur > 600 feet of the ground surface. The well shall be drilled, dug, driven, bored, jetted or otherwise constructed to an aquifer for water supply. The purpose of the practice is to provide water for livestock or micro-irrigation. An average well depth is 800 feet. Well casings are 4-6" in diameter. Casing is installed to a depth of 600 feet.

Before Situation:

Livestock have insufficient water or are fenced from their water source. There is insufficient water for use in irrigation.

After Situation:

Sufficient water is available for livestock or micro-irrigation. Utilize Pumping Plant (533) and Pipeline (516) as associated practices. Use Critical Area Seeding (342) where necessary to prevent erosion following construciton activities.

Feature Measure: No.

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,625.67

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11,625.67

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formless, non reinforced	36	Non reinforced concrete cast-in-placed without forms by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$209.54	0.25	$52.39
Rotary Drill Rig	1595	Rotary drill rig including equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$393.15	12	$4,717.80
Materials						
Test, Standard Water Test, Well Water	309	Well Water Suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.05	1	$50.05
Grout, cement	1333	Cement grout meeting ASTM specifications for well sealing. Includes both neat-cement grout and bentonite gout mixtures. Includes materials, equipment and labor to place.	Cubic Yards	$585.20	2	$1,170.40
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallons	$6.68	1	$6.68
Well Cap, 4 in.	1785	Well cap, 4 inch. Materials only.	Each	$34.77	1	$34.77
Well Casing, Plastic, 4 in.	1803	PVC or ABS non-threaded well casing, 4 inch. Materials only.	Feet	$5.04	600	$3,024.00
Well Screen, plastic, 4 in.	1998	4 inch PVC well screen. Materials only.	Feet	$11.46	200	$2,292.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 643 - Restoration of Rare or Declining Natural Communities

Scenario #3 - Rare or Declining Habitat Monitoring and Management, Medium Intensity and Complexity

Scenario Description:

This scenario is applied to all landuse types including those with wildlife as a modifier, where any resource concern is identified related to rare or declining habitats, and where medium intensity and complexity of monitoring or management will treat the identified resource concern. Two or three monitoring efforts are needed and each requiring less than 2 people and less than 8 hours per effort. Two or three adaptive management efforts are required (such as cutting of limbs that impede monitoring efforts, replacing damaged fence markers, or other minor adaptive management activities). The adaptive mgmt requires hand labor and the occasional use of light equipment. A crew of 2 is needed for the hand labor efforts and the crew will require less than 16 total hours of labor per mgmt effort. Mowing of roads and trail is required to provide access for monitoring and management.

Before Situation:

Rare or declining habitat is deficient due to the absence of annual monitoring and adaptive management actions of medium intensity and complexity.

After Situation:

Rare or declining habitat is improved by implementation of annual adaptive management actions of medium intensity and complexity.

Feature Measure: Monitoring efforts and adaptive m

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 160.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,023.39

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.65

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	4	$29.40
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	6	$163.62
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$33.80	5	$169.00
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.67	1	$50.67
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.	Hours	$24.48	20	$489.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	5	$133.40
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.	Hours	$98.77	10	$987.70

Practice: 643 - Restoration of Rare or Declining Natural Communities

Scenario #5 - Development of Shallow Micro-Topographic Features with Normal Farming Equipment.

Scenario Description:

This typical scenario is installed on open non-wetlands. The purpose is to increase plant species richness and diversity, create micro-habitats for invertebrates, increase water infiltration and reduce run-off. The area is plowed to loosen the soil. Then the soil is excavated with normal farming equipment (e.g. tractor and box-blade) to a depth of 2-6 inches and immediately deposited. This lowering and raising of a box-blade restores the original micro-topographic features (6' X 6' depressions and mounds) common to most landscapes and landforms prior to clearing, tilling, and annual mowing. Restoration of shallow but frequent micro-topographic features has been lost by the smoothing action of tillage, mowing and the original land-clearing. This scenario it typically implemented for ecosystem restoration projects such as prairie restoration and range-land restoration, and particularly on moderately well-drained soils.

Before Situation:

Micro-topographic features have been eliminated by past conversion to agriculture and/or past cultural practices. This has resulted in the lack of micro-soil moisture gradients within the field. The opportunity for plant species richness and diversity is minimal. Water storage potential is absent. Water rapidly runs off the field after rains and snow melt, carrying nutrients, solids and surface organic materials. No micro-ponding sites are available for invertebrate use.

After Situation:

Shallow micro-depressions and mounds are numerous. This varied micro-topographic features provided varied moisture gradients required for high plant species richness and diversity. Wildlife habitat is improved. Water conservation is increased, increasing vegetative production. Water quality is improved as the micro depressions capture sediments, nutrients and manure. Over time, the micro-depressions become more nutrient rich than the micro-highs, further increasing plant species richness.

Feature Measure: hours of tractor use

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.00

Scenario Total Cost: $983.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $49.19

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$20.21	20	$404.20
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$69.91	6	$419.46
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	6	$160.08

Practice: 644 - Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management

Scenario #6 - Development of Deep Micro-Topographic Features with Heavy Equipment.

Scenario Description:

This typical scenario is installed on non-forested wetlands (or open land prior to tree planting), where micro-topographic features have been removed by past farming and/or ranching cultural practices. The purpose is to increase plant species richness and diversity, create micro-habitats for invertebrates, increase water infiltration and reduce run-off. The area is plowed 2 weeks prior to excavation to kill existing vegetation and allow for proper dirt work. Then the soil is excavated with track equipment (dozer) to a depth of 6-12 inches and immediately deposited. This lowering and raising of a dozer -blade restores the original deep micro-topographic features (10' X10' depressions and mounds) common to many landscapes and landforms prior to the lands conversion to agricultural lands. This scenario it typically implemented for ecosystem restoration projects such as wetland restoration (herbaceous or prior to planting of woody species), prairie restoration and range-land restoration. It is most commonly applied to well-drained soils as the purpose is for the micro-depression to pond water for short duration (less than 7 days).

Before Situation:

Micro-topographic features have been eliminated by past conversion to agriculture and/or past cultural practices. This has resulted in the lack of micro-soil moisture gradients within the field. The opportunity for plant species richness and diversity is minimal. Water storage potential is absent. Water rapidly runs off the field after rains and snow melt, carrying nutrients, solids and surface organic materials. No micro-ponding sites are available aquatic dependent invertebrates. Vertebrate wildlife habitat is lacking diversity.

After Situation:

Deep (6" - 12" depth) micro-depressions and mounds are numerous. These varied micro-topographic features provide varied moisture gradients required for development of high plant species richness and diversity. Wildlife habitat is improved. Water conservation is increased, increasing vegetative production. Water quality is improved as the deep micro-depressions capture sediments, nutrients and manure. Over time, the micro-depressions become more nutrient rich than the micro-highs, further increasing plant species richness.

Feature Measure: Hours

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,396.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $119.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 200 HP	928	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 160 to 250. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$204.22	6	$1,225.32
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$20.21	20	$404.20
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	8	$237.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	1	$529.98

Practice: 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

Scenario #4 - Habitat Monitoring and Management, High Intensity and Complexity

Scenario Description:

This scenario is applied to all landuse types including those with wildlife as a modifier, where any resource concern is identified for wildlife, and where high intensity and complexity of monitoring or management will treat the identified resource concern. Two - four monitoring efforts are needed and each requiring less than 2 people and less than 8 hours per effort. The adaptive management actions (2 - 5 efforts) such as cutting of limbs that are impeding access of birds into nest boxes, replacing damaged fence markers, cleaning of nest structures and debris around other structures requires hand labor and light equipment, requiring a 2-person crew less than 1 day per

Before Situation:

Wildlife habitat is deficient due to the absence of annual monitoring and adaptive management actions of high intensity and complexity.

After Situation:

Wildlife habitat is improved by implementation of annual adaptive management actions of high intensity and complexity.

Feature Measure: Monitoring efforts and adaptive m

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 80.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,602.83

Scenario Cost/Unit: $32.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$138.10	4	$552.40
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	8	$58.80
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	6	$163.62
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$33.80	3	$101.40
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.67	1	$50.67
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.	Hours	$24.48	20	$489.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	3	$80.04
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	4	$118.60
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.	Hours	$98.77	10	$987.70

Practice: 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

Scenario #277 - Establishment of seasonal forage or cover for wildlife on non-cropland.

Scenario Description:

The habitat assessment identifies the need to provide seasonal forage or cover for target wildlife species or guild. This habitat need will be met through the establishment of annual plants by planting of seed. The typical scenario is that this activity will occur on herbaceous areas, not currently in cropland. Due to existing dense vegetation, these area will need to be mowed 2-3 weeks prior to disking (primarily disking), then followed by a light disking. Seed bed preparation will be furthered by firming the seed bed by cultipacking the site. Mixed fertilizer is required to establish planted wildlife seasonal forage or seasonal cover..

Before Situation:

The existing habitat has an excess of herbaceous perineal habitat, but is lacking high-quality seasonal forage, or the existing cover is too dense and cover conditions found in annual plant communities are absent.

After Situation:

The availability of high-quality seasonal forage, or cover condition common in annual plant communities is provided and target wildlife health and populations are increased.

Feature Measure: acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,050.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $405.01

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$33.80	3	$101.40
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	20	$264.20
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$20.21	10	$202.10
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$8.01	10	$80.10
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	10	$223.60
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.03	10	$100.30
Materials						
Nitrogen (N), Ammonium Sulfate	70	Price per pound of N supplied by Ammonium Sulfate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$1.60	1000	$1,600.00
Phosphorus, P2O5	73	Price per pound of P2O5 supplied by Superphosphate. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.89	600	$534.00
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.62	600	$372.00
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$57.24	10	$572.40

Practice: 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

Scenario #325 - Management of Mid-Successional Habitat Conditions

Scenario Description:

To mimic natural disturbance of fire/grazing and hoof action, when the current conditions are late successional conditions such as warm season grasses, where forb richness, distribution and/or abundance is lacking. The target wildlife habitat conditions are not early successional habitat, but rather are mid-successional or late successional with a rich forb component. Disking, or other efforts to temporarily reduce vigor of the grass component, will be applied to create conditions necessary to encourage or maintain the forb component within the herbaceous plant community.

Before Situation:

The current conditions is grass dominated community with low forb richness, distribution and/or abundance. The habitat conditions are not providing suitable habitat for identified species needing mid-successional habitat.

After Situation:

The plant community is shifted to mid-successional or late successional with a rich forb component and is providing quality habitat for target species.

Feature Measure: acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $529.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $52.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$20.21	10	$202.10
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$23.82	10	$238.20
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12

Practice: 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

Scenario #326 - Interseeding Milkweed Into Existing Habitat

Scenario Description:

Inter-seeding milkweed into an existing stand of vegetation that has sufficient nectar plant richness and distribution, but lacks reproductive habitat (milkweed is lacking). Existing vegetation will be treated with herbicides in strips. Entire area will be burned or mowed prior to application of herbicides to 6-10 foot wide strips. Drilling of milkweed will be in the treated (herbicide strips). Seeding in strips will be 25% of the field.

Before Situation:

An open field that may support enough forb species richness, abundance and distribution to provide good or excellent monarch nectaring habitat, but milkweed is lacking. These conditions fail to meet the limiting factor for monarchs as required to meet Upland Wildlife Habitat (654) as reproductive habitat is identified as the limiting factor for this species. Application of the Monarch WHEG finds the habitat quality rating to be poor or fair.

After Situation:

The open field supports good or excellent monarch reproductive habitat. Application of the Monarch WHEG finds the habitat quality rating to be good or excellent.

Feature Measure: acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.00

Scenario Total Cost: $865.09

Scenario Cost/Unit: $173.02

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	5	$33.40
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$23.82	5	$119.10
Seeding Operation, No Till/Strip Till Planter	1230	No Till/Strip Till row planters for seeding. Includes all costs for equipment, power unit, and labor.	Acres	$27.63	5	$138.15
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	1.25	$20.85
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	$442.87	1.25	$553.59

Practice: 646 - Shallow Water Development and Management

Scenario #6 - Shallow Water Management

Scenario Description:

This scenario addresses inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife on cropland. The resource concern is addressed by providing shallow water habitat for wildlife such as shorebirds, waterfowl, wading birds, mammals, fish, reptiles, amphibians, and other species that require shallow water for at least part of their life cycle. Sites are flooded up to a depth of 18" with an average depth of 9". Water is provided by natural flooding and/or precipitation.

Before Situation:

There is inadequate habitat to provide optimum resting, nesting, and feeding habitat for waterfowl, shorebirds, and other wildlife (amphibians, reptiles, mammals, invertebrates, etc.).

After Situation:

A single or series of shallow water areas that are managed per standard and specification. Water levels are regulated to maintain temporary wildlife habitat. Timing and duration of flooding and de-watering is dependent on specific species requirements. Water is pumped into area to be flooded. Flooded sites vary from mudflats to water depths of 18" with an average depth of 9". The hydrologic conditions of ponding and saturation (frequency, depth, duration, timing) provides optimum seasonal habitat for waterfowl, shorebirds, and other wildlife (amphibians, reptiles, mammals, invertebrates, etc.). If needed and dikes or water control structures are not currently present on the fields planned to be flooded, these practices may be planned for the same fields and cost shared under Structure for Water Control (587) and Dike (356). If a natural water source (i.e. precipitation or flooding) is not available, Pumping Plant (533) may be cost shared to provide a water source. Depending on local conditions, other Conservation Practices may also be required.

Feature Measure: Acre of shallow water

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $132.81

Scenario Cost/Unit: $132.81

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
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.	Hours	$24.48	1	$24.48

Practice: 647 - Early Successional Habitat Development-Mgt

Scenario #1 - Mowing

Scenario Description:

This scenario address inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife where setting back succession by mowing incoming woody species will improve habitat for the target species. Mowing can be used to increase structural diversity by creating areas of shorter vegetation prefered by some species or certain life stages of species. This scenario can be used nationwide. The typical setting for this scenario is at the edge of crop fields, in pastures, at the edge of woodlands or brushy areas, and in odd areas such as pivot corners. Where the management of woody plants is require to create or maintain early successional habitat conservation practice 314 brush management or 666 forest stand improvement should be used. Where chemical control of weeds, including invasives, is required to reduce competition for the desired plant community conservation practice 315 herbaceous weed control should be used. Where the seedbank is inadequate for natural regeneration and seeding is required use conservation practice 550 range seeding or 327 Conservation Cover. Where the need is to create early successional habitat within or at the edge of woodland or forest use conservation practice 666 forest stand improvement to remove trees.

Before Situation:

The site is static or trending to later successional plant community. The disturbance regeme to maintain an earlier successional plant community is lacking. Pastures are often monotypic, lacking in diversity. Competition for sunlight from dense grass stands prevents seedling establishment. Stands are often dense and inhibit the movements of young wildlife such as game bird chicks. Area lacks diversity in the height of vegetation.

After Situation:

Early successsional habitat maintained. Mowing has provided more sun light for forb establishment. The heterogeneity of the habitat structure has been increased.

Feature Measure: width and length of treated area

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $368.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $36.81

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$33.80	3	$101.40
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	3	$80.04
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: 647 - Early Successional Habitat Development-Mgt

Scenario #2 - Disking

Scenario Description:

This practice addresses inadequate wildlife habitat for species requiring early successional habitat. This scenario provides early successional habitat by setting back succession and manipulating species composition by disking vegetation and creating bare ground. The typical setting for this scenario is at the edge of crop fields, in pastures, and in odd areas such as pivot corners. This scenario is applicable nationwide. Where the management of woody plants is require to create or maintain early successional habitat conservation practice 314 brush management or 666 forest stand improvement should be used. Where chemical control of weeds, including invasives, is required to reduce competition for the desired plant community conservation practice 315 herbaceous weed control should be used. Where the seedbank is inadequate for natural regeneration and seeding is required, use conservation practice 550 range seeding or 327 Conservation Cover. Where the need is to create early successional habitat within or at the edge of woodland or forest use conservation practice 666 forest stand improvement to remove trees.

Before Situation:

The site is static or trending to higher successional plant species. The disturbance regeme to maintain a lower successional stage is lacking. Pastures are often monotypic, lacking in diversity. Bare ground for seedling establishment is absent. Stands are often dense and inhibit the movements of younger wildlife species suchh as game bird chicks.

After Situation:

The application of this scenario improves wildlife habitat for species requiring early successional plant communities by reducing competition and creating bare ground for the establishment of early successional plants. Additionally, brood rearing habitat is improved both by the resultant food resources and the increased openess of the plant community that allows chicks to negotiate the terrain and exploit those food resources.

Feature Measure: width and length of treated area

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $421.43

Scenario Cost/Unit: $42.14

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$20.21	5	$101.05
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	3	$133.68
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: 649 - Structures for Wildlife

Scenario #1 - Nesting Box, Small no pole

Scenario Description:
A structure is provided to support the nesting and rearing of smaller targeted species, such as bees and birds, and is directly mounted to a tree, building or other structure. Addresses resource concern for wildlife of inadequate cover/shelter

Before Situation:
The area lacks sufficient nesting habitat sites (natural cavities). A suitable location to mount the box is available.

After Situation:
The installation of nesting and rearing boxes support the life-cycle needs of targeted speces, such as birds, bats and pollinators. These structures/features enhance habitat, cover, and improve species survivability.

Feature Measure: Number of structures

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $45.85

Scenario Cost/Unit: $45.85

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.	Hours	$24.48	0.5	$12.24
Materials						
Habitat Box, Bird	251	Bluebird nesting box to increase nesting success. Each is 1-1/2 x 6 x 12-1/2 Inch with a 1-1/2 inch diameter opening. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	$33.61	1	$33.61

Practice: 649 - Structures for Wildlife

Scenario #2 - Nesting Box, Small, with wood pole

Scenario Description:

Constructing a nest box and mounting on a pole. A structure is provided to support the nesting and rearing of targeted species, such as pollinators and birds. Trees, buildings or other structures are not available. These structures are designed to meet targeted species biology and life history needs. Addresses Resource Concern: Inadequate Cover/Shelter.

Before Situation:

This area lacked sufficient nesting sites to support viable populations of targeted species. Location and conditions suggest that predator guards are not needed.

After Situation:

The installation nesting and rearing boxes support the life-cycle needs of targeted speces, such as blue birds and waterfowl. Location and conditions suggest that predator guards are not needed. These structures/features enhance habitat, cover, and improve species survivability.

Feature Measure: Number of structures with poles.

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $76.32

Scenario Cost/Unit: $76.32

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.	Hours	$24.48	0.75	$18.36
Materials						
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.35	1	$24.35
Habitat Box, Bird	251	Bluebird nesting box to increase nesting success. Each is 1-1/2 x 6 x 12-1/2 Inch with a 1-1/2 inch diameter opening. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	$33.61	1	$33.61

Practice: 649 - Structures for Wildlife

Scenario #3 - Nesting Box, Large

Scenario Description:

A structure is provided to support the nesting and rearing of larger targeted species such as waterfowl, bats and barn owls, and is directly mounted to a tree, building or other structure. These structures are designed to meet targeted species biology and life history needs. Addresses Resource Concern: Inadequate Cover/Shelter.

Before Situation:

The area lacks sufficient overall habitat conditions to support viable populations of targeted species. A suitable location to mount the box is available. Predator guards not needed.

After Situation:

The installation of nesting and rearing boxes support the life-cycle needs of targeted species, such as birds, bats and pollinators. Because of suitable location and conditions the nesting box can be directly mounted such as on a tree or building, thereby eliminating the need for mounting poles and predator guards. Species such as cavity dwelling birds and pollinators use this approach, but this treatment is not limited to those species. These structures/features enhance habitat, cover, and improve species survivability.

Feature Measure: Number of structures.

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $113.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $113.31

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.	Hours	$24.48	0.5	$12.24
Materials						
Habitat Box, waterfowl	1449	Wood Duck Box, typically 24x11x12 inch with 4 inch wide oval entrance, single. Includes material and shipping only.	Each	$101.07	1	$101.07

Practice: 649 - Structures for Wildlife

Scenario #4 - Nesting Box or Raptor Perch, Large, with Pole

Scenario Description:
Constructing a nest box or rapture perch on a steel pole with a predator guard where needed. A structure is provided to support the nesting and rearing of larger targeted species such as woodducks, bats, barn owls or to provide needed perches or nesting structures for raptures. Addresses Resource Concern: Inadequate Cover/Shelter.

Before Situation:
The area lacks sufficient overall nesting sites to support viable populations of targeted species. Predator guards provide needed protection of target species during nesting and rearing.

After Situation:
The installation of pole mounted nesting and rearing boxes support the life-cycle needs of targeted species, such as bats and waterfowl.

Feature Measure: Number of structures

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $439.39

Scenario Cost/Unit: $439.39

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Concrete, CIP, formless, non reinforced	36	Non reinforced concrete cast-in-placed without forms by chute placement. Typical strength is 3000 to 4000 psi. Includes materials, labor and equipment to transport, place and finish.	Cubic Yards	$209.54	0.1	$20.95
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	0.5	$10.24
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.	Hours	$24.48	1.5	$36.72
Materials						
Pipe, steel, galvanized, threaded, 1 1/4 inch, schedule 40	256	Spec. A-53, includes coupling and clevis hanger assembly sized for covering, 10 ft. OC	Feet	$22.53	10	$225.30
Habitat Box, waterfowl	1449	Wood Duck Box, typically 24x11x12 inch with 4 inch wide oval entrance, single. Includes material and shipping only.	Each	$101.07	1	$101.07
Predator Guard	1461	Predator guards (i.e. stove pipes, cone, hole guard, etc.) for habitat boxes. Materials only. Includes material and shipping only.	Each	$45.11	1	$45.11

Practice: 655 - Forest Trails and Landings

Scenario #2 - Water Bars

Scenario Description:

Soil erosion is occurring on a 42 acres mixed hardwood/pine forest. Forest roads are washing and sheet and rill erosion is occurring on forest roads. Resource concerns address when implementing this practice is soil and water. The forested tract is located in the piedmont region of the state where slopes average 15 percent. Forest trails and landings can be installed across all landscapes geographically besides where slopes are extremely steep. Typically, water bars will be installed on a 75 to 100 foot spacing. In most cases some grading and shaping will be needed prior to intsalling the waterbars. This is done by using heavy/mod equipment such as a dozier. Slope percentage will determine the spacing of each water bars. The work will be supervised by someone that has experiece operating heavy equipment in forest settings. Forest Trails and Landings are single lane 12-18 foot in width. Prior to installing forest trail and landings forests roads were delivering sediment into waterways, impacting riparian/wetlands and/or possibly affecting fish/T&E species. After installing forest trails and landings (water bars) diverted water off forest trails and landing into vegetative areas preventing sheet and rill erosion form occurring. Soil types present on site are clay and clay loams. Utilize forest best management practices when implementing forest trails and landings and determining area out of production (i.e. streamside management zones and cultural resources).

Before Situation:

Trails are delivering sediment to waterways, impacting riparian/wetlands and/or possibly affecting fish/T&E species. The usefulness of the trail/landing system is being adversely affected by erosion.

After Situation:

After installing forest trails and landings, water bars diverted water off roads into a vegetative area preventing sheet and rill erosion form occurring and improving water quality.

Feature Measure: Water Bar Built

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $153.71

Scenario Cost/Unit: $153.71

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$81.12	0.25	$20.28
Water Bars	1500	Installation of graded trail water controlling structures such as water bars, broad based dips for erosion control. Typical cross section is 1.5 feet high with 4:1 side slopes yielding about 0.33 CY/ft of length.	Feet	$3.41	20	$68.20
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	0.25	$7.41
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	0.25	$11.14
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	0.25	$46.68

Practice: 657 - Wetland Restoration

Scenario #2 - Ditch Plug

Scenario Description:

A Depressional HGM class wetland is to be restored. The tract size is 15 acres, and the actual wetland size is 10 acres. The site is a recharge depression, fed only from surface runoff. Resource Concerns are: 4-SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION - Organic matter depletion, 11- WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, 12 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Pesticides transported to surface and ground waters, 16 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excessive sediment in surface waters, 18 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health, 19 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION, Inadequate strucuture and composition, 22- INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

The wetland has been converted to agricultural production, and the tract drained with a surface/subsurface ditch. The ditch is 4' average depth, and 6 feet average width. The wetland receives surface runoff from an adjacent upland watershed, and ponds water on a shallow perched layer.

After Situation:

The ditch has been plugged by the installation of a 50' long section of compacted fill. A herbaceous plant community has been seeded. Facilitative practices include Conservation Cover. Restoration of hydrology and plant community functions will improve the WATER QUALITY and DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION concerns listed above. The hydrologic and vegetative practices will address the SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION and INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE concerns.

Feature Measure: per ditch plug

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 45.00

Scenario Total Cost: $694.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $15.44

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.66	45	$164.70
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	1	$529.98

Practice: 657 - Wetland Restoration

Scenario #4 - Riverine Channel and Floodplain Restoration

Scenario Description:

A Riverine HGM landscape on a small stream on a low stream order riparian landscape has been converted to agricultural production. The stream channel has degraded. The reach is 1500 feet in length, and the tract size is 15 acres. The wetland area is 10 acres. Resource Concerns are: 4-SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION - Organic matter depletion, 11- WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, 12 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Pesticides transported to surface and ground waters, 16 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excessive sediment in surface waters, 18 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health, 19 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION, Inadequate strucuture and composition, 22- INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

Channel incision has broken the lateral connectivity between the stream and floodplain. The coversion to cropland was accompanied by filling and leveling of backswamp, side channel, and oxbow features which formerly ponded water or exposed the floodplain groundwater table. The site no longer has access to floodwater or water surface profile supported groundwater. No suitable seed bank exists for natural regeneration of the original hydrophytic plant community, either in the channel, or on the floodplain.

After Situation:

The hydrology of the site is restored by the installation of a series of rock check structures to raise the stream water surface profile. Floodplain macrotopographic features replicating the original side channels, oxbows, and backswamps are constructed by excavation. Spoil is placed adjacent to the excavations to replicate natural depositional features. The average depth of the excavated features is 2 feet, and the surface area of the excavations is 25% of the tract size. The eroding stream bank is stabilized with soil bio-engineering features, and fish habitat improvement measures are installed in the channel. The tract is seeded to appropriate hydrophytic and upland vegetation, both woody and herbaceous. Facilitating practices are Streambank and Shoreline protection, Structure for Water Control, Conservation Cover, Tree/Shrub Establishment, and Stream Habitat Improvement and Management. Restoration of hydrology and plant community functions will improve the WATER QUALITY and DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION concerns listed above. The hydrologic and vegetative practices will address the SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION and INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE concerns.

Feature Measure: Acres of Tract

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 15.00

Scenario Total Cost: $7,805.71

Scenario Cost/Unit: $520.38

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	3025	$6,745.75
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	2	$1,059.96

Practice: 659 - Wetland Enhancement

Scenario #10 - Riverine Levee Removal and Floodplain Features

Scenario Description:

A Riverine HGM tract on a large floodplain is to be enhanced. It has been converted to agricultural production by surface ditching and clearing of woody vegetation. The size of the tract is 100 acres. The wetland extent is 60 acres, and 40 acres are adjacent non-wetland. Resource Concerns are: 4-SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION - Organic matter depletion, 11- WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, 12 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Pesticides transported to surface and ground waters, 16 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excessive sediment in surface waters, 18 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health, 19 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION, Inadequate strucuture and composition, 22- INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

A levee prevents floodwater from entering the tract. The original cover was forest. The site is drained by surface ditches which collect surface water and direct it to the river through a flap gate structure. The site has been completely cleared, and no suitable adjacent seedwall exists for natural regeneration of forest species. The lateral connectivity between the channel and floodplain has been altered by construction of levees along the reach.

After Situation:

The hydrology of the site is enhanced with the installation of ditch plugs, and the excavation of macrotopographic features with an average depth of 6" over 30% of the wetland area. Excavated spoil is placed adjacent to the features on the wetland and adjacent non-wetland area with a maximum depth of 24 inches. The levee has been breached at the upstream and downstream ends of the tract reach, restoring dynamic stream flooding. The breach length is 150 feet long at both locations. Both the wetland and non-wetland areas are planted with a Bottomland Hardwood species mix. The levee breaches are armored with rock riprap. Facilitating practices include Grade Stabilization Structure and Tree and Shrub Planting. Restoration of hydrology and plant community functions will improve the WATER QUALITY and DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION concerns listed above. The hydrologic and vegetative practices will address the SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION and INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE concerns.

Feature Measure: Acres of Tract

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $44,517.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $445.17

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	19250	$42,927.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	3	$1,589.94

Practice: 659 - Wetland Enhancement

Scenario #11 - Depression Sediment Removal and Ditch Plug

Scenario Description:

A Depressional HGM class wetland is to be enhanced. The tract size is 15 acres, and the actual wetland size is 10 acres. The site is a recharge depression, fed only from surface runoff. Resource Concerns are: 4-SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION - Organic matter depletion, 11- WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, 12 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Pesticides transported to surface and ground waters, 16 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excessive sediment in surface waters, 18 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health, 19 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION, Inadequate strucuture and composition, 22- INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

The wetland has been converted to agricultural production, and the tract drained with a surface ditch. The ditch is 4' average depth, and 12 feet average width. The wetland receives surface runoff from an adjacent upland watershed, and ponds water on a shallow perched layer. The watershed has been converted from native to agricultural landuse, and the resultant soil erosion has deposited 6" of sediment in the bottom of the depression.

After Situation:

The ditch has been plugged by the installation of a 50' long section of compacted clay fill, and the deposition has been removed down to the original topsoil layer. A herbaceous plant community has been seeded. Facilitative practices include Conservation Cover. Restoration of hydrology and plant community functions will improve the WATER QUALITY and DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION concerns listed above. The hydrologic and vegetative practices will address the SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION and INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE concerns.

Feature Measure: Acres of Tract

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 15.00

Scenario Total Cost: $19,375.11

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,291.67

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	8067	$17,989.41
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.66	89	$325.74
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	2	$1,059.96

Practice: 659 - Wetland Enhancement

Scenario #12 - Estuarine Fringe Levee Removal

Scenario Description:

An Estuarine Fringe HGM landscape is to be enhanced. The wetland is subject to tidally induced water level fluctuations. The tract size is 120 acres, and the wetland area is 100 acres. Resource Concerns are: 4-SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION - Organic matter depletion, 11- WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, 12 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Pesticides transported to surface and ground waters, 16 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excessive sediment in surface waters, 18 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health, 19 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION, Inadequate strucuture and composition, 22- INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

The wetland has been converted to agricultural production by construction of a dike to prevent tidal flows. The dike has a culvert with a flapgate to allow surface water to flow out, but prevents tide water from entering. The dike is 7 feet high above the current marsh surface. The dike has side slopes of 3:1, with a 12 foot top. A suitable seedbank exists for natural regeneration of the original plant community. The soils are organic, and loss of hydrology has caused the land surface to subside 3 feet due to aerobic decomposition of organic matter (mineralization).

After Situation:

The dike has been breached in 4 locations, corresponding to the number of original inlet channels. The breach locations have 8 foot long steel sheet pile Structures for Water Control installed to prevent tidal surges from causing serious erosion on the subsided land surface. The original flap gate culvert has been removed. The dike is 4 feet higher than the weir crests, so the excavations are 4 feet by 8 feet long, with 3:1 side slopes. The culvert has been removed and salvaged by the landowner. Facilitating practices are Structure for Water Control. Restoration of hydrology and plant community functions will improve the WATER QUALITY and DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION concerns listed above. The hydrologic and vegetative practices will address the SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION and INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE concerns.

Feature Measure: Acres of Tract

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 120.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,223.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $18.53

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Common Earth, side cast, small equipment	48	Bulk excavation and side casting of common earth with hydraulic excavator with less than 1 CY capacity. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$2.23	284	$633.32
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	3	$1,589.94

Practice: 659 - Wetland Enhancement

Scenario #15 - Mineral Flat

Scenario Description:

A Mineral Flat wetland is to be enhanced. The tract size is 160 Acres consists of surface saturated soils interspersed with shallow depressions that are not depressional class HGM wetlands. The wetland size is also 160 acres. Resource Concerns are: 4-SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION - Organic matter depletion, 11- WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, 12 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Pesticides transported to surface and ground waters, 16 - WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excessive sediment in surface waters, 18 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable plant productivity and health, 19 - DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION, Inadequate strucuture and composition, 22- INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

The site has been drained with a tile drain system. A suitable seed bank exists for natural regeneration to re-establish hydrophytic vegetation. The site is in agricultural production.

After Situation:

The drain tiles have been rendered non-functional by excavating 50 foot lengths of tile mains and laterals in 24 separate locations, and backfilling with excavated earth, which is compacted with the excavator bucket. There are no facilitating practices. Enhancement of hydrology and plant community functions will improve the WATER QUALITY and DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION concerns listed above. The hydrologic and vegetative practices will address the SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION and INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE concerns.

Feature Measure: Acres of Tract

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 160.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,294.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: $20.59

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$99.03	24	$2,376.72
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	24	$640.32
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Scenario #1 - Pre-commercial Thinning - Hand tools

Scenario Description:

Adjusting the stocking of a young, non-merchantable stand of trees. The operation is supervised by a consultant forester and is carried out using hand tools such as chainsaws. Resource concerns include Undesirable plant productivity and health; Wildlife habitat degradation; Wildfire hazard; and Inadequate structure and composition.

Before Situation:

The stocking of a stand of trees that are too small to make a commercial thinning exceeds the recommended fully stocked level for the species and site. The effect is much slower growth than is reasonable or expected for the site, increased susceptibility to insects and disease, and an unacceptable devastating wildfire risk.

After Situation:

After adjusting the stocking to an acceptable level, stand growth, condition, and overall quality is improved. In addition, wildlife habitat is improved with the resulting increase of sunlight reaching the forest floor.

Feature Measure: Area treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,480.49

Scenario Cost/Unit: $248.05

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	40	$294.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	10	$272.70
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	40	$1,222.40
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.	Hours	$98.77	7	$691.39

Practice: 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Scenario #3 - Timber Stand Improvement - Chemical, Ground

Scenario Description:
Using ground applied chemicals to release young desirable trees from competing and/or overtopping vegetation. Resource concerns include: Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Wildlife habitat degradation.

Before Situation:
An adequately stocked stand of desirable species and trees is not growing to its potential for the site due to severe competition from undesirable trees and brush. Releasing the desirable trees from the competition will be achieved through the application of appropriate herbicides according to label directions. Application will be by ground equipment as an over-the-top spray.

After Situation:
The released stand of trees contains the composition and quality needed to meet the landowner's objectives and address the resource concerns.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,391.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $59.78

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	40	$267.20
Materials						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$50.86	40	$2,034.40
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	40	$89.60

Practice: 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Scenario #4 - Band Spray

Scenario Description:
Using ground applied chemicals to release young desirable trees from competing and/or overtopping vegetation by band spray. Resource concerns include: Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Wildlife habitat degradation.

Before Situation:
An adequately stocked stand of desirable species and trees is not growing to its potential for the site due to severe competition from undesirable trees and brush. Releasing the desirable trees from the competition will be achieved through the application of appropriate herbicides according to label directions. Application will be by ground equipment as an over-the-top spray.

After Situation:
The released stand of trees contains the composition and quality needed to meet the landowner's objectives and address the resource concerns.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,271.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $31.78

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	40	$267.20
Materials						
Herbicide, 2,4-D	330	Broadleaf herbicide labeled for cropland and pasture. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$13.82	15	$207.30
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$50.86	15	$762.90
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	15	$33.60

Practice: 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Scenario #5 - Timber Stand Improvement - Chemical, Aerial

Scenario Description:
Using aerially applied chemicals to release desirable trees from competing and/or overtopping vegetation. Resource concerns include: Undesirable plant productivity and health, and Wildlife habitat degradation.

Before Situation:
An adequately stocked stand of desirable species and trees is not growing to its potential for the site due to severe competition from undesirable trees and brush. Releasing the desirable trees from the competition will be achieved through the application of appropriate herbicides according to label directions. Application will be by helicopter as an over-the-top spray. The work will be professionally planned and supervised.

After Situation:
The released stand of trees contains the composition and quality needed to meet the landowner's objectives and address the resource concerns.

Feature Measure: Area treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,112.64

Scenario Cost/Unit: $102.82

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, aerial application, helicopter	1991	Chemical application performed by helicopter on forest only. Includes equipment, mobilization, and labor.	Acres	$45.26	40	$1,810.40
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	4	$178.24
Materials						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$50.86	40	$2,034.40
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	40	$89.60

Practice: 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Scenario #6 - Competition Control - Mechanical, Light Equipment

Scenario Description:

Using light equipment such as a tractor with brush hog to control vegetation that is competing with desirable trees and species or to reduce the stocking level of a stand of desirable trees. Resource concerns include Undesirable plant productivity and health; Wildlife habitat degradation; Wildfire hazard; and Inadequate structure and composition.

Before Situation:

A stand of young, desirable trees is adversely affected by competition either from undesirable species or because the stand is overstocked. The vegetation to be controlled is small enough that it can be mowed or shredded. The work can be done by mowing or shredding strips through the stand, mowing between planted rows, etc.

After Situation:

After adjusting the stocking to an acceptable level and/or controlling the competing vegetation, stand growth, condition, and overall quality is improved. In addition, wildlife habitat is improved with the resulting increase of sunlight reaching the forest floor.

Feature Measure: Area Treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $424.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $42.49

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$23.82	10	$238.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Scenario #7 - Competition Control - Mechanical, Heavy Equipment

Scenario Description:

Using equipment such as a masticator or mulcher to control vegetation that is competing with desirable trees and species or to reduce the stocking level of a stand of desirable trees. The trees to be retained will be marked by a consultant. Resource concerns include Undesirable plant productivity and health; Wildlife habitat degradation; Wildfire hazard; and Inadequate structure and composition.

Before Situation:

A stand of desirable trees is adversely affected by competition either from undesirable species, cull trees, or because the stand is overstocked. The vegetation to be controlled is too large to be mowed or shredded. Therefore other mechanical methods such as using masticators or mulchers is necessary.

After Situation:

The released stand of trees contains the composition and quality needed to meet the landowner's objectives and address the resource concerns.

Feature Measure: Area treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,449.23

Scenario Cost/Unit: $344.92

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$107.21	20	$2,144.20
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	20	$533.60
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.	Hours	$98.77	5	$493.85
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Scenario #8 - Creating Patch Clearcuts

Scenario Description:
Creating 2 acre patches in over-mature and/or degraded stands using hand tools such as chainsaws. Resource concerns include: Undesirable plant productivity and health, Inadequate structure and composition, and habitat degradation.

Before Situation:
The existing stand is overly mature and/or has been degraded in value by past harvesting practices. The level of acceptable growing stock is too low to justify managing this stand in its present condition. The present form, species composition and structure cannot meet the resource concerns and landowner objectives. Creating small openings by cutting all trees greater than 2" in diameter will foster the regeneration of high-value shade intolerant species. The work will be done with chainsaws.

After Situation:
A new, young stand of desirable species is established In addition, early successional wildlife habitat as well as forest type diversity are created.

Feature Measure: Area treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 2.00

Scenario Total Cost: $925.22

Scenario Cost/Unit: $462.61

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	16	$117.60
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.	Hours	$24.48	16	$391.68
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.	Hours	$98.77	4	$395.08
Materials						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$10.43	2	$20.86

Practice: 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Scenario #10 - Tree Marking

Scenario Description:

'Trees within a forest stand are marked for removal by a professional forester, in accordance with recommendations in an approved Forest Management Plan, to improve the health, productivity, composition and/or structure of the stand, to improve wildlife habitat, reduce wildfire hazard, and/or address concerns for soil erosion and water quality. The cost for this scenario is based on the labor for a professional forester to provide timber marking to ensure that the treatment is silviculturally sound, damage to the residual stand is minimized, and implementation accomplishes the desired improvements for resource concerns. Costs for removing undesirable trees are not included, as this will be accomplished through a commercial operation. NOTE: payment for this tree marking scenario cannot be made until the conservation activity (tree removal) has been properly installed and certified. Resource concerns include: Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, Inadequate structure and composition, and Wildfire Hazard, Excessive Biomass Accumulation; Soil Erosion - Concentrated flow erosion, Ephemeral gully erosion, and Classic gully erosion; Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter, and Food; and, Water Quality - Excessive sediment in surface waters.'

Before Situation:

A forest stand is excessively dense (overstocked) and/or lacks desired attributes of species composition, structure, and/or health, and may have additional soil and water resource concerns. Wildlife habitat may lack desired tree species composition, structure, and/or understory vegetative conditions. There is a likelihood that trees could be cut and removed without the benefit of professional assistance, resulting in resource damage.

After Situation:

Trees within the stand have been appropriately marked by a professional forester for a treatment recommended in an approved Forest Management Plan. The treatment will be implemented through a commercial operation without excessive damage to the residual trees and site.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,244.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $124.49

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	8	$163.76
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	8	$790.16
Materials						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$10.43	10	$104.30
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Scenario #62 - Single Stem, Chemical Treatment

Scenario Description:

Altering the composition and stocking of a stand of trees by treating individual stems. The trees to be retained are marked by a consultant forester. The undesirable trees are killed using single-stem treatments such as injection or basal bark spraying. This scenario is used when the species and/or condition of trees makes it infeasible to use a commercial operation to remove them from the site. Resource concerns include: Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, Inadequate structure and composition, and Wildfire Hazard, Excessive Biomass Accumulation; Soil Erosion - Concentrated flow erosion, Ephemeral gully erosion, and Classic gully erosion; Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter, and Food; and, Water Quality - Excessive sediment in surface waters.

Before Situation:

The existing stand is composed of undesirable woody species and stocking exceeds the recommended levels for healthy growth. Stand and canopy density shades out understory shrubs and herbaceous plants, reducing food and cover for wildlife, and allowing soil erosion to occur due to the lack of herbaceous vegetation to slow runoff. Stand density compromises eco-site productivity and landscape hydrologic functions. Stand density compromises tree health and increases susceptibility to unacceptable outbreaks of insects and diseases, and creates catastrophic wild-land fire risk conditions that may threaten landscape health and function.

After Situation:

After management, stand density, structure and composition are at an acceptable level. Canopy gaps allow increased sunlight and air movement; understory plant growth, condition and quality are improved. Habitat for wildlife is improved, and soil erosion is limited. Stand density enhances eco-site diversity, and landscape hydrologic functions are improved. Trees are healthy and less susceptible to damaging levels of insect pests and diseases. The risk from catastrophic wild-land fire is reduced.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,577.63

Scenario Cost/Unit: $357.76

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	3	$81.81
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	20	$1,452.80
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	18	$1,777.86
Materials						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$10.43	7	$73.01
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$23.10	5	$115.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	1	$76.65

Practice: 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Scenario #71 - Thinning for Wildlife and Forest Health

Scenario Description:

Management to partially open a forest canopy to facilitate development of understory and midstory vegetation, and create conditions more favorable for desired wildlife species and tree health. A forester marks trees to be felled and/or treated. Treatment requires skilled labor using chainsaws and other hand tools, and chemical applications. Costs involved in any commercial harvest operation, including access and transportation costs, are not included in this scenario. Costs involved in marking trees to be treated, and supervising the treatment work, are included. Resource concerns include: - Inadequate structure and composition; - Undesirable plant productivity and health; and - Wildlife habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

The stand of mature trees is excessively dense, resulting in a closed canopy. The forest lacks midstory and horizontal structure, the herbaceous layer is lacking or in poor condition, and/or the desired and characteristic plant diversity for the eco-site is not present. Without management, the site will not reach the desired future condition and meet landowners' objectives for wildlife habitat and forest health.

After Situation:

After management, stand density, structure and composition are at an acceptable level. The canopy is opened to the extent necessary to promote herbaceous growth and mid-canopy development. Air movement, and understory plant growth, condition and quality are improved. Habitat for wildlife is improved. Stand density enhances eco-site diversity, Trees are healthy and less susceptible to damaging levels of insect pests and diseases.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,217.55

Scenario Cost/Unit: $621.76

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	40	$294.00
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	40	$2,905.60
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	5	$102.35
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	40	$1,222.40
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.	Hours	$98.77	10	$987.70
Materials						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$10.43	5	$52.15
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	5	$11.20
Herbicide, Triazine	1321	Broad spectrum herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$91.09	5	$455.45
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: 670 - Energy Efficient Lighting System

Scenario #2 - Lighting - LED

Scenario Description:

To install dimmable LEDs to replace incandescent lamps on a one-for-one basis and replace light fixtures. A typical poultry house has 90 fixtures. LED requirements: minimum 8 Watt, 3700 Kelvin, dimmable, grow-out bulb; industrial grade; suitably protected from dirt accumulation. In high humidity environments or areas subject to wash down, gasketed or weatherproof housings are required to prevent corrosion and premature failure.

Before Situation:

An inefficient lighting system such as one using incandescent lamps has been identified by an on-farm energy audit.

After Situation:

More efficient lighting is provided by Light-Emitting Diode (LED) lamps in order to reduce energy use as evidenced by the energy audit.Associated practices/activities: 128-AgEMP - HQ and 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Each lamp replaced

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $26.56

Scenario Cost/Unit: $26.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	0.5	$15.28
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.	Hours	$24.48	0.17	$4.16
Materials						
Lighting, LED Lamp, minimum 90 Lum/Watt, <= 20 watts	2599	LED lamp (bulb) rated for damp locations, dimmable. Includes Materials only.	Watt	$0.89	8	$7.12

Practice: 670 - Energy Efficient Lighting System

Scenario #5 - Automatic Controller System

Scenario Description:

The typical scenario consists of an automatic control system installed on an existing manually controlled agricultural system. Typical components may include any of the following: wiring, sensors, data logger, logic controller, communication link, software, switches, and relay.

Before Situation:

A manually controlled system is existing in an agricultural facility that causes the inefficient use of energy, as evidenced by an on-farm energy audit.

After Situation:

An on-farm energy audit has determined that energy use can be reduced through use of an automatic controller that helps regulates the energy consumption of the existing system. Associated practices/activities may include: 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Each system

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $478.41

Scenario Cost/Unit: $478.41

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	4	$122.24
Materials						
Programable LED Dimmer	2720	Programable light dimmer/controller for poultry and hog barns - Includes material and shipping only	Each	$356.17	1	$356.17

Practice: 670 - Energy Efficient Lighting System

Scenario #13 - Poultry-Livestock House Lighting

Scenario Description:

To install dimmable LEDs to replace incandescent lamps on a one-for-one basis. Light fixtures do not have to be replaced. A typical poultry house (40' x 500') has 99 fixtures. LED requirements: minimum 9 Watt, 3700 Kelvin, dimmable, grow-out bulb; industrial grade; suitably protected from dirt accumulation. In high humidity environments or areas subject to wash down, gasketed or weatherproof housings are required to prevent corrosion and premature failure.

Before Situation:

An inefficient lighting system such as one using incandescent lamps has been identified by an on-farm energy audit.

After Situation:

More efficient lighting is provided by Light-Emitting Diode (LED) lamps in order to reduce energy use as evidenced by the energy audit. Associated practices/activities: 122-AgEMP - HQ and 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Area of Poultry House

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 20,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,381.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.07

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	1	$30.56
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.	Hours	$24.48	8.25	$201.96
Materials						
Lighting, LED Lamp, minimum 90 Lum/Watt, <= 20 watts	2599	LED lamp (bulb) rated for damp locations, dimmable. Includes Materials only.	Watt	$0.89	891	$792.99
Programable LED Dimmer	2720	Programable light dimmer/controller for poultry and hog barns - Includes material and shipping only	Each	$356.17	1	$356.17

Practice: 670 - Energy Efficient Lighting System

Scenario #26 - Lighting - Security Light

Scenario Description:
To install LED security bulbs to replace HPS lamps on a one-for-one basis with no fixture replacement.

Before Situation:
An inefficient security light such as one using a 175 W High Pressure Sodium lamp has been identified by an on-farm energy audit.

After Situation:
More efficient lighting is provided by Light-Emitting Diode (LED) lamp in order to reduce energy use as evidenced by the energy audit. Associated practices/activities: 128-AgEMP - HQ and 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Each Bulb Replacement

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $151.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $151.74

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.	Hours	$24.48	0.5	$12.24
Materials						
Lighting, Fixture, Flood, LED, typically 4,000-8000 lumens, wet location	2601	Light emitting diode (LED) fixture, typical output of 4,000 - 8,000 lumens industrial grade with fixture; wet location; minimum 50,000 hour lifespan. Includes materials only.	Watt	$2.79	50	$139.50

Practice: 672 - Energy Efficient Building Envelope

Scenario #1 - Building Envelope - Attic Insulation

Scenario Description:

Install a minimum R-7 insulation in addition to existing attic or ceiling to reduce heat transfer. Increased insulation reduces seasonal heat loss and heat gain which reduces the respective need for heating and cooling equipment to operate.

Before Situation:

A poultry house with an inefficient building envelope with limited attic insulation.

After Situation:

A more effective and efficient building envelope can be created through addition of, or increased, attic insulation. Associated practices/activities: 122-AgEMP - HQ and 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Area of Attic Insulated

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 20,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $21,800.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.09

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Insulation, Fiberglass or cellulose, R-15	1196	Fiberglass or cellulose insulation R-15, includes materials, equipment and labor to install.	Square Feet	$1.09	20000	$21,800.00

Practice: 672 - Energy Efficient Building Envelope

Scenario #3 - Building Envelope - Sealant

Scenario Description:

A typical scenario is sealing the gaps between walls, gables, ceiling, etc. in a poultry house or greenhouse. Sealing is performed by a professional contractor, not merely use of spray foam from a can. The unit basis of payment in this scenario is each house based on 60' x 500' poultry house with an assumed need of sealant to seal 2400 linear feet of gap.

Before Situation:

An agricultural facility with an inefficient building envelope with gaps between walls, ceiling, etc. for a total of 2400 linear feet.

After Situation:

A more effective and efficient building envelope can be created through interior sealing of the exterior walls at the footer plate, eaves, ridge cap, and gable ends. The sealant reduces seasonal heat loss and heat gain due to infiltration which reduces the respective need for heating and cooling equipment to operate. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ and 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Perimeter of heated structure

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,400.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,704.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Sealant	1150	Greenhouse and building gap sealant. Performed by a professional contractor spraying the areas with an approved sealant for poultry production facilities. Includes materials, equipment and labor to install.	Feet	$1.96	2400	$4,704.00

Practice: 672 - Energy Efficient Building Envelope

Scenario #4 - Building Envelope - Greenhouse Screens

Scenario Description:

The mechanical energy screen system consists of a drive motor, support cables, controls, and shade material, which may be woven, knitted, or non-woven strips of aluminum fiber, polyethylene, nylon or other synthetic material. The screen provides a means to better control solar heat gain and heat transfer during night or cold weather conditions to reduce energy use. Screens and similar devices may also be used to divide internal areas and allow for differentiated heating, ventilation, or cooling system operation to reduce energy use.

Before Situation:

Heating and cooling of an existing greenhouse, or similar structure with conditioned spaces, is inefficient due to poorly regulated heat transfer. A need to regulate an entire space for uniform conditions when some portions have differing, intermittent requirements can also reduce efficiency.

After Situation:

The greenhouse is fitted with a mechanically controlled energy screen installed truss-to-truss or gutter-to-gutter, with side screens as necessary, reducing heat loss in the greenhouse. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ and 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Area of Screen

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 25,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $77,988.96

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.12

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	16	$488.96
Materials						
Thermal blanket 10,001 - 50,000 square foot	1148	Thermal blanket greenhouse screens: mechanical energy screen system consists of a drive motor, support cables, controls, and shade material, which may be woven, knitted, or non-woven. Size Range is 10,001 to 50,000 square feet. Materials only.	Square Feet	$3.10	25000	$77,500.00

Practice: 672 - Energy Efficient Building Envelope

Scenario #66 - Building Envelope - Wall Insulation

Scenario Description:
Enclose both sidewalls and endwalls from ceiling to floor with metal exterior, 3.5" fiberglass batts (R-11), vapor barrier, & exterior plywood on building interior or other designed insulation system. Based on a 40' x 400' poultry house.

Before Situation:
A poultry house with an inefficient building envelope with limited wall insulation.

After Situation:
A more effective and efficient building envelope can be created through addition of, or increased, insulation. Associated practices/activities: may include AgEMP - HQ and 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: square footage of side and end wal

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 4,600.00

Scenario Total Cost: $29,208.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.35

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	16	$488.96
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.	Hours	$24.48	48	$1,175.04
Materials						
Corrugated Steel, 28 gauge	223	Corrugated or ribbed, galvanized, 28 gauge, includes fasteners, materials only.	Square Feet	$1.92	2100	$4,032.00
Insulation, Panel, R-11 with sheathing	1197	Insulated wall panel typically 3.5 inch fiberglass batts (R-11), vapor barrier and OSB sheathing, or equal, includes materials, equipment and labor to install.	Square Feet	$2.42	4600	$11,132.00
Plywood, 3/4 inch, treated	2363	Treated 4 x 8 ft. sheets of 3/4 inch exterior grade plywood	Each	$76.91	160	$12,305.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, Material, distance > 50 miles	1043	Mobilization cost of materials for special cases where the distance from the supplier delivery point to the job site exceeds 50 miles. The costs for shipping by UPS or bulk freight shipping to a location within 50 miles of the job site have already been included in the component price.	Dollars	$1.00	75	$75.00

Practice: 672 - Energy Efficient Building Envelope

Scenario #67 - Tunnel Doors

Scenario Description:

A typical scenario is the installation of tunnel doors to replace tunnel curtain openings. Tunnel curtain openings are typically 5 ft. by 60 ft. for a 40 ft. by 500 ft. poultry house; 600 sq. ft. of opening per house.

Before Situation:

A 40 ft. by 500 ft. poultry house with an inefficient building envelope having 5 ft. by 60 ft. tunnel curtain openings.

After Situation:

A more effective and efficient building envelope can be created through replacement of the tunnel curtain openings with tunnel doors. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Area (Square Feet) of tunnel doors

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 600.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,771.52

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.62

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.	Hours	$24.48	24	$587.52
Materials						
Tunnel doors	2413	Tunnel doors are used to replace curtains on tunnel inlets in a poultry house. Includes materials only.	Square Feet	$8.64	600	$5,184.00

Practice: 672 - Energy Efficient Building Envelope

Scenario #72 - Attic Insulation

Scenario Description:
Install 4 inches of cellulose insulation to a 40' x 500' poultry house in addition to existing attic or ceiling to reduce heat transfer. Increased insulation reduces seasonal heat loss and heat gain which reduces the respective need for heating and cooling equipment to operate.

Before Situation:
A poultry house with an inefficient building envelope with limited attic insulation.

After Situation:
A more effective and efficient building envelope can be created through addition of, or increased, attic insulation. Associated practices/activities: 122-AgEMP - HQ and 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Area of Attic Insulated

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 20,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,525.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.43

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.	Hours	$24.48	16	$391.68
Materials						
Insulation material, cellulose	2272	Cellulose insulation. Unit is a measurement of the in-place volume after being blown. Includes materials only.	Cubic Feet	$1.22	6667	$8,133.74

Practice: 672 - Energy Efficient Building Envelope

Scenario #73 - Insulated Poultry House Door

Scenario Description:

A typical scenario is the installation of insulated roll up doors to replaced inefficient existing end doors. End door openings are typically 8 ft. by 25 ft. for a 40 ft. by 500 ft. poultry house; 200 sq. ft. of opening per house.

Before Situation:

A 40 ft. by 500 ft. poultry house with an inefficient building envelope having 8 ft. by 25 ft. wooden end doors.

After Situation:

A more effective and efficient building envelope can be created through replacement of the wooden end doors with insulated roll up doors. Associated practices/activities: may include 122-AgEMP - HQ, and other activities within 374-Farmstead Energy Improvement. The resource concern is inefficient use of energy in the farm operation which increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources and can be addressed through improved energy efficiency. Any improvements are based on a Type 2 energy audit meeting the requirements of ASABE S612.

Feature Measure: Area (Square Feet) of door

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 200.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,031.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $20.16

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.	Hours	$24.48	16	$391.68
Materials						
Door, Insulated, Roll-up	2392	Rolling service insulated steel door, 20 gauge. Includes hardware required to install. Used to replace non insulated door in buildings. Materials only.	Square Feet	$18.20	200	$3,640.00

Practice: 805 - Amending Soil Properties with Lime

Scenario #23 - Market/Gardens

Scenario Description:
Market/Garden production is impacted by Soil pH. Lime will be applied according to soil test recommendations to improve the soil physical, chemical, and biological properties.

Before Situation:
Producer has not used lime and as a result the soil pH is acidic and resulting in decrease in plant available nutrients, poor soil structure, soil health is reduced and poor crop production.

After Situation:
Plant productivity and heath is improved due to a increase in availability for applied nutrient and less nutrients being lost. Soil structure & Health will improve resulting improved water infiltration and less runoff.

Feature Measure: 1,000 square foot

Scenario Unit: 1,000 Square Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 15.00

Scenario Total Cost: $182.65

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.18

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Lime application	953	Lime application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.10	0.34	$4.45
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.	Hours	$24.48	3	$73.44
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	1	$15.64

Practice: 805 - Amending Soil Properties with Lime

Scenario #24 - Low Rate Lime <= 2.0 Ton

Scenario Description:
Crop production is impacted by Soil pH. Lime will be applied based on cropping system and according to soil test recommendations to improve the soil physical, chemical, and biological properties.

Before Situation:
Producer has not used lime and as a result the soil pH is acidic and resulting in decrease in plant available nutrients, poor soil structure, soil health is reduced and poor crop production.

After Situation:
Plant productivity and heath is improved due to a increase in availability for applied nutrient and less nutrients being lost. Soil structure & Health will improve resulting improved water infiltration and less runoff.

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $911.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $22.79

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Lime application	953	Lime application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.10	40	$524.00
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	8	$356.48
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	2	$31.28

Practice: 805 - Amending Soil Properties with Lime

Scenario #25 - Lime Rate > 2.0 Ton

Scenario Description:
Biogeochemical function of the soil is impacted by Soil pH. Lime will be applied based on cropping system and according to soil test recommendations to improve the soil physical, chemical, and biological properties.

Before Situation:
Producer has not used lime and as a result the soil pH is acidic and resulting in decrease in plant available nutrients, poor soil structure, soil health is reduced and poor crop production.

After Situation:
Implementation according to the plans and specification has occurred. Plant productivity and heath is improved due to a increase in availability for applied nutrient and less nutrients being lost. Soil structure and health will improve resulting improved water infiltration and less runoff.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,614.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $40.35

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Lime application	953	Lime application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.10	80	$1,048.00
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	12	$534.72
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	2	$31.28

Practice: 808 - Soil Carbon Amendment

Scenario #118 - Compost + Biochar - Small Areas

Scenario Description:

Apply a blend of >= 50% biochar and <= 50% compost (by volume) to sequester carbon, reduce nitrogen losses, and improve other soil health-related resource concerns. Biochar and compost has been tested, and is imported from an outside source. The blend contains at least 50% biochar and is applied at the recommended rate to treat the identified resource concerns.

Before Situation:

An appropriate assessment tool is used to determine that soil health resource concerns exist.

After Situation:

A blend of >= 50% biochar and <= 50% compost was applied at the recommended rate and ratio. Soil health resource concerns were treated. A follow up assessment is planned to determine the effect of the biochar application.

Feature Measure: Cubic Feet of Amendment per 100

Scenario Unit: Cubic Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 80.00

Scenario Total Cost: $892.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.16

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.	Hours	$24.48	12	$293.76
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	1	$44.56
Materials						
Compost	265	A mixture of decaying organic matter, as from leaves and manure, used to improve soil structure and provide nutrients.	Ton	$42.88	1.5	$64.32
Biochar	2743	Solid material obtained from thermochemical conversion of biomass in an oxygen-limited environment (pyrolysis). Biochar is typically produced from woody biomass, but other carbon sources may be used. Materials only.	Cubic Yards	$163.26	3	$489.78

Practice: 812 - Raised Bed

Scenario #43 - Unframed Raised Bed field size < 0.10 acres Contamination or Debris Sites only

Scenario Description:

The soil at this site has characteristics that restrict the ability to grow food and fiber crops directly in the soil. The soil has heavy metal contaminants and/or buried debris from past activities on the site. The owner/operator desires to bring the site into agricultural production. Typical size of raised bed is 4ft x 16 ft and minimum 16 inches deep and less than 100 sq ft. Field size 0.10 Acres (4356 sq ft) or less.

Before Situation:

Soils on site are unsuitable for agricultural production. Soil cannot be be remediated or debris cannot be removed practically.

After Situation:

Raised beds or mounds are created above the existing soil. Geomembrane may be used to separate plant roots from contacting soil contaminants. Raised beds are designed to meet the owner/operator objectives for overall size. Associated practices may include Trails and Walkways (575), Critical Area Planting (342).

Feature Measure: square feet of bed

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 85.00

Scenario Total Cost: $424.25

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.99

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.15	3	$9.45
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	4	$122.24
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.	Hours	$24.48	4	$97.92
Materials						
Geotextile, non-woven, light weight	1209	Non-woven less than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$2.11	12	$25.32
Earthfill Material, purchased, topsoil	2745	Purchased topsoil or screened loam. Material only.	Cubic Yards	$38.26	3	$114.78

Practice: 812 - Raised Bed

Scenario #46 - Framed Raised Bed < 500 sq ft Contamination or Debris Sites only

Scenario Description:

The soil at this site has characteristics that restrict the ability to grow food and fiber crops directly in the soil. The soil has heavy metal contaminants and/or buried debris from past activities on the site. The owner/operator desires to bring the site into agricultural production. Typical size of raised bed ranges from100 square feet to 500 square feet. Field size 0.10 Acres or less.

Before Situation:

Soils on site are unsuitable for agricultural production. Soil cannot be be remediated or debris cannot be removed practically.

After Situation:

Raised beds or mounds are created above the existing soil. Geomembrane may be used to separate plant roots from contacting soil contaminants. Raised beds are designed to meet the owner/operator objectives for overall size. Associated practices may include Trails and Walkways (575), Critical Area Planting (342).

Feature Measure: sq ft

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 200.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,594.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.15	10	$31.50
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	8	$244.48
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.	Hours	$24.48	4	$97.92
Materials						
Geotextile, non-woven, light weight	1209	Non-woven less than 8 ounce/square yard geotextile with staple anchoring. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$2.11	22	$46.42
Lumber, planks, posts and timbers, untreated, rot resistant	1612	Untreated dimension lumber with nominal thickness greater than 2 inches, milled from rot resistant species such as cedar. Includes lumber and fasteners. Does not include labor.	Board Feet	$4.59	160	$734.40
Steel, Structural Braces and Supports	2497	Structural steel in various sizes and shapes. Includes materials and shipping only.	Pound	$1.37	2	$2.74
Earthfill Material, purchased, topsoil	2745	Purchased topsoil or screened loam. Material only.	Cubic Yards	$38.26	10	$382.60

Practice: 821 - Low Tunnel Systems

Scenario #34 - Low tunnel < 1000 square feet- Year 1

Scenario Description:

Garden or small farm grows annual crops including vegetables and other truck crops. Rows require a tunnel or floating cover to extend the growing season (early and late) or to protect from other environmental damage. Typical tunnel floats over crop or is supported by hoop or frame above crop. Tunnel cover is less than 48 inches above the soil. Typical row ranges in size from 30 inches by 200 feet up to 400 feet in length. Producer manages seasonal conditions such as soil temperature, exposure to early or late frost, and insects of food crops. Year 1 of implementation only.

Before Situation:

Crop production occurs within the zone growing season. Plant productivity and health is negatively impacted due to weather/environmental conditions delaying planting.

After Situation:

Row covers are applied and managed to improve plant health and productivity by controlling the micro-climate under the tunnel.

Feature Measure: area covered by tunnel

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,843.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.69

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
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.	Hours	$24.48	12	$293.76
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	46	$2,049.76
Materials						
Clear polyethylene plastic, 6.0 mil	2725	6.0 mil, UV-stabilized greenhouse clear plastic with anti-condensation coating.	Square Feet	$0.15	600	$90.00
Netting, Crop Protection, Fine mesh	2761	Synthetic netting fine mesh to exclude small insects. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	$0.14	600	$84.00
Row Cover Hoops	2810	Galvanized wire hoops to create low tunnels, 9 or 10 gauge wire. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$1.52	44	$66.88
Frost Blanket	2811	Heavy weight blanket, minimum 2 ounces per square yard, for frost protection. Materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	$0.16	600	$96.00

Practice: 821 - Low Tunnel Systems

Scenario #35 - Low tunnel management- Year 2-3

Scenario Description:

Garden or small farm grows annual crops including vegetables and other truck crops. Rows require a tunnel or floating cover to extend the growing season (early and late) or to protect from other environmental damage. Typical tunnel floats over crop or is supported by hoop or frame above crop. Tunnel cover is less than 48 inches above the soil. Producer manages seasonal conditions such as soil temperature, exposure to early or late frost, and insects of food crops. Year 2-3 of implementation.

Before Situation:

Crop production occurs within the zone growing season. Low tunnel system Year 1 was implemented. Producer is building skill to manage the tunnel coverings as needed during the growing season to improve plant productivity and health.

After Situation:

Row covers are applied and managed to improve plant health and productivity by controlling the micro-climate under the tunnel.

Feature Measure: area of tunnel

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $501.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	2	$216.66
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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12

Practice: 821 - Low Tunnel Systems

Scenario #36 - Low tunnel 1000-5000 square feet, Year 1

Scenario Description:

Garden or small farm grows annual crops including vegetables and other truck crops. Rows require a tunnel or floating cover to extend the growing season (early and late) or to protect from other environmental damage. Typical tunnel floats over crop or is supported by hoop or frame above crop. Tunnel cover is less than 48 inches above the soil. Typical row ranges in size from 30 inches by 500 feet up to 2000 feet in length. Producer manages seasonal conditions such as soil temperature, exposure to early or late frost, and insects of food crops. Year 1 of implementation only.

Before Situation:

Crop production occurs within the zone growing season. Plant productivity and health is negatively impacted due to weather/environmental conditions delaying planting.

After Situation:

Row covers are applied and managed to improve plant health and productivity by controlling the micro-climate under the tunnel.

Feature Measure: area covered by tunnel

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 3,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,605.59

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
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.	Hours	$24.48	30	$734.40
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	46	$2,049.76
Materials						
Clear polyethylene plastic, 6.0 mil	2725	6.0 mil, UV-stabilized greenhouse clear plastic with anti-condensation coating.	Square Feet	$0.15	3000	$450.00
Netting, Crop Protection, Fine mesh	2761	Synthetic netting fine mesh to exclude small insects. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	$0.14	3000	$420.00
Row Cover Hoops	2810	Galvanized wire hoops to create low tunnels, 9 or 10 gauge wire. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$1.52	203	$308.56
Frost Blanket	2811	Heavy weight blanket, minimum 2 ounces per square yard, for frost protection. Materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	$0.16	3000	$480.00

Practice: B000BFF1 - Buffer Bundle#1

Scenario #1 - Buffer Bundle#1

Scenario Description:
Addresses water quality degradation, degraded plant condition, fish/wildlife inadequate habitat, and/or air quality impacts.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 3.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,362.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,120.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	8	$218.16
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	1	$13.21
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	7	$46.76
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	1	$22.36
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$29.89	6	$179.34
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	10	$204.70
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.03	1	$10.03
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$12.81	10	$128.10
Mechanical tree planter	1600	Mechanical tree planter. Requires a pulling unit of either tractor or small dozer depending upon site conditions. Does not include labor.	Hours	$6.47	6	$38.82
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$258.28	1.23	$317.68
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$238.88	1.08	$257.99
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$133.82	0.69	$92.34
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	2	$61.12
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.	Hours	$24.48	16	$391.68
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	6	$160.08
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	6	$267.36
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.	Hours	$98.77	2	$197.54
Materials						

Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	5	$83.40
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$15.57	5	$77.85
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	5	$11.20
Shrub, Seedling, Medium	1507	Bare root shrub seedling, 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.77	341	$262.57
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.93	2518	$2,341.74
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$57.24	1	$57.24
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2754	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, Grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$270.37	1	$270.37
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	2	$373.40
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: B000CPL11 - YEAR 2+ Irrigated Cropland (MRBI/Ogallala)

Scenario #11 - YEAR 2+ Irrigated Cropland (MRBI/Ogallala)

Scenario Description:
Addresses water quality degradation, insufficient water, and soil erosion.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied.

Feature Measure: acres of cropland where enhancem

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,352.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $43.52

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	41	$1,252.96
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	24	$1,069.44
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.	Hours	$98.77	2	$197.54
Materials						
Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	260	Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	Acres	$10.47	100	$1,047.00
Test, Soil Nitrogen Testing	311	Pre-Side Dress/Deep Soil Testing. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$10.36	5	$51.80
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$36.68	20	$733.60

Practice: B000CPL12 - Non-Irrigated Precision Ag (MRBI)

Scenario #11 - Non-Irrigated Precision Ag (MRBI)

Scenario Description:
Addresses water quality degradation, soil quality, and soil erosion.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

Feature Measure: acres of cropland where enhancem

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,213.49

Scenario Cost/Unit: $42.13

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, precision application	949	Chemical application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.28	100	$1,028.00
Fertilizer, precision application	952	Fertilizer application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$9.85	100	$985.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	1	$30.56
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.	Hours	$98.77	9	$888.93
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	35	$547.40
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$36.68	20	$733.60

Practice: B000CPL13 - Non-Irrigated Cropland (MRBI)

Scenario #11 - Non-Irrigated Cropland (MRBI)

Scenario Description:
Addresses water quality degradation, soil quality, and soil erosion.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied.

Feature Measure: acres of cropland where enhancem

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,156.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $31.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	11	$336.16
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.	Hours	$98.77	10	$987.70
Materials						
Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	260	Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	Acres	$10.47	100	$1,047.00
Test, Soil Nitrogen Testing	311	Pre-Side Dress/Deep Soil Testing. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$10.36	5	$51.80
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$36.68	20	$733.60

Practice: B000CPL14 - YEAR 1 Irrigated Precision Ag Cropland (MRBI)

Scenario #11 - YEAR 1 Irrigated Precision Ag Cropland (MRBI)

Scenario Description:
Addresses water quality degradation, insufficient water, soil erosion, and inefficient energy.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

Feature Measure: acres of cropland where enhancem

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $13,111.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $131.12

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	30	$818.10
Fertilizer, precision application	952	Fertilizer application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$9.85	100	$985.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	19	$580.64
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	16	$712.96
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.	Hours	$98.77	41	$4,049.57
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	35	$547.40
Switches and Controls, temp sensors	1192	Temperature and soil moisture sensors installed as part of an electronic monitoring (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$697.95	3	$2,093.85
Data Logger with Telemetry System	1454	Data Logger W/Graphic Output for water management and telemetry - data communication device with power supply in a weather proof enclosure. Equipment only.	Each	$1,660.98	1	$1,660.98
Weather Station, Advanced	2550	Advance Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, temperature, and solar radiation from a solar powered self-standing tripod to an advance weather recording console. Used for both 449 advance irrigation water management and for Activity 202 water quality monitoring .	Each	$853.13	1	$853.13
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$36.68	20	$733.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	1	$76.65

Practice: B000CPL15 - YEAR 2+ Irrigated Precision Ag Cropland (MRBI)

Scenario #11 - YEAR 2+ Irrigated Precision Ag Cropland (MRBI)

Scenario Description:
Addresses water quality degradation, insufficient water, and soil erosion.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

Feature Measure: acres of cropland where enhancem

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,785.94

Scenario Cost/Unit: $47.86

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Fertilizer, precision application	952	Fertilizer application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$9.85	100	$985.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	41	$1,252.96
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	24	$1,069.44
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.	Hours	$98.77	2	$197.54
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	35	$547.40
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$36.68	20	$733.60

Practice: B000CPL16 - Non-Irrigated Cropland with Water Bodies (MRBI)

Scenario #11 - Non-Irrigated Cropland with Water Bodies (MRBI)

Scenario Description:
Addresses water quality degradation, soil erosion, and soil quality

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

Feature Measure: acres of cropland where enhancem

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,916.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $39.16

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	2	$13.36
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	2	$44.72
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$258.28	0.82	$211.79
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$238.88	0.72	$171.99
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$133.82	0.46	$61.56
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	11	$336.16
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.	Hours	$98.77	9	$888.93
Materials						
Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	260	Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	Acres	$10.47	100	$1,047.00
Test, Soil Nitrogen Testing	311	Pre-Side Dress/Deep Soil Testing. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$10.36	5	$51.80
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$50.86	2	$101.72
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$36.68	20	$733.60
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$126.91	2	$253.82

Practice: B000CPL17 - Non-Irrigated Cropland with Water Bodies Riparian Forest Buffer (MRBI)

Scenario #11 - Non-Irrigated Cropland with Water Bodies Riparian Forest Buffer (MRBI)

Scenario Description:
Addresses water quality degradation, soil erosion, and soil quality

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

Feature Measure: acres of cropland where enhancem

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,849.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $68.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	18	$490.86
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$33.80	2	$67.60
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	2	$13.36
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$29.89	4	$119.56
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$12.81	16	$204.96
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$258.28	0.82	$211.79
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$238.88	0.72	$171.99
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$133.82	0.46	$61.56
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	11	$336.16
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.	Hours	$24.48	18	$440.64
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	4	$106.72
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	4	$178.24
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.	Hours	$98.77	9	$888.93
Materials						
Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	260	Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	Acres	$10.47	100	$1,047.00
Test, Soil Nitrogen Testing	311	Pre-Side Dress/Deep Soil Testing. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$10.36	5	$51.80
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	1	$16.68
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$15.57	1	$15.57

Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	1	$2.24
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.93	872	$810.96
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 48 in.	1566	4 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.60	100	$460.00
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in.	1578	1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$2.33	100	$233.00
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$36.68	20	$733.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: B000CPL18 - Crop Bundle #18 - Precision Ag

Scenario #11 - Crop Bundle #18 - Precision Ag

Scenario Description:
Addresses water quality degradation, fish and wildlife inadequate habitat, air quality impairment, and either soil erosion or soil quality degradation resource concerns.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

Feature Measure: acres of cropland where enhancem

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,266.55

Scenario Cost/Unit: $42.67

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, precision application	949	Chemical application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.28	100	$1,028.00
Fertilizer, precision application	952	Fertilizer application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$9.85	100	$985.00
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$258.28	0.17	$43.91
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$238.88	0.17	$40.61
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$133.82	0.17	$22.75
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	1	$30.56
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	1	$44.56
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.	Hours	$98.77	8	$790.16
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	35	$547.40
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$36.68	20	$733.60

Practice: B000CPL19 - Crop Bundle #19 - Soil Health Precision Ag

Scenario #11 - Crop Bundle #19 - Soil Health Precision Ag

Scenario Description:
Addresses water quality degradation, soil quality degradation, fish and wildlife inadequate habitat, and insufficient water resource concerns.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

Feature Measure: acres of cropland where enhancem

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,175.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $41.76

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, precision application	949	Chemical application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.28	100	$1,028.00
Fertilizer, precision application	952	Fertilizer application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$9.85	100	$985.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	2	$61.12
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.	Hours	$98.77	13	$1,284.01
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	35	$547.40
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2754	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, Grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$270.37	1	$270.37

Practice: B000CPL20 - Crop Bundle #20 - Soil Health Assessment

Scenario #11 - Crop Bundle #20 - Soil Health Assessment

Scenario Description:
Addresses water quality degradation, soil quality degradation, fish and wildlife inadequate habitat, and insufficient water resource concerns.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied.

Feature Measure: acres of cropland where enhancem

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,550.81

Scenario Cost/Unit: $35.51

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	12	$366.72
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.	Hours	$98.77	16	$1,580.32
Materials						
Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	260	Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	Acres	$10.47	100	$1,047.00
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	15	$234.60
Test, Soil Nitrogen Testing	311	Pre-Side Dress/Deep Soil Testing. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$10.36	5	$51.80
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2754	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, Grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$270.37	1	$270.37

Practice: B000CPL21 - Crop Bundle #21 - Crop Bundle (Organic)

Scenario #11 - Crop Bundle #21 - Crop Bundle (Organic)

Scenario Description:
Addresses soil quality degradation, water quality degradation, and degraded plant condition resource concerns.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied.

Feature Measure: acres of cropland where enhancem

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,782.71

Scenario Cost/Unit: $47.83

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	10	$272.70
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	1	$13.21
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	2	$13.36
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	1	$22.36
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	10	$204.70
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.03	1	$10.03
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$12.81	10	$128.10
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$258.28	0.82	$211.79
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$238.88	0.72	$171.99
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$133.82	0.46	$61.56
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	10	$305.60
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.	Hours	$24.48	10	$244.80
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.	Hours	$98.77	9	$888.93
Materials						
Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	260	Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	Acres	$10.47	100	$1,047.00
Test, Soil Nitrogen Testing	311	Pre-Side Dress/Deep Soil Testing. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$10.36	5	$51.80
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	1	$16.68
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$15.57	1	$15.57

Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	1	$2.24
Shrub, Seedling, Medium	1507	Bare root shrub seedling, 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.77	341	$262.57
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.93	340	$316.20
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$57.24	1	$57.24
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: B000CPL22 - Crop Bundle #22 - Erosion Bundle (Organic)

Scenario #11 - Crop Bundle #22 - Erosion Bundle (Organic)

Scenario Description:
Addresses soil quality degradation, water quality degradation, soil erosion, and fish and wildlife inadequate habitat resource concerns.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied.

Feature Measure: acres of cropland where enhancem

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,882.83

Scenario Cost/Unit: $38.83

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	13	$397.28
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.	Hours	$98.77	14	$1,382.78
Materials						
Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	260	Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	Acres	$10.47	100	$1,047.00
Test, Soil Nitrogen Testing	311	Pre-Side Dress/Deep Soil Testing. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$10.36	5	$51.80
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$36.68	20	$733.60
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2754	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, Grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$270.37	1	$270.37

Practice: B000CPL23 - Crop Bundle #23 - Pheasant and quail habitat

Scenario #7 - Crop Bundle #23 - Pheasant and quail habitat

Scenario Description:
Addresses wildlife inadequate habitat, water quality degradation and/or air quality impacts, and soil health and/or degraded plant condition.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standards applied as part of the bundle.

After Situation:
The adoption of these enhancements will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

Feature Measure: Acres where the bundle is impleme

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,269.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: $56.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	1	$13.21
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	1	$6.68
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	1	$22.36
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$258.28	0.41	$105.89
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$238.88	0.36	$86.00
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$133.82	0.23	$30.78
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	2	$61.12
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.	Hours	$24.48	2	$48.96
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.	Hours	$98.77	4	$395.08
Materials						
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$57.24	20	$1,144.80
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, High Density	2749	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at high density (greater than 60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$84.41	1	$84.41
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2754	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, Grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$270.37	1	$270.37

Practice: B000CPL24 - Crop Bundle #24 - Cropland Soil Health Management System

Scenario #11 - Crop Bundle #24- Cropland Soil Health Management System

Scenario Description:
Addresses soil health, water quality (or water quality and air quality), and either soil erosion, soil compaction, or plant pest pressure.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standards applied as part of the bundle.

After Situation:
The adoption of these enhancements will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied.

Feature Measure: acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,806.52

Scenario Cost/Unit: $28.07

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	2	$61.12
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.	Hours	$98.77	14	$1,382.78
Materials						
Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	260	Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	Acres	$10.47	100	$1,047.00
Test, Soil Nitrogen Testing	311	Pre-Side Dress/Deep Soil Testing. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$10.36	5	$51.80
Test, Soil Health, Basic Package	2734	Basic soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon according to technical note 450-03. Includes shipping and handling.	Number	$131.91	2	$263.82

Practice: B000CPL25 - Climate Smart Advanced Soil Health

Scenario #11 - Crop Land Bundle# 25- Climate Smart Advanced Soil Health

Scenario Description:
Improve crop land soil health by minimizing soil disturbance, PAMS pest management, building soil organic matter, providing habitat and reducing nutrient and pesticide loss to water.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standards applied as part of the bundle.

After Situation:
The adoption of these enhancements will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied.

Feature Measure: Acres applied

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $13,420.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $134.21

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	100	$1,321.00
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	100	$668.00
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	100	$2,236.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	11	$336.16
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.	Hours	$98.77	17	$1,679.09
Materials						
Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	260	Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	Acres	$10.47	100	$1,047.00
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$57.24	100	$5,724.00
Test, Soil Health, Basic Package	2734	Basic soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon according to technical note 450-03. Includes shipping and handling.	Number	$131.91	1	$131.91
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: B000FST1 - Forest Bundle#1

Scenario #1 - Forest Bundle#1

Scenario Description:
Addresses forest management on sites that are not adapted to natural fire disturbances. Addresses resouce concerns air quality impacts, degraded plant condition and fish/wildlife inadequate habitat.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 111.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,698.46

Scenario Cost/Unit: $87.37

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	45	$330.75
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	15	$409.05
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	1	$6.68
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	41	$2,978.24
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$12.81	11	$140.91
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$258.28	0.41	$105.89
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$238.88	0.36	$86.00
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$133.82	0.23	$30.78
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	7	$213.92
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.	Hours	$24.48	49	$1,199.52
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.	Hours	$98.77	12	$1,185.24
CAP Labor, forester	1302	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage nonindustrial private forest lands for conservation, economic, and recreational purposes. Will inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber and appraise the timber's condition. Will determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, improve water quality and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitoring trees for healthy growth, determining optimal thinning schedules, and increasing carbon capture and storage.	Hours	$84.00	17	$1,428.00
Materials						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$10.43	20	$208.60
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	1	$16.68

Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$23.10	21	$485.10
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$15.57	1	$15.57
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	1	$2.24
Shrub, Seedling, Medium	1507	Bare root shrub seedling, 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.77	605	$465.85
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.93	218	$202.74
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: B000FST2 - Forest Bundle #2 - Post-fire Management

Scenario #10 - Forest Bundle #2 - Post-fire Management

Scenario Description:
Forest stand improvement that improves forest health to reduce the risk of wildfire and wildlife habitat. Addresses air quality impacts, degraded plant condition, and fish/wildlife inadequate habitat.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of these enhancements will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied.

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,820.53

Scenario Cost/Unit: $982.05

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	8	$58.80
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$107.21	28	$3,001.88
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	30	$2,179.20
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	8	$244.48
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	28	$747.04
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.	Hours	$98.77	19	$1,876.63
Materials						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$50.86	30	$1,525.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: B000FST3 - Forest Bundle #3

Scenario #11 - B000FST3 - Forest Bundle #3

Scenario Description:
Forest stand improvement that improves forest health due to poor logging practices. Addresses soil organic matter depletion, degraded plant condition, and inadequate fish/wildlife habitat.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of these enhancements will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied.

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,700.99

Scenario Cost/Unit: $485.05

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	27	$198.45
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	5	$136.35
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	43	$3,123.52
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	20	$409.40
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	59	$1,803.04
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.	Hours	$24.48	4	$97.92
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	1.5	$66.84
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.	Hours	$98.77	21	$2,074.17
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	10	$156.40
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$10.43	15	$156.45
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$23.10	1	$23.10
Herbicide, Triazine	1321	Broad spectrum herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$91.09	10	$910.90
Certified Organic, Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs	2340	Perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native, may include biennials. Used for permanent plantings such as pastures. Certified organic. Includes material and shipping only.	Acres	$83.14	3	$249.42
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: B000FST4 - Forest Bundle #4

Scenario #11 - B000FST4 - Forest Bundle #4

Scenario Description:
Forest management to improve sugar maple stands. Addresses soil organic matter depletion, degraded plant condition, and inadequate fish/wildlife habitat.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.00

Scenario Total Cost: $22,511.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,125.55

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	33	$242.55
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	10	$272.70
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$107.21	16	$1,715.36
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	50	$3,632.00
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	12	$245.64
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$12.81	36	$461.16
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	33	$1,008.48
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.	Hours	$24.48	44	$1,077.12
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	16	$426.88
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	10	$445.60
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.	Hours	$98.77	40	$3,950.80
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	10	$156.40
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$10.43	15	$156.45
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	1.5	$25.02
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$50.86	20	$1,017.20
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$23.10	10	$231.00

Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$15.57	1.5	$23.36
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	1.5	$3.36
Shrub, Potted, Small	1524	Potted shrub seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.82	340	$2,318.80
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Small	1529	Potted hardwood seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	360	$1,544.40
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 60 in.	1567	4 inch x 60 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$5.64	360	$2,030.40
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12 in.) to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	$0.07	360	$25.20
Stakes, wood, 3/4 in. x 3/4 in. x 60 in.	1583	3/4 in. x 3/4 in. x 60 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$2.44	360	$878.40
Certified Organic, Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs	2340	Perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native, may include biennials. Used for permanent plantings such as pastures. Certified organic. Includes material and shipping only.	Acres	$83.14	3	$249.42
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	2	$373.40

Practice: B000GRZ1 - Grazing Bundle 1 - Range and Pasture

Scenario #11 - Grazing Bundle 1 - Range and Pasture

Scenario Description:
This bundle addresses soil erosion, degraded plant condition, and fish and wildlife inadequate habitat resource concerns through adoption of enhancements E528L, E315A, and E645A.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied.

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,608.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: $90.22

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	24	$654.48
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	2	$145.28
Trailer, enclosed, small	1503	Small enclosed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	$13.67	24	$328.08
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$20.02	10	$200.20
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.	Hours	$24.48	58	$1,419.84
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$59.11	1	$59.11
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$417.68	1	$417.68
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: B000GRZ2 - Grazing Bundle 2 - Range and Pasture

Scenario #11 - Grazing Bundle 2 - Range and Pasture

Scenario Description:
This bundle addresses water quality degradation, fish and wildlife inadequate habitat, and soil erosion resource concerns through adoption of enhancements E472A, E382A, and E580A.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied.

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 4.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,206.59

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,051.65

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	$10.61	5	$53.05
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	13	$354.51
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$29.89	5	$149.45
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	9	$184.23
Trailer, enclosed, small	1503	Small enclosed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	$13.67	8	$109.36
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$12.81	8	$102.48
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.	Hours	$24.48	81	$1,982.88
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	5	$133.40
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	8	$356.48
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$128.65	4	$514.60
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 3-4 in. x 7 ft.	9	Wood Post, Line 3-4 inch dia. X 7 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$10.75	20	$215.00
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.35	8	$194.80
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6 ft.	15	Steel Post, Studded 6 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.46	90	$671.40
Fence, Wire Assembly, Barbed Wire	30	Brace pins, battens, clips, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	$0.21	1320	$277.20
Vinyl Undersill Strips	241	Marking material using the undersill strips of vinyl siding. Priced per foot of fence per each wire. Materials only.	Feet	$0.08	2000	$160.00
Gate, Pipe, 12 ft.	1057	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$246.70	2	$493.40
Shrub, Potted, Small	1524	Potted shrub seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.82	65	$443.30
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Small	1529	Potted hardwood seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	65	$278.85
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$5.36	65	$348.40

Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 48 in.	1556	48 inch tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$1.26	65	$81.90
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 24 in.	1563	4 inch x 24 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$2.49	65	$161.85
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 48 in.	1566	4 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.60	65	$299.00
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in.	1578	1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$2.33	195	$454.35
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: B000GRZ3 - Grazing Bundle 3 - Range and Pasture

Scenario #11 - Grazing Bundle 3 - Range and Pasture

Scenario Description:
This bundle addresses water quality degradation, fish and wildlife inadequate habitat, and soil erosion resource concerns through adoption of enhancements E472A, E390B, and E580A.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied.

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 6.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,287.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,547.85

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	$10.61	5	$53.05
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	13	$354.51
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	4	$26.72
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	2	$44.72
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$29.89	5	$149.45
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	8	$163.76
Trailer, enclosed, small	1503	Small enclosed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	$13.67	8	$109.36
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$12.81	8	$102.48
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$258.28	0.82	$211.79
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$238.88	0.72	$171.99
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$133.82	0.46	$61.56
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.	Hours	$24.48	81	$1,982.88
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	5	$133.40
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	8	$356.48
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$128.65	4	$514.60
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 3-4 in. x 7 ft.	9	Wood Post, Line 3-4 inch dia. X 7 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$10.75	20	$215.00
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.35	8	$194.80
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6 ft.	15	Steel Post, Studded 6 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.46	90	$671.40
Fence, Wire Assembly, Barbed Wire	30	Brace pins, battens, clips, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	$0.21	1320	$277.20

Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$50.86	4	$203.44
Gate, Pipe, 12 ft.	1057	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$246.70	2	$493.40
Shrub, Potted, Small	1524	Potted shrub seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.82	65	$443.30
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Small	1529	Potted hardwood seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	65	$278.85
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$5.36	65	$348.40
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 48 in.	1556	48 inch tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$1.26	65	$81.90
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 24 in.	1563	4 inch x 24 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$2.49	65	$161.85
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 48 in.	1566	4 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.60	65	$299.00
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in.	1578	1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$2.33	195	$454.35
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2754	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, Grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$270.37	2	$540.74
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: B000GRZ4 - Grazing Bundle 4 - Range and Pasture

Scenario #11 - Grazing Bundle 4 - Range and Pasture

Scenario Description:
This bundle addresses water quality degradation, fish and wildlife inadequate habitat, and soil erosion resource concerns through adoption of enhancements E472A, E391C, and E580A.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied.

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 4.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,485.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,871.29

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	$10.61	5	$53.05
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	29	$790.83
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$33.80	2	$67.60
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	2	$13.36
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$29.89	9	$269.01
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	8	$163.76
Trailer, enclosed, small	1503	Small enclosed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	$13.67	8	$109.36
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$12.81	24	$307.44
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$258.28	0.82	$211.79
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$238.88	0.72	$171.99
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$133.82	0.46	$61.56
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.	Hours	$24.48	99	$2,423.52
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	9	$240.12
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	12	$534.72
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$128.65	4	$514.60
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 3-4 in. x 7 ft.	9	Wood Post, Line 3-4 inch dia. X 7 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$10.75	20	$215.00
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.35	8	$194.80
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6 ft.	15	Steel Post, Studded 6 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.46	90	$671.40
Fence, Wire Assembly, Barbed Wire	30	Brace pins, battens, clips, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	$0.21	1320	$277.20

Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	1	$16.68
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$15.57	1	$15.57
Gate, Pipe, 12 ft.	1057	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$246.70	2	$493.40
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	1	$2.24
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.93	872	$810.96
Shrub, Potted, Small	1524	Potted shrub seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.82	65	$443.30
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$5.36	65	$348.40
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 48 in.	1556	48 inch tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$1.26	65	$81.90
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 24 in.	1563	4 inch x 24 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$2.49	65	$161.85
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 48 in.	1566	4 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.60	165	$759.00
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in.	1578	1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$2.33	295	$687.35
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	2	$373.40

Practice: B000GRZ5 - Grazing Bundle 5 - Range and Pasture

Scenario #11 - Grazing Bundle 5 - Range and Pasture

Scenario Description:
This bundle addresses livestock production limitation, degraded plant condition, and fish and wildlife inadequate habitat resource concerns through adoption of enhancements E528A, E315A, and E645A.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied.

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1,050.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,164.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	28	$763.56
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	2	$145.28
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	12	$245.64
Trailer, enclosed, small	1503	Small enclosed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	$13.67	24	$328.08
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$20.02	36	$720.72
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.	Hours	$24.48	65	$1,591.20
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
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.	Hours	$98.77	12	$1,185.24
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$59.11	1	$59.11
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$417.68	1	$417.68
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$323.48	1	$323.48
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: B000LLP1 - Longleaf Pine Bundle#1

Scenario #1 - Longleaf Pine Bundle#1

Scenario Description:
?Improves conifer forest health through prescribed burning and grazing management. Addresses water quality degredation, degraded plant condition, and fish/wildlife inadequate habitat.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 110.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,029.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $100.27

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	$10.61	5	$53.05
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	7	$51.45
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	24	$654.48
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$33.80	2	$67.60
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	2	$13.36
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$29.89	9	$269.01
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	3	$217.92
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	2	$40.94
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$12.81	16	$204.96
Water tank, portable	1602	Portable water tank transported in a pick up truck. Typically with 200 gallon capacity includes tank with pump, hose and sprayer. Does not include the pickup truck. Equipment only.	Hours	$13.80	2	$27.60
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$258.28	0.82	$211.79
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$238.88	0.72	$171.99
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$133.82	0.46	$61.56
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$20.02	12	$240.24
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	55	$1,680.80
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.	Hours	$24.48	53	$1,297.44
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	9	$240.12
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	14	$623.84

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.	Hours	$98.77	3	$296.31
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$128.65	4	$514.60
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 3-4 in. x 7 ft.	9	Wood Post, Line 3-4 inch dia. X 7 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$10.75	20	$215.00
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.35	8	$194.80
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6 ft.	15	Steel Post, Studded 6 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.46	90	$671.40
Fence, Wire Assembly, Barbed Wire	30	Brace pins, battens, clips, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	$0.21	1320	$277.20
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	1	$16.68
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$23.10	1	$23.10
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$15.57	1	$15.57
Gate, Pipe, 12 ft.	1057	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$246.70	2	$493.40
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	1	$2.24
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.93	872	$810.96
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 48 in.	1566	4 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.60	100	$460.00
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in.	1578	1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$2.33	100	$233.00
Fuel, ignition fuel mixture	1596	Mixture of gasoline and diesel for ignition of prescribed burns. Materials only.	Gallons	$5.19	5	$25.95
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	2	$373.40
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: B000LLP2 - Longleaf Pine Bundle#2

Scenario #1 - Longleaf Pine Bundle#2

Scenario Description:
Improves conifer forest health through prescribed burning and forest stand management. Addresses air quality impacts, degraded plant condition, and fish/wildlife inadequate habitat.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $16,055.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $321.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	67	$492.45
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	42	$1,145.34
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$107.21	16	$1,715.36
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	19	$1,380.16
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	2	$40.94
Trailer, enclosed, small	1503	Small enclosed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	$13.67	24	$328.08
Water tank, portable	1602	Portable water tank transported in a pick up truck. Typically with 200 gallon capacity includes tank with pump, hose and sprayer. Does not include the pickup truck. Equipment only.	Hours	$13.80	2	$27.60
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	83	$2,536.48
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.	Hours	$24.48	50	$1,224.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	16	$426.88
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
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.	Hours	$98.77	44	$4,345.88
Materials						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$10.43	5	$52.15
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$50.86	20	$1,017.20
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$23.10	1	$23.10
Fuel, ignition fuel mixture	1596	Mixture of gasoline and diesel for ignition of prescribed burns. Materials only.	Gallons	$5.19	5	$25.95

Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	$442.87	1	$442.87
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: B000LLP4 - Longleaf Pine Bundle #4

Scenario #11 - Longleaf Pine Bundle #4

Scenario Description:
Improves forest health and wildlife habitat through conversion of forest stands that are not predominantly longleaf pine. Addresses degraded plant condition, fish/wildlife inadequate food and habitat, and water quality.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standards applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level of the conservation practice standards applied.

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $17,707.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: $354.15

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	157	$1,153.95
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	18	$490.86
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$107.21	20	$2,144.20
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	10	$66.80
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	23	$1,670.72
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	2	$40.94
Water tank, portable	1602	Portable water tank transported in a pick up truck. Typically with 200 gallon capacity includes tank with pump, hose and sprayer. Does not include the pickup truck. Equipment only.	Hours	$13.80	2	$27.60
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	173	$5,286.88
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.	Hours	$24.48	2	$48.96
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	20	$533.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
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.	Hours	$98.77	44	$4,345.88
Materials						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$50.86	20	$1,017.20
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$23.10	1	$23.10
Fuel, ignition fuel mixture	1596	Mixture of gasoline and diesel for ignition of prescribed burns. Materials only.	Gallons	$5.19	5	$25.95
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: B000PST5 - Pasture Bundle 5

Scenario #11 - Pasture Bundle #5

Scenario Description:
Implementation of site specific strategies applied to range or pasture land uses through adoption of the following CSP enhancements: E528J, E315A, and E645A.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
Adoption of these bundled enhancements provides a combined benefit for resource protection that exceeds the minimum level for the associated practice standards in order to address the resource concerns Soil Erosion or Water Quality Degradation, Degraded Plant Condition, and Fish and Wildlife Inadequate Habitat.

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 60.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,916.71

Scenario Cost/Unit: $65.28

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	24	$654.48
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	2	$145.28
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	6	$122.82
Trailer, enclosed, small	1503	Small enclosed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	$13.67	24	$328.08
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$20.02	6	$120.12
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.	Hours	$24.48	56	$1,370.88
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$59.11	4	$236.44
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$417.68	1	$417.68
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$323.48	1	$323.48

Practice: B000PSTX - Pasture Bundle #6 - Pasture

Scenario #11 - Pasture Bundle #6

Scenario Description:

Managing the harvest of vegetation with grazing and/or browsing animals for the purposes of maintaining desired pasture composition/plant vigor and improving/maintaining quantity and quality of forage for the animals' health and productivity following the recommendations of a qualifying professional, as detailed in the documentation and implementation requirements. Establishing adapted and/or compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of perennial, herbaceous species that can provide the structure and composition needed to enhance livestock and wildlife habitat, particularly when targeted forage supply and quality, cover, and shelter are not available in other pastures.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing. Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Pasture and Hay Planting. Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 315-Herbaceous Weed Treatment

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing. The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Pasture and Hay Planting. The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 315-Herbaceous Weed Treatment.

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,140.89

Scenario Cost/Unit: $91.41

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	25	$681.75
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	2	$145.28
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	12	$245.64
Trailer, enclosed, small	1503	Small enclosed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	$13.67	4	$54.68
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$20.02	36	$720.72
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.	Hours	$24.48	5	$122.40
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	4	$178.24
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.	Hours	$98.77	12	$1,185.24
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$59.11	4	$236.44
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$417.68	1	$417.68
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$323.48	1	$323.48
Nutritional Balance Analyzer, fecal sample analysis only	1127	NIRS fecal analysis, animal performance report. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$47.39	6	$284.34
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$45.45	100	$4,545.00

Practice: B000RNG4 - Range Bundle 4

Scenario #11 - Range Bundle #4

Scenario Description:
Implementation of site specific strategies applied to range through adoption of the following CSP enhancements: E528N, E315A, and E645A.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation practice standard(s) applied as part of the enhancement.

After Situation:
Adoption of these bundled enhancements provides a combined benefit for resource protection that exceeds the minimum level for the associated practice standards in order to address the resource concerns Soil Erosion, Degraded Plant Condition, and Fish and Wildlife Inadequate Habitat.

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,183.25

Scenario Cost/Unit: $83.67

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	24	$654.48
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	2	$145.28
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	8	$163.76
Trailer, enclosed, small	1503	Small enclosed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	$13.67	24	$328.08
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.	Hours	$24.48	58	$1,419.84
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	4	$178.24
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.	Hours	$98.77	12	$1,185.24

Practice: E199A - Comprehensive Conservation Plan

Scenario #11 - Single Enterprise-Low

Scenario Description:

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a contract through the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP). NRCS will use the Conservation Assessment and Ranking Tool (CART) to identify all State priority resource concern categories (PRCCs) that the TSP must include in the CSP CCP. TSP develops a minimum of one conservation system alternative for one land use by each land management system included in the producer's operation. This typical scenario involves one agricultural enterprise and a.) 1 Land use with less than or equal to 4 priority resource concerns, OR b.) 2-3 Land Uses with less than or equal to two priority resource concern categories per land use.

Before Situation:

NRCS has identified priority resource concern categories that have not met stewardship thresholds. State priority resource concern categories need to be evaluated for one land use and each land management system.

After Situation:

TSP conducts an on-site inventory of all land uses and land management systems in the producer's operation. Assessment for each priority resource concern is completed by land use. Conservation practices, enhancements or bundles are identified. Develops a minimum of one conservation system alternative for each land use that meet the producer's objectives. Plan document follows the requirements ofE199A Guide sheet and meets Conservation Plan CPA 199 or applicable conservation activities CPA 102 CNMP or CPA 106 Forestry Plan.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,973.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,973.42

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	10	$1,081.50
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	8	$829.12
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	60	$5,062.80

Practice: E199A - Comprehensive Conservation Plan

Scenario #27 - Single Enterprise-Medium

Scenario Description:

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a contract through the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP). NRCS will use the Conservation Assessment and Ranking Tool (CART) to identify all State priority resource concern categories (PRCCs) that the TSP must include in the CSP CCP. TSP develops a minimum of one conservation system alternative for one land use by each land management system included in the producer's operation. This typical scenario involves one agricultural enterprise and a.) 1 Land Use with greater than 4 priority resource concerns, OR b.) 2-3 Land Use with 3 to 4 priority resource concern categories per land use, OR c.) 4 or more Land Use with less than or equal to 2 priority resource concerns.

Before Situation:

NRCS has identified priority resource concern categories that have not met stewardship thresholds. State priority resource concern categories need to be evaluated for one land use and each land management system.

After Situation:

TSP conducts an on-site inventory of all land uses and land management systems in the producer's operation. Assessment for each priority resource concern is completed by land use. Conservation practices, enhancements or bundles are identified. Develops a minimum of one conservation system alternative for each land use that meet the producer's objectives. Plan document follows the requirements ofE199A Guide sheet and meets Conservation Plan CPA 199 or applicable conservation activities CPA 102 CNMP or CPA 106 Forestry Plan.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,075.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9,075.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	10	$1,081.50
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	12	$1,243.68
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	80	$6,750.40

Practice: E199A - Comprehensive Conservation Plan

Scenario #43 - Single Enterprise-High

Scenario Description:

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a contract through the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP). NRCS will use the Conservation Assessment and Ranking Tool (CART) to identify all State priority resource concern categories (PRCCs) that the TSP must include in the CSP CCP. TSP develops a minimum of one conservation system alternative for one land use by each land management system included in the producer's operation. This typical scenario involves one agricultural enterprise and a.) 2-3 Land Use with 4 or more priority resource concern categories per land use, OR b.) 4 or more Land Use with 3 to 4 priority resource concerns.

Before Situation:

NRCS has identified priority resource concern categories that have not met stewardship thresholds. State priority resource concern categories need to be evaluated for one land use and each land management system.

After Situation:

TSP conducts an on-site inventory of all land uses and land management systems in the producer's operation. Assessment for each priority resource concern is completed by land use. Conservation practices, enhancements or bundles are identified. Develops a minimum of one conservation system alternative for each land use that meet the producer's objectives. Plan document follows the requirements ofE199A Guidesheet and meets Conservation Plan CPA 199 or applicable conservation activities CPA 102 CNMP or CPA 106 Forestry Plan.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,238.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11,238.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	30	$3,244.50
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	12	$1,243.68
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	80	$6,750.40

Practice: E199A - Comprehensive Conservation Plan

Scenario #59 - Multiple Enterprise-Medium

Scenario Description:

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a contract through the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP). NRCS will use the Conservation Assessment and Ranking Tool (CART) to identify all State priority resource concern categories (PRCCs) that the TSP must include in the CSP CCP. TSP develops a minimum of one conservation system alternative for one land use by each land management system included in the producer's operation. This typical scenario involves two or more agricultural enterprises and a.) 1 Land Use with up to 4 priority resource concerns, OR b.) 2-3 Land Use with 1 to 2 priority resource concern categories per land use.

Before Situation:

NRCS has identified priority resource concern categories that have not met stewardship thresholds. State priority resource concern categories need to be evaluated for one land use and each land management system.

After Situation:

TSP conducts an on-site inventory of all land uses and land management systems in the producer's operation. Assessment for each priority resource concern is completed by land use. Conservation practices, enhancements or bundles are identified. Develops a minimum of one conservation system alternative for each land use that meet the producer's objectives. Plan document follows the requirements ofE199A Guide sheet and meets Conservation Plan CPA 199 or applicable conservation activities CPA 102 CNMP or CPA 106 Forestry Plan.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $12,496.94

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12,496.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	30	$3,244.50
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	16	$1,658.24
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	90	$7,594.20

Practice: E199A - Comprehensive Conservation Plan

Scenario #75 - Multiple Enterprise-High

Scenario Description:

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a contract through the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP). NRCS will use the Conservation Assessment and Ranking Tool (CART) to identify all State priority resource concern categories (PRCCs) that the TSP must include in the CSP CCP. TSP develops a minimum of one conservation system alternative for one land use by each land management system included in the producer's operation. This typical scenario involves two or more agricultural enterprises and a.) 2-3 Land Use with 3 to 4 priority resource concern categories per land use, OR b.) 2-3 Land Use with 4 or more priority resource concerns, OR c.) 4 or more Land Use with any amount of priority resource concerns

Before Situation:

NRCS has identified priority resource concern categories that have not met stewardship thresholds. State priority resource concern categories need to be evaluated for one land use and each land management system.

After Situation:

TSP conducts an on-site inventory of all land uses and land management systems in the producer's operation. Assessment for each priority resource concern is completed by land use. Conservation practices, enhancements or bundles are identified. Develops a minimum of one conservation system alternative for each land use that meet the producer's objectives. Plan document follows the requirements ofE199A Guide sheet and meets Conservation Plan CPA 199 or applicable conservation activities CPA 102 CNMP or CPA 106 Forestry Plan.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $14,422.24

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14,422.24

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, agronomist	1295	Conservation Activity Plan labor to conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants or trees, shrubs, and nursery stock, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity. May provide on-site consulting services to help growers troubleshoot nutrient and pest problems, establish appropriate agronomic sampling programs and implement management recommendations in a cost-effective and environmentally sound manner.	Hours	$108.15	40	$4,326.00
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	16	$1,658.24
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	100	$8,438.00

Practice: E199A - Comprehensive Conservation Plan

Scenario #91 - Comprehensive Conservation Plan for Operation with > 2 land uses and 2 or more resource concerns

Scenario Description:

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a contract through the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP). NRCS will use the Conservation Assessment and Ranking Tool (CART) to identify all State priority resource concern categories (PRCCs) that the TSP must include in the CSP CCP. TSP develops a minimum of one conservation system alternative for the identified land uses by each land management system included in each of the producer's operations. Does not include livestock waste storage planning or evaluation of existing components.

Before Situation:

NRCS has identified priority resource concern categories that have not met stewardship thresholds. State priority resource concern categories need to be evaluated for all land uses and each land management system for each enterprise or farm operation.

After Situation:

Planner conducts an on-site inventory of all land uses and land management systems in the producer's operation. Assessment for each priority resource concern is completed by land use. Conservation practices, enhancements or bundles are identified. Develops a minimum of one conservation system alternative for each land use that meet the producer's objectives. Plan document follows the requirements of E199A Guidesheet.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,782.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,782.42

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	8	$829.12
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	35	$2,953.30

Practice: E199A - Comprehensive Conservation Plan

Scenario #107 - Comprehensive Conservation Plan on 2 or more Land Use

Scenario Description:

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a contract through the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP). NRCS will use the Conservation Assessment and Ranking Tool (CART) to identify all State priority resource concern categories (PRCCs) that the TSP must include in the CSP CCP. TSP develops a minimum of one conservation system alternative for the identified land uses by each land management system included in the producer's operation. Does not include livestock waste storage planning or evaluation of existing components.

Before Situation:

NRCS has identified priority resource concern categories that have not met stewardship thresholds. State priority resource concern categories need to be evaluated for 2 land uses and each land management system for each enterprise or farm operation.

After Situation:

Planner conducts an on-site inventory of all land uses and land management systems in the producer's operation. Assessment for each priority resource concern is completed by land use. Conservation practices, enhancements or bundles are identified. Develops a minimum of one conservation system alternative for each land use that meet the producer's objectives. Plan document follows the requirements of E199A Guidesheet.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,360.52

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,360.52

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	8	$829.12
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	30	$2,531.40

Practice: E199A - Comprehensive Conservation Plan

Scenario #123 - Basic Comprehensive Conservation Plan-One Land Use

Scenario Description:

Conservation plan developed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) for a participant enrolled in a contract through the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP). NRCS will use the Conservation Assessment and Ranking Tool (CART) to identify all State priority resource concern categories (PRCCs) that the TSP must include in the CSP CCP. TSP develops a minimum of one conservation system alternative for one land use by each land management system included in the producer's operation. Does not include livestock waste storage planning or evaluation of existing components.

Before Situation:

NRCS has identified priority resource concern categories that have not met stewardship thresholds. State priority resource concern categories need to be evaluated for one land use and each land management system.

After Situation:

Planner conducts an on-site inventory of all land uses and land management systems in the producer's operation. Assessment for each priority resource concern is completed by land use. Conservation practices, enhancements or bundles are identified. Develops a minimum of one conservation system alternative for each land use that meet the producer's objectives. Plan document follows the requirements ofE199A Guidesheet.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,516.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,516.72

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
CAP Labor, professional engineer	1297	Conservation Activity Plan labor to apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products. Cost associated with this component includes overhead and benefits (market price).	Hours	$103.64	8	$829.12
Cap Labor, conservation scientist	1300	Conservation Activity Plan labor to manage, improve, and protect natural resources to maximize their use without damaging the environment. Interprets resource information and assess resource conditions to provide conservation practice alternatives to producers to make decisions on the treatment of their soil, water, air, plant, animal, and energy resources. May instruct farmers, agricultural production managers, or ranchers in best ways to use crop rotation, contour plowing, or terracing to conserve soil and water; in the number and kind of livestock and forage plants best suited to particular ranges; and in range and farm improvements, such as fencing and reservoirs for stock watering.	Hours	$84.38	20	$1,687.60

Practice: E300EAP1 - Existing Activity Payment-Land Use

Scenario #14 - CSP EAP Cropland and Farmstead

Scenario Description:
This existing activity payment component (EAP1) provides a CSP participant with a payment for existing stewardship specific to the land uses included in the operation. This scenario covers the land uses cropland and farmstead.

Before Situation:
Producer implements conservation activities on cropland or farmstead to achieve a base level of stewardship.

After Situation:
Through participation in the CSP, the producer continues to maintain or improve the base level of stewardship assessed at the time of enrollment.

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $7.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
EAP - Cropland/Farmstead	2737	Existing Activity Payment for Cropland or Farmstead land use.	Acres	$7.50	1	$7.50

Practice: E300EAP1 - Existing Activity Payment-Land Use

Scenario #34 - CSP EAP Range

Scenario Description:
This existing activity payment component (EAP1) provides a CSP participant with a payment for existing stewardship specific to the land uses included in the operation. This scenario covers the land use range.

Before Situation:
Producer implements conservation activities on range to achieve a base level of stewardship.

After Situation:
Through participation in the CSP, the producer continues to maintain or improve the base level of stewardship assessed at the time of enrollment.

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
EAP - Range	2739	Existing Activity Payment for Range land use.	Acres	$1.00	1	$1.00

Practice: E300EAP1 - Existing Activity Payment-Land Use

Scenario #50 - CSP EAP NIPF

Scenario Description:

This existing activity payment component (EAP1) provides a CSP participant with a payment for existing stewardship specific to the land uses included in the operation. This scenario covers the land uses non-industrial private forest land (NIPF).

Before Situation:

Producer implements conservation activities on NIPF to achieve a base level of stewardship.

After Situation:

Through participation in the CSP, the producer continues to maintain or improve the base level of stewardship assessed at the time of enrollment.

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $0.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
EAP - Non-Industrial Private Forestland (NIPF)	2740	Existing Activity Payment for Non-Industrial Private Forestland (NIPF).	Acres	$0.50	1	$0.50

Practice: E300EAP1 - Existing Activity Payment-Land Use

Scenario #66 - CSP EAP AAL

Scenario Description:

This existing activity payment component (EAP1) provides a CSP participant with a payment for existing stewardship specific to the land uses included in the operation. This scenario covers the land use associated agricultural land (AAL).

Before Situation:

Producer implements conservation activities on AAL to achieve a base level of stewardship.

After Situation:

Through participation in the CSP, the producer continues to maintain or improve the base level of stewardship assessed at the time of enrollment.

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $0.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
EAP - Associated Agricultural Land (AAL)	2741	Existing Activity Payment for Associated Agricultural Land (AAL)	Acres	$0.50	1	$0.50

Practice: E300EAP1 - Existing Activity Payment-Land Use

Scenario #75 - CSP EAP Pasture

Scenario Description:
This existing activity payment component (EAP1) provides a CSP participant with a payment for existing stewardship specific to the land uses included in the operation. This scenario covers the land use pasture.

Before Situation:
Producer implements conservation activities on pasture to achieve a base level of stewardship.

After Situation:
Through participation in the CSP, the producer continues to maintain or improve the base level of stewardship assessed at the time of enrollment.

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
EAP - Pasture	2738	Existing Activity Payment for Pasture land use.	Acres	$3.00	1	$3.00

Practice: E300EAP2 - Existing Activity Payment-Resource Concern

Scenario #11 - CSP EAP RC met at time of enrollment

Scenario Description:
This existing activity payment component (EAP2) provides a CSP participant with a payment for existing stewardship specific to the number of resource concerns met at the time of enrollment.

Before Situation:
Producer implements conservation activities across all land uses included in the operation to meet a minimum of two resource concerns at the time of enrollment.

After Situation:
Through participation in the CSP, the producer continues to maintain or improve the resource concerns met at the time of enrollment.

Feature Measure: Resource Concern Met

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $300.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $300.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
EAP - Resource Concern	2742	Existing Activity Payment for Resource Concern(s).	Number	$300.00	1	$300.00

Practice: E300GCI - Grassland Conservation Initiative

Scenario #11 - Grassland Conservation Initiative Activity

Scenario Description:

The Grassland Conservation Initiative Activity assists producers in protecting grazing uses; conserving and improving soil, water, and wildlife resources; and achieving related conservation values by conserving eligible land through grassland conservation contracts. Producers participating in the GCI must agree to meet or exceed planning criteria for at least one of the priority resource concerns: Soil Erosion, Soil Quality Degradation, Water Quality Degradation, Fish and Wildlife Habitat Improvement, Air Quality Impacts, Degraded Plant Condition, and/or Livestock Production Limitation.

Before Situation:

Eligible base acres have been maintained and reported as grass, idle, or fallow for all years between January 2009 and December 2017.

After Situation:

Through participation in the GCI, the producer will meet or exceed the planning criteria for at least one priority resource concern by managing the enrolled land to maintain grassland values even if the producer chooses to plant a crop on the enrolled acres.

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $18.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $18.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Grassland Conservation Initiative - Labor	2736	Labor to assist producers protect grazing uses through grassland conservation contracts.	Acres	$18.00	1	$18.00

Practice: E314A - Brush management to improve wildlife habitat

Scenario #1 - Brush management to improve wildlife habitat

Scenario Description:

Brush management is employed to create a desired plant community, consistent with the related ecological site steady state, which will maintain or enhance the wildlife habitat desired for the identified wildlife species. It will be designed to provide plant structure, density and diversity needed to meet those habitat objectives. This enhancement does not apply to removal of woody vegetation by prescribed fire or removal of woody vegetation to facilitate a land use change.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 314 - Brush Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 314 - Brush Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,682.97

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16.83

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$20.02	12	$240.24
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	32	$977.92
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	8	$356.48

Practice: E315A - Herbaceous weed treatment to create plant communities consistent with the ecological site

Scenario #1 - Herbaceous weed treatment to create plant communities consistent with the ecological site

Scenario Description:
Mechanical, chemical, or biological, herbaceous weed treatment will be employed to control targeted, herbaceous weeds so as to create, release, or restore desired plant communities that are consistent with achievable, ecological site, steady state descriptions.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 315 - Herbaceous Weed Control

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 315 - Herbaceous Weed Control

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $145.28

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.53

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	2	$145.28

Practice: E327A - Conservation cover for pollinators and beneficial insects

Scenario #12 - Conservation cover for pollinators and beneficial insects

Scenario Description:
Seed or plug nectar and pollen producing plants in non-cropped areas such as field borders, vegetative barriers, contour buffer strips, grassed waterways, shelterbelts, hedgerows, windbreaks, conservation cover, and riparian forest and herbaceous buffers.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 327 Conservation Cover.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 327 Conservation Cover.

Feature Measure: acre planted

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $25,326.87

Scenario Cost/Unit: $506.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	11	$299.97
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$33.80	8	$270.40
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$20.21	50	$1,010.50
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.	Hours	$24.48	26	$636.48
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.	Hours	$98.77	6	$592.62
Materials						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	$442.87	50	$22,143.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	2	$373.40

Practice: E327B - Establish Monarch butterfly habitat

Scenario #1 - Establish Monarch butterfly habitat

Scenario Description:
Seed or plug milkweed (Asclepias spp.), and high-value monarch butterfly nectar plants on marginal cropland, field borders, contour buffer strips, and similar areas.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 327 - Conservation Cover

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 327 - Conservation Cover

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $819.87

Scenario Cost/Unit: $819.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$33.80	1	$33.80
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	2	$145.28
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.03	1	$10.03
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
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.	Hours	$98.77	1	$98.77
Materials						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	$442.87	1	$442.87

Practice: E328A - Resource conserving crop rotation

Scenario #1 - Resource conserving crop rotation

Scenario Description:

Establish a Resource Conserving Crop Rotation. Rotation must include AT LEAST one resource conserving crop as determined by the State Conservationist in a minimum three year crop rotation. The crop rotation will reduce soil erosion (water and wind), improve soil health, improve soil moisture efficiency, and reduce plant pest pressures.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,382.78

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13.83

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	14	$1,382.78

Practice: E328B - Improved resource conserving crop rotation

Scenario #1 - Improved resource conserving crop rotation

Scenario Description:

Improve an existing Resource Conserving Crop Rotation. Must enrich an existing rotation which already includes AT LEAST one resource conserving crop as determined by the State Conservationist in a minimum three year crop rotation. The crop rotation will reduce soil erosion (water and wind), improve soil health, improve soil moisture efficiency, and reduce plant pest pressures.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $493.85

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	5	$493.85

Practice: E328C - Conservation crop rotation on recently converted CRP grass/legume cover

Scenario #1 - Conservation crop rotation on recently converted CRP grass/legume cover for water erosion

Scenario Description:

Implement a crop rotation management system on crop land acres that have recently converted from CRP grass/legume conservation cover to annual planted crops. Crop rotation minimizes disturbance resulting in a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) less than 10 and reduces soil erosion from water or wind to below soil tolerance (T) level. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies must be used to document the rotation, soil erosion estimate, and STIR calculations. *This enhancement is limited to acres where the conversion event took place not more than 2 years prior. Enhancement not applicable on hayland.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $296.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	3	$296.31

Practice: E328D - Leave standing grain crops unharvested to benefit wildlife

Scenario #1 - Leave standing grain crops unharvested to benefit wildlife

Scenario Description:
Implement a crop rotation which allows a portion of grain crops to be left in fields un-harvested to provide food and cover for wildlife during winter months.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $151.83

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$258.28	0.17	$43.91
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$238.88	0.17	$40.61
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$133.82	0.17	$22.75
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	1	$44.56

Practice: E328E - Soil health crop rotation

Scenario #1 - Soil health crop rotation

Scenario Description:

Implement a crop rotation which addresses all four principle components of soil health: increases diversity of the cropping system; maintains residue throughout the year; keeps a living root; and minimizes soil chemical, physical and biological disturbance. The rotation will include at least 4 different crop and/or cover crop types (crop types include cool season grass, warm season grass, cool season broadleaf, warm season broadleaf) grown in a sequence that will produce a positive trend in the Organic Matter (OM) sub factor value over the life of the rotation, as determined by the Soil Conditioning Index (SCI). The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies must be used to document the rotation and SCI calculations.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $493.85

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	5	$493.85

Practice: E328F - Modifications to improve soil health and increase soil organic matter

Scenario #1 - Modifications to improve soil health and increase soil organic matter

Scenario Description:

Use of soil health assessment to evaluate impact of current conservation crop rotation in addressing soil organic matter depletion (primary assessment made in Year 1). Modifications to the crop rotation and/or crop management will be made as a result of the assessment results (adding a new crop and/or cover crop to the rotation; making changes to planting and/or tillage system, harvest timing of crops, or termination timing of cover crops). During Year 3 a follow up assessment will be completed to allow time for the modifications to show increased soil organic matter. Modified system must produce a positive trend in the Organic Matter (OM) sub factor value over the life of the rotation, as determined by the Soil Conditioning Index (SCI). The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies must be used to document the rotation and SCI calculations.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $230.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.31

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	1	$98.77
Materials						
Test, Soil Health, Basic Package	2734	Basic soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon according to technical note 450-03. Includes shipping and handling.	Number	$131.91	1	$131.91

Practice: E328G - Crop rotation on recently converted CRP grass/legume cover for soil organic matter improvement

Scenario #1 - Crop rotation on recently converted CRP grass/legume cover for soil organic matter improvement

Scenario Description:
Crop rotation on acres converted, no more than 2 years prior, from CRP grass/legume cover to annual crops. Diverse rotation with living roots and residue cover throughout year and minimal disturbance. Enhancement not applicable on hayland.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $493.85

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	5	$493.85

Practice: E328H - Conservation crop rotation to reduce the concentration of salts

Scenario #1 - Conservation crop rotation to reduce the concentration of salts

Scenario Description:

Implement a crop rotation to reduce the concentration of salts and other chemicals from saline seeps. The rotation should include at least 3 crops and/or cover crops grown in a sequence in the recharge areas of saline seeps that have rooting depths and water requirements adequate to fully utilize all available soil water. Do not use summer fallow. Use an approved water balance procedure to determine crop selection and sequence. Select crops with a tolerance to salinity levels that match the salinity of the discharge area. (See state lists)

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $395.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	4	$395.08

Practice: E328I - Forage harvest to reduce water quality impacts by utilization of excess soil nutrients

Scenario #1 - Forage harvest to reduce water quality impacts by utilization of excess soil nutrients

Scenario Description:
Establish a forage crop (single species or mix) following a primary annual crop to take up excess soil nutrients. Select forage known to effectively utilize and scavenge nutrients. Forage shall be harvested for forage, but not be grazed or burned.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Feature Measure: Acres of Cropland with New Crop R

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $473.28

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.73

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	4	$395.08
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	5	$78.20

Practice: E328J - Improved crop rotation to provide benefits to pollinators

Scenario #1 - Improved crop rotation to provide benefits to pollinators

Scenario Description:

Improve the existing crop rotation by adding pollinator friendly crops into the rotation. The crop rotation shall include a minimum of three different crops in a minimum five year crop rotation. Each year, the pollinator friendly crop will be planted on a minimum of 5% of cropland acres contained within the agricultural operation. Use of insecticides is limited for the pollinator friendly crop.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Feature Measure: Acres planted to pollinator rotation

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.00

Scenario Total Cost: $395.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $79.02

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	4	$395.08

Practice: E328K - Multiple crop types to benefit wildlife

Scenario #11 - Multiple crop types to benefit wildlife

Scenario Description:
Alternating crops in a systematic arrangement of strips across a field to provide diverse rotations of crops that provide wildlife food. At least two crops will be planted in adjacent strips a minimum of 0.5 acres in size.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation.

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.00

Scenario Total Cost: $98.77

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	1	$98.77

Practice: E328L - Leaving tall crop residue for wildlife

Scenario #11 - Leaving tall crop residue for wildlife

Scenario Description:
Fields may be harvested but must leave crop residue standing a minimum of 14 inches. Residue will be left through winter and into spring, providing valuable winter cover and forage for wildlife spanning late summer and through the following winter.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation.

Feature Measure: acres with small grain stubble/resi

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $395.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	4	$395.08

Practice: E328M - Diversify crop rotation with canola or sunflower to provide benefits to pollinators

Scenario #27 - Diversify crop rotation with canola or sunflower to provide benefits to pollinators

Scenario Description:

Diversify the existing crop rotation by adding canola or sunflower into the rotation. Canola or sunflower must be planted on a minimum of 5% of cropland acres. Pesticide use is limited to pre-bloom or bloom and in accordance with IPM and industry best management practices.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level for the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328- Conservation Crop Rotation.

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328-Conservation Crop Rotation

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $395.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	4	$395.08

Practice: E328N - Intercropping to Improve Soil Health

Scenario #11 - Intercropping to improve soil health

Scenario Description:

This enhancement involves the use of intercropping principles (i.e., growing two or more crops in close proximity to each other during part or all of their life cycles) to promote interactions that improve soil health, plant health, reduce inputs via increased biodiversity and contribute to pest management. Incorporating intercropping principles into an agricultural operation increases diversity and interaction between plants, arthropods, mammals, birds and microorganisms resulting in a more stable crop-ecosystem and a more efficient use of space, water, sunlight and nutrients. Furthermore, soil health is benefited by increasing ground coverage with living vegetation which reduces erosion and by increasing the quantity and diversity of root exudates which enhances soil fauna. This collaborative type of crop management mimics nature and is subject to fewer pest outbreaks, improved nutrient cycling and crop nutrient uptake, and increased water infiltration and moisture retention. This enhancement cannot be used for annual hay or silage crops. It is for grain/seed production only.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation.

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation.

Feature Measure: acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $493.85

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	5	$493.85

Practice: E328O - Perennial Grain Conservation Crop Rotation

Scenario #11 - Perennial Grain Rotation

Scenario Description:

This practice payment is provided to the producer for the time needed to plan and implement the logistics of changing the rotation to effectively implement a conservation crop rotation on a cropland farm by adding a perennial grain as the third crop to their cropping system. The crop is intended to be a harvested and must be grown for at least 2 years after planting. No foregone income. Cost represents typical situations for conventional and organic producers. In this region this practice may be part of a conservation management system on both organic and non-organic operations that: (1) Reduces erosion; (2) Improves soil fertility and tilth; (3) Interrupts pest cycles; and (4) Builds soil organic matter. In applicable areas, reduces depletion of soil moisture or otherwise reduces the need for irrigation.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level for the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328- Conservation Crop Rotation.

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328-Conservation Crop Rotation.

Feature Measure: Area Planted

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,956.39

Scenario Cost/Unit: $148.91

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	3	$324.99
Equipment Installation						
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	40	$894.40
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.	Hours	$24.48	40	$979.20
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	40	$1,782.40
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.	Hours	$98.77	20	$1,975.40

Practice: E328P - Low Nitrogen Requirement Annual Crop Rotation

Scenario #11 - Low Nitrogen Requirement Annual Crop Rotation

Scenario Description:
Design an annual crop rotation which less than the average annual nitrogen fertilizer requirement compared to the current (benchmark) crop rotation.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation.

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,551.33

Scenario Cost/Unit: $25.51

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
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.	Hours	$24.48	10	$244.80
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	5	$222.80
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.	Hours	$98.77	20	$1,975.40

Practice: E329A - No till to reduce soil erosion

Scenario #1 - No till to reduce soil erosion

Scenario Description:

Establish no till system to reduce sheet and rill erosion soil loss. Field(s) must have a soil loss at or below the soil tolerance (T) level for water and wind erosion for the crop rotation and a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 10 for each crop in the planned rotation. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies must be used to calculate soil loss and STIR.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $296.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	3	$296.31

Practice: E329B - No till to reduce tillage induced particulate matter

Scenario #1 - No till to reduce tillage induced particulate matter

Scenario Description:

Establish no till system to reduce tillage induced particulate matter. Field(s) must have a soil loss at or below the soil tolerance (T) level for the crop rotation and a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 10 for each crop in the planned rotation. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies must be used to document soil loss and STIR calculations.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $296.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	3	$296.31

Practice: E329C - No till to increase plant-available moisture

Scenario #1 - No till to increase plant-available moisture

Scenario Description:

Establish a no till system to increase plant-available moisture. Each crop in the crop rotation shall have a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 20. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies must be used to document STIR calculations. Maintain a minimum 60 percent surface residue cover throughout the year to reduce evaporation from the soil surface.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $296.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	3	$296.31

Practice: E329D - No till system to increase soil health and soil organic matter content

Scenario #1 - No till system to increase soil health and soil organic matter content

Scenario Description:

Establish a no till system to increase soil health and soil organic matter content. Each crop in the crop rotation shall have a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 20. The crop rotation must achieve a soil conditioning index (SCI) of zero or higher. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies must be used to document STIR and SCI calculations. Residue shall not be burned, grazed, or harvested.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $395.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	4	$395.08

Practice: E329E - No till to reduce energy

Scenario #1 - No till to reduce energy

Scenario Description:

Establish a no till system which reduces total energy consumption associated with field operations by at least 25% compared to current tillage system (benchmark). Each crop in the crop rotation shall have a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 20. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies must be used to document STIR calculations and energy consumption.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 329 - Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/ Strip Till/ Direct Seed

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $395.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	4	$395.08

Practice: E334A - Controlled traffic farming to reduce compaction

Scenario #1 - Controlled traffic farming to reduce compaction

Scenario Description:

Establish a controlled traffic system where no more than 25% of the surface is tracked with heavy axel loads to minimize soil compaction. For row crops (e.g. corn in 30-inch rows) no tire should run on a row except for flotation tires on combines and/or fertilizer and lime spreading trucks. If wide flotation tires are used, they must be big enough that the inflation pressure will be below 18 psi to minimize compaction on trafficked rows.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 334 - Controlled Traffic Farming

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 334 - Controlled Traffic Farming

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $738.65

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.39

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.	Hours	$24.48	10	$244.80
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.	Hours	$98.77	5	$493.85

Practice: E338A - Strategically planned, patch burning for grazing distribution and wildlife habitat

Scenario #1 - Strategically planned, patch burning for grazing distribution and wildlife habitat

Scenario Description:

Patch burn grazing is the application of prescribed fires on portions of an identified grazing unit at different times of the year. Patch burn grazing allows grazing animals to select where they want to graze creating a mosaic of vegetation structures and diversity that will maintain or enhance the wildlife habitat desired for the identified wildlife species and maintain livestock production.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 338 - Prescribed Burning

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 338 - Prescribed Burning

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $766.13

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.66

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$111.42	4	$445.68
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.	Hours	$24.48	2	$48.96
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	4	$118.60
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	1	$44.56

Practice: E338B - Short-interval burns to promote a healthy herbaceous plant community

Scenario #1 - Short-interval burns to promote a healthy herbaceous plant community

Scenario Description:

The controlled use of fire is applied in a forest to restore fire-adapted plants while improving wildlife habitat, wildlife food supply, and reducing the risk of damage from intense, severe wildfires. The ideal interval between prescribed burns is not often achieved. To improve the effectiveness of prescribed burning, the frequency of prescribed burning is increased appropriately, for a specified time period, to help restore ecological conditions in forests and woodlands. Short return interval prescribed burning is used to regenerate desirable tree species, improve the condition of fire-adapted plants and native herbaceous vegetation, improve wildlife food supply, create wildlife habitat (snags and den/cavity trees), limit encroachment of competing vegetation including non-native species, and reduce the future risk of damage from intense, severe wildfires.

Before Situation:

The site has a mixture of woody sprouts and some herbaceous vegetation in the forest understory.

After Situation:

The site has a mixture of warm season perennial vegetation and cool-season annual forages. Grazing is occurring to manage the herbaceous vegetation and keep undesirable woody vegetation from occupying the forest understory.

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,189.78

Scenario Cost/Unit: $104.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$81.12	8	$648.96
Truck, water	1448	Water tanker truck. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$210.87	8	$1,686.96
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.	Hours	$24.48	24	$587.52
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	8	$237.20
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	8	$356.48
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.	Hours	$98.77	4	$395.08
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: E338C - Sequential patch burning

Scenario #1 - Sequential patch burning

Scenario Description:

Conduct prescribed under burning beneath a forest canopy (ground fire), burning a portion of the area each year to create a mosaic of vegetation in several stages of development, to provide a more diverse understory and contribute to wildlife habitat. The health of conifer and oak-conifer forests, particularly longleaf pine with a characteristic herbaceous understory, is dependent on fire or another means of controlling encroaching woody vegetation. A healthy longleaf or shortleaf pine, or pine-oak forest, can support a wide array of wildlife including pollinators and several endangered or threatened species.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 338 - Prescribed Burning

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 338 - Prescribed Burning

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,627.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $162.75

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	2	$40.94
Water tank, portable	1602	Portable water tank transported in a pick up truck. Typically with 200 gallon capacity includes tank with pump, hose and sprayer. Does not include the pickup truck. Equipment only.	Hours	$13.80	2	$27.60
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	16	$488.96
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.	Hours	$24.48	2	$48.96
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
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.	Hours	$98.77	3	$296.31
Materials						
Fuel, ignition fuel mixture	1596	Mixture of gasoline and diesel for ignition of prescribed burns. Materials only.	Gallons	$5.19	5	$25.95
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: E340A - Cover crop to reduce soil erosion

Scenario #1 - Cover crop to reduce soil erosion

Scenario Description:
Cover crop added to current crop rotation to reduce soil erosion from water and wind to below soil tolerance (T) level. Cover crops grown during critical erosion period(s). Species are selected that will have physical characteristics to provide adequate erosion protection.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $764.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	1	$30.56
Materials						
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$36.68	20	$733.60

Practice: E340B - Intensive cover cropping to increase soil health and soil organic matter content

Scenario #1 - Intensive cover cropping to increase soil health and soil organic matter content

Scenario Description:

Implementation of cover crop mix to provide soil coverage during ALL non-crop production periods in an annual crop rotation. Cover crop shall not be harvested or burned. Planned crop rotation including cover crops and associated management activities must achieve a soil conditioning index (SCI) of zero or higher. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies must be used to document SCI calculations.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,342.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13.42

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	2	$197.54
Materials						
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$57.24	20	$1,144.80

Practice: E340C - Use of multi-species cover crops to improve soil health and increase soil organic matter

Scenario #1 - Use of multi-species cover crops to improve soil health and increase soil organic matter

Scenario Description:

Implement a multi-species cover crop to add diversity and increase biomass production to improve soil health and increase soil organic matter. Cover crop mix must include a minimum of 4 different species. The cover crop mix will increase diversity of the crop rotation by including crop types currently missing, e.g. Cool Season Grass (CSG), Cool Season Broadleaves (CSB), Warm Season Grasses (WSG), Warm Season Broadleaves (WSB).

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,205.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.06

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	2	$61.12
Materials						
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$57.24	20	$1,144.80

Practice: E340D - Intensive orchard/vineyard floor cover cropping to increase soil health

Scenario #1 - Intensive orchard/vineyard floor cover cropping to increase soil health

Scenario Description:
Implement orchard or vineyard floor cover crops. Cover crop shall not be harvested, grazed, or burned. Must achieve a soil conditioning index of zero or higher and produce a positive trend in the Organic Matter subfactor over the life of the rotation.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,205.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.06

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	2	$61.12
Materials						
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$57.24	20	$1,144.80

Practice: E340E - Use of soil health assessment to assist with development of cover crop mix to improve soil health

Scenario #1 - Use of soil health assessment to assist with development of cover crop mix to improve soil health

Scenario Description:
Soil health assessment (year 1) to evaluate current crop rotation in addressing soil organic matter depletion. Results are utilized to select a multi-species cover crop mix to add to the current crop rotation. Follow up assessment completed (year 3).

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $318.48

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.18

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	1	$30.56
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.	Hours	$98.77	1	$98.77
Materials						
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$57.24	1	$57.24
Test, Soil Health, Basic Package	2734	Basic soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon according to technical note 450-03. Includes shipping and handling.	Number	$131.91	1	$131.91

Practice: E340F - Cover crop to minimize soil compaction

Scenario #1 - Cover crop to minimize soil compaction

Scenario Description:
Establish a cover crop mix that includes plants with both fibrous root and deep rooted systems. Fibrous to treat and prevent both near surface (0-4") and deep (>4") soil compaction and deep rooted to break up deep compacted soils. Cover crop shall not be harvested, grazed, or burned.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,175.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.75

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	1	$30.56
Materials						
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$57.24	20	$1,144.80

Practice: E340G - Cover crop to reduce water quality degradation by utilizing excess soil nutrients

Scenario #1 - Cover crop to reduce water quality degradation by utilizing excess soil nutrients

Scenario Description:
Establish a cover crop mix to take up excess soil nutrients. Select cover crop species for their ability to effectively utilize nutrients. Terminate the cover crop as late as practical to maximize plant biomass production and nutrient uptake. Cover crop shall not be harvested, grazed, or burned.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,175.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.75

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	1	$30.56
Materials						
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$57.24	20	$1,144.80

Practice: E340H - Cover crop to suppress excessive weed pressures and break pest cycles

Scenario #1 - Cover crop to suppress excessive weed pressures and break pest cycles

Scenario Description:

Establish a cover crop mix to suppress excessive weed pressures and break pest cycles. Select cover crop species for their life cycles, growth habits, and other biological, chemical and/or physical characteristics. Select cover crop species that do not harbor pests or diseases of subsequent crops in the rotation. Cover crop shall not be harvested, grazed, or burned.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 340 - Cover Crop

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,205.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.06

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	2	$61.12
Materials						
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$57.24	20	$1,144.80

Practice: E345A - Reduced tillage to reduce soil erosion

Scenario #1 - Reduced tillage to reduce soil erosion

Scenario Description:

Establish a reduced tillage system to reduce soil loss. Field(s) must have a soil loss at or below the soil tolerance (T) level for water and wind erosion for the crop rotation and a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 40 for each crop in the planned rotation. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies must be used to calculate soil loss and STIR.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $395.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	4	$395.08

Practice: E345B - Reduced tillage to reduce tillage induced particulate matter

Scenario #1 - Reduced tillage to reduce tillage induced particulate matter

Scenario Description:

Establish a reduced tillage system to reduce tillage induced particulate matter. Field(s) must have a soil loss at or below the soil tolerance (T) level for the crop rotation and a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 40 for each crop in the planned rotation. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies must be used to document soil loss and STIR calculations.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $296.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	3	$296.31

Practice: E345C - Reduced tillage to increase plant-available moisture

Scenario #1 - Reduced tillage to increase plant-available moisture

Scenario Description:

Establish a reduced till system to increase plant-available moisture. Each crop in the crop rotation shall have a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 80. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies must be used to document STIR calculations. Maintain a minimum 60 percent surface residue cover throughout the year to reduce evaporation from the soil surface.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $296.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	3	$296.31

Practice: E345D - Reduced tillage to increase soil health and soil organic matter content

Scenario #1 - Reduced tillage to increase soil health and soil organic matter content

Scenario Description:

Establish a reduced till system to increase soil health and soil organic matter content. Each crop in the crop rotation shall have a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 80. The crop rotation must achieve a soil conditioning index (SCI) of zero or higher and produce a positive trend in the Organic Matter (OM) subfactor over the life of the crop rotation. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies must be used to document STIR and SCI calculations. Residue shall not be burned, grazed, or harvested.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $395.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	4	$395.08

Practice: E345E - Reduced tillage to reduce energy use

Scenario #1 - Reduced tillage to reduce energy use

Scenario Description:

Establish a reduced tillage system which reduces total energy consumption associated with field operations by at least 25% compared to conventional tillage systems (benchmark). Each crop in the crop rotation shall have a Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of no greater than 80. The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies must be used to document STIR calculations and energy consumption.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $296.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	3	$296.31

Practice: E373A - Dust suppressant re-application for stabilization

Scenario #27 - Dust Suppressant Re-application, Once per Year

Scenario Description:
Limit dust emissions by maintaining the surfaces of unpaved roads and areas in a stabilized condition. The periodic re-application of dust suppressants to unpaved surface areas will limit dust generation from vehicle and machinery activities or wind action.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 373 - Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 373 - Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces.

Feature Measure: Square Feet

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 15,840.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,166.87

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.33

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	0.36	$2.40
Motor Grader, 200 HP	1782	Motor Grader or Maintainer, 200 hp. Typical of equipment with HP in range of 170-225. Equipment cost, does not include labor.	Hours	$185.84	3	$557.52
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	3	$88.95
Materials						
Chemical, dust control, road oil, petroleum-based	1339	Petroleum-based road oil, such as SC-250 or SC-800. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	$5.02	900	$4,518.00

Practice: E376A - Modify field operations to reduce particulate matter

Scenario #1 - Modify field operations to reduce particulate matter

Scenario Description:
Modify tillage and/or harvest operations to reduce particulates by at least 20 percent below the required levels.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 376 - Field Operations Emissions Reduction

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 376 - Field Operations Emissions Reduction

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $296.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	3	$296.31

Practice: E381A - Silvopasture to improve wildlife habitat

Scenario #1 - Silvopasture to improve wildlife habitat

Scenario Description:
Establishing a combination of trees or shrubs and compatible forages on the same acreage, providing forage, shade, and/or shelter for livestock that include a purpose of enhancing wildlife cover and shelter.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 381 - Silvopasture

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 381 - Silvopasture

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,310.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $83.10

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	20	$133.60
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$20.02	200	$4,004.00
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.	Hours	$24.48	16	$391.68
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	20	$333.60
Shrub, Seedling, Large	1508	Bare root shrub seedling, 36 to 60 inches tall; includes containerized seedlings larger than 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$3.32	200	$664.00
Tree, Conifer, Seedling, Large	1515	Containerized conifer seedlings, 15 or 20 cubic inches; or bare root conifer seedlings 2+1 (three-year old seedlings that grew two years in the original seedbed and another year in a transplant bed) or bare root seedlings 3+0 and older (three-year or older seedlings grown in their original seedbed, or transplanted seedlings). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$1.56	100	$156.00
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$126.91	20	$2,538.20

Practice: E382A - Incorporating "wildlife friendly" fencing for connectivity of wildlife food resources

Scenario #1 - Incorporating "wildlife friendly" fencing for connectivity of wildlife food resources

Scenario Description:
Retrofitting or constructing fences that provide a means to control movement of animals, people, and vehicles, but minimizes wildlife movement impacts.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 382 - Fence

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 382 - Fence

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $180.47

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.18

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	1	$20.47
Materials						
Vinyl Undersill Strips	241	Marking material using the undersill strips of vinyl siding. Priced per foot of fence per each wire. Materials only.	Feet	$0.08	2000	$160.00

Practice: E383A - Grazing-maintained fuel break to reduce the risk of fire

Scenario #1 - Grazing-maintained fuel break to reduce the risk of fire

Scenario Description:
The area has existing fuel break(s) of 30 to 60 feet in width, supporting a mixture of woody sprouts and some herbaceous vegetation. Warm-season perennial vegetation will be established on the fuel breaks, and will be over-seeded with cool-season annual forages in the fall. Grazing will be managed on the fuel breaks to remove or modify the fine fuel vegetation, thus reducing the risk of fire spread from ground fires. Ground cover will be maintained to control soil erosion and facilitate prescribed burning.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 383 - Fuel Break

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 383 - Fuel Break

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,124.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: $312.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$8.01	10	$80.10
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	10	$223.60
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.	Hours	$24.48	24	$587.52
Materials						
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$1.02	1000	$1,020.00
Annual Grasses, Legumes or Forbs	2732	A mix of annual grasses, legumes and/or forbs, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$57.24	10	$572.40
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$45.45	10	$454.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: E384A - Biochar production from woody residue

Scenario #12 - Biochar production from woody residue

Scenario Description:

The adoption of this enhancement will go above the minimum level of woody residue treatment by creating a product that improves air quality by storing carbon, decreases fuel loads and fire hazard, and can improves soil quality. It will utilize woody debris remaining after a silvicultural practice or natural disturbance to create biochar. Biochar stores carbon and is a useful soil amendment that improves SOM and water-holding capacity.

Before Situation:

Area has woody residue that is unmerchantable and available for creation of quality biochar. Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 384 - Woody Residue Treatment

After Situation:

Woody debri has been coverted to biochar.

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 2.00

Scenario Total Cost: $12,562.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,281.05

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, .5 CY	930	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.3 to 0.8 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$99.03	40	$3,961.20
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	40	$294.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	15	$409.05
Water tank, portable	1602	Portable water tank transported in a pick up truck. Typically with 200 gallon capacity includes tank with pump, hose and sprayer. Does not include the pickup truck. Equipment only.	Hours	$13.80	80	$1,104.00
Biochar Kiln, open fire	2681	Open fire kiln or metal container used to produce biochar/charcoal production. Daily rental rate. Includes all material and equipment	Hours	$10.26	200	$2,052.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	40	$1,222.40
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.	Hours	$24.48	80	$1,958.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	40	$1,067.20
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.	Hours	$98.77	5	$493.85

Practice: E386A - Enhanced field borders to reduce soil erosion along the edge(s) of a field

Scenario #1 - Enhanced field borders to reduce soil erosion along the edge(s) of a field

Scenario Description:
Enhance existing field borders to a width of at least 30 feet and establish a single species or mixture of species that provide a dense ground cover along the edge(s) of the field.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $617.47

Scenario Cost/Unit: $617.47

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	1	$13.21
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	1	$6.68
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	1	$22.36
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.03	1	$10.03
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$258.28	0.41	$105.89
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$238.88	0.36	$86.00
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$133.82	0.23	$30.78
Materials						
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2748	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$64.94	1	$64.94
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: E386B - Enhanced field borders to increase carbon storage along the edge(s) of the field

Scenario #1 - Enhanced field borders to increase carbon storage along the edge(s) of the field

Scenario Description:
Enhance existing field borders to a width of at least 30 feet and establish a single species or mixture of species that provide a dense ground cover and dense rooting system along the edge(s) of the field.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $705.41

Scenario Cost/Unit: $705.41

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	1	$13.21
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	1	$6.68
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	1	$22.36
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.03	1	$10.03
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$258.28	0.41	$105.89
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$238.88	0.36	$86.00
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$133.82	0.23	$30.78
Materials						
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2756	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to high density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$152.88	1	$152.88
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: E386C - Enhanced field borders to decrease particulate emissions along the edge(s) of the field

Scenario #1 - Enhanced field borders to decrease particulate emissions along the edge(s) of the field

Scenario Description:
Enhance existing field borders to a width of at least 40 feet and establish a mixture of species that decrease the particulate emissions along the edge(s) of the field.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $636.94

Scenario Cost/Unit: $636.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	1	$13.21
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	1	$6.68
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	1	$22.36
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.03	1	$10.03
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$258.28	0.41	$105.89
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$238.88	0.36	$86.00
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$133.82	0.23	$30.78
Materials						
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, High Density	2749	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at high density (greater than 60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$84.41	1	$84.41
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: E386D - Enhanced field borders to increase food for pollinators along the edge(s) of a field

Scenario #1 - Enhanced field borders to increase food for pollinators along the edge(s) of a field

Scenario Description:
Enhance existing field borders to a width of at least 40 feet and establish a mixture of species that provide food for pollinators along the edge(s) of the field.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $705.41

Scenario Cost/Unit: $705.41

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	1	$13.21
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	1	$6.68
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	1	$22.36
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.03	1	$10.03
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$258.28	0.41	$105.89
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$238.88	0.36	$86.00
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$133.82	0.23	$30.78
Materials						
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2756	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to high density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$152.88	1	$152.88
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: E386E - Enhanced field borders to increase wildlife food and habitat along the edge(s) of a field

Scenario #1 - Enhanced field borders to increase wildlife food and habitat along the edge(s) of a field

Scenario Description:
Enhance existing field borders to a width of at least 40 feet and establish a mixture of species that provide wildlife food and habitat along the edge(s) of the field. The extended field border will also provide enhanced wildlife habitat continuity.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 386 - Field Border

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $705.41

Scenario Cost/Unit: $705.41

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	1	$13.21
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	1	$6.68
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	1	$22.36
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.03	1	$10.03
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$258.28	0.41	$105.89
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$238.88	0.36	$86.00
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$133.82	0.23	$30.78
Materials						
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2756	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to high density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$152.88	1	$152.88
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: E390A - Increase riparian herbaceous cover width for sediment and nutrient reduction

Scenario #1 - Increase riparian herbaceous cover width for sediment and nutrient reduction

Scenario Description:
Where an existing herbaceous riparian buffer is located along a river, stream, pond, lake, or other waterbody, increase the width of the buffer in order to allow a greater percentage of sediment and nutrient removal from surface and subsurface flows.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 2.00

Scenario Total Cost: $967.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $483.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	2	$13.36
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	2	$44.72
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$258.28	0.82	$211.79
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$238.88	0.72	$171.99
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$133.82	0.46	$61.56
Materials						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$50.86	2	$101.72
Native Perennial Grasses, Medium Density	2751	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$181.30	2	$362.60

Practice: E390B - Increase riparian herbaceous cover width to enhance wildlife habitat

Scenario #1 - Increase riparian herbaceous cover width to enhance wildlife habitat

Scenario Description:
Where an existing herbaceous riparian buffer is located along a river, stream, pond, lake, or other waterbody, increase the diversity of native species, control invasive species, install fencing and relocate equipment operations, trails, and livestock, and increase the width of the buffer.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 4.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,374.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $343.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	4	$26.72
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	2	$44.72
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$258.28	1	$258.28
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$238.88	1	$238.88
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$133.82	0.46	$61.56
Materials						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$50.86	4	$203.44
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2754	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, Grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$270.37	2	$540.74

Practice: E391A - Increase riparian forest buffer width for sediment and nutrient reduction

Scenario #1 - Increase riparian forest buffer width for sediment and nutrient reduction

Scenario Description:
Where an existing forested riparian area is located along a river, stream, pond, lake, or other waterbody, increase the width of the buffer in order to allow a greater percentage of sediment and nutrient removal from surface and subsurface flows.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 2.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,688.93

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,844.47

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	16	$436.32
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$33.80	2	$67.60
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	2	$13.36
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$29.89	4	$119.56
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$12.81	16	$204.96
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$258.28	0.82	$211.79
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$238.88	0.72	$171.99
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$133.82	0.46	$61.56
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.	Hours	$24.48	16	$391.68
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	4	$106.72
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	4	$178.24
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	1	$16.68
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$15.57	1	$15.57
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	1	$2.24
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.93	872	$810.96

Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 48 in.	1566	4 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.60	100	$460.00
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in.	1578	1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$2.33	100	$233.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: E391B - Increase stream shading for stream temperature reduction

Scenario #1 - Increase stream shading for stream temperature reduction

Scenario Description:
Riparian area tree canopy cover density is increased and the extent of the forested riparian area is increased to provide greater stream shading.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 2.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,737.89

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,868.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	16	$436.32
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$33.80	2	$67.60
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	2	$13.36
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$29.89	4	$119.56
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$12.81	16	$204.96
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$258.28	0.82	$211.79
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$238.88	0.72	$171.99
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$133.82	0.46	$61.56
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.	Hours	$24.48	18	$440.64
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	4	$106.72
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	4	$178.24
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	1	$16.68
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$15.57	1	$15.57
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	1	$2.24
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.93	872	$810.96
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 48 in.	1566	4 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.60	100	$460.00

Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in.	1578	1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$2.33	100	$233.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: E391C - Increase riparian forest buffer width to enhance wildlife habitat

Scenario #1 - Increase riparian forest buffer width to enhance wildlife habitat

Scenario Description:
Where an existing riparian forest buffer is located along a river, stream, pond, lake, or other waterbody, increase the diversity of native species, control invasive species, install fencing and relocate equipment operations, trails, and livestock to increase the functional width of the buffer.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 2.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,737.89

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,868.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	16	$436.32
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$33.80	2	$67.60
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	2	$13.36
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$29.89	4	$119.56
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$12.81	16	$204.96
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$258.28	0.82	$211.79
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$238.88	0.72	$171.99
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$133.82	0.46	$61.56
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.	Hours	$24.48	18	$440.64
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	4	$106.72
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	4	$178.24
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	1	$16.68
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$15.57	1	$15.57
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	1	$2.24
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.93	872	$810.96

Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 48 in.	1566	4 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.60	100	$460.00
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in.	1578	1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$2.33	100	$233.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: E393A - Extend existing filter strip to reduce water quality impacts

Scenario #1 - Extend existing filter strip to reduce water quality impacts

Scenario Description:
Extend existing filter strips for water quality protection. Extend the existing buffer for a total of 60 feet or more to enhance water quality functions. The extended buffers must be composed of at least 5 species of non-noxious, wildlife friendly grasses and/or perennial forbs best suited to site conditions. Include species that provide pollinator food and habitat where possible.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 393 - Filter Strip

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 393 - Filter Strip

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $902.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: $902.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	1	$13.21
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	1	$6.68
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	1	$22.36
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.03	1	$10.03
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$258.28	0.41	$105.89
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$238.88	0.36	$86.00
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$133.82	0.23	$30.78
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	2	$197.54
Materials						
Native and Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2756	A mix of native and introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to high density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$152.88	1	$152.88
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: E395A - Stream habitat improvement through placement of woody biomass

Scenario #1 - Stream habitat improvement through placement of woody biomass

Scenario Description:
Flexible placement of wood (unanchored/unpinned) in small, 1st and 2nd order streams to improve stream habitat conditions for aquatic species and natural stream processes.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

Feature Measure: Bankfull width X Length

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $20,577.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $20,577.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Hydraulic Excavator, 2 CY	932	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 1.5 to 2.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$146.86	16	$2,349.76
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$116.21	8	$929.68
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Heavy	233	Includes: Cranes, Hydraulic Excavators >=50 HP, Dozers, Paving Machines, Rock Trenchers, Trenchers >=12 in., Dump Trucks, Ag Equipment >=150 HP, Scrapers, Water Wagons.	Hours	$29.65	24	$711.60
Materials						
Aggregate, Sand, Graded, Washed	45	Sand, typical ASTM C33 gradation. Includes materials, and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$24.53	20	$490.60
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$25.17	30	$755.10
Compost	265	A mixture of decaying organic matter, as from leaves and manure, used to improve soil structure and provide nutrients.	Ton	$42.88	1	$42.88
Tree & Shrub, Woody, Cuttings, Large	1309	Woody pole cuttings or posts 2 to 6 inches in diameter and 6 ft. long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.18	300	$3,654.00
Boulder	1761	Rock boulders (approximately 5 ft dia. 6.67 Tons). Includes materials and delivery (up to 100 miles) only. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	$90.46	40	$3,618.40
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$0.91	50	$45.50
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	$23.80	15	$357.00
Log, un-anchored	2035	Price of log picked up at the Mill. Includes material only.	Ton	$211.65	30	$6,349.50
Root Wad	2045	Tree stump buried into the streambank with the roots left exposed. Includes material only.	Ton	$10.68	20	$213.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$529.98	2	$1,059.96

Practice: E399A - Fishpond management for native aquatic and terrestrial species

Scenario #1 - Fishpond management for native aquatic and terrestrial species

Scenario Description:
Pond rehabilitation, buffer, and watershed management actions are taken to improve habitat for native species of fish, amphibians, and shorebirds.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 399 - Fishpond Management

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 399 - Fishpond Management

Feature Measure: Pond area + buffer area

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 2.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,646.97

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,323.49

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	4	$109.08
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	1	$6.68
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$22.36	1	$22.36
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	3	$91.68
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.	Hours	$24.48	32	$783.36
Materials						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$50.86	1	$50.86
Herbicide, Diquat dibromide	1820	Aquatic herbicide and plant growth regulator. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	$135.88	1	$135.88
Native Aquatic Plants, Emergent or Submerged	2336	Native aquatic emergent or submerged. All required materials for establishing vegetation. Includes material and shipping.	Each	$0.99	1000	$990.00
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2754	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, Grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$270.37	1	$270.37
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: E412A - Enhance a grassed waterway

Scenario #11 - Waterway, reshape/extend/widen

Scenario Description:

Typical practice is 1500 ' long, 12' bottom, 8:1 side slopes, 1.1' depth. A grass waterway that is a shaped or graded channel and is established with suitable vegetation to carry surface water at a non-erosive velocity to a stable outlet. This practice addresses Concentrated Flow Erosion (Classic Gully & Ephemeral Erosion) and Excessive Sediment in surface waters. Waterway area measured from top of bank to top of bank. Seeding will be completed under the Critical Area Planting (342) Practice Standard with seeding area up to 20% greater than waterway area to account for buffer area along the waterway. Costs include excavation and associated work to construct the overall shape and grade of the waterway. This scenario would apply to Grassed Waterways without erosion control blanket or rock checks.

Before Situation:

The field has a grassed waterway, but a gully cutting upstream, downstream, or adjacent to the existing grassed waterway has formed as time goes on, so the new gully needs to be stopped or controlled. The new gully has formed in field as a result of a change in runoff amounts from the original design from subsurface drainage outlets, change in cropping techniques, change in land use, etc.

After Situation:

An installed grassed waterway has been installed that is possibly wider or longer than the original grassed waterway that wasn't functioning properly anymore. The new installed grassed waterway is 1500 ' long, 12' bottom, 8:1 side slopes, 1.1' depth. The practice is installed using a dozer and/or scraper, with final grading with motor grader. Use Critical Area Planting (342) for establishment of waterway vegetation. If erosion control blankets or mulching for seedbed establishment/protection are needed, use conservation practice Mulching (484). Drainage tile, if needed, will be installed accoring to Subsurface Drain (606).

Feature Measure: Acres of Waterway reshaped, exte

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,663.07

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,663.07

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$0.79	411	$324.69
Excavation, common earth, large equipment, 150 ft	1223	Bulk excavation of common earth including sand and gravel with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$3.35	954	$3,195.90
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.	Hours	$24.48	4	$97.92
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	1	$44.56

Practice: E420A - Establish pollinator habitat

Scenario #11 - Establish Pollinator Habitat

Scenario Description:
Seed or plug nectar and pollen producing plants in non-cropped areas such as field borders, vegetative barriers, contour buffer strips, shelterbelts, hedgerows, windbreaks, conservation cover, and riparian forest and herbaceous buffers.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 420 - Wildlife Habitat Planting

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 420 - Wildlife Habitat Planting

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $491.83

Scenario Cost/Unit: $491.83

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.	Hours	$24.48	2	$48.96
Materials						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	$442.87	1	$442.87

Practice: E420B - Establish monarch butterfly habitat

Scenario #11 - Establish Monarch Habitat

Scenario Description:
Seed or plug milkweed (Asclepias spp.) and high-value monarch butterfly nectar plants on marginal cropland, field borders, contour buffer strips and similar areas.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 420 - Wildlife Habitat Planting.

After Situation:
Adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 420 - Wildlife Habitat Planting.

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $819.87

Scenario Cost/Unit: $819.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$33.80	1	$33.80
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	2	$145.28
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.03	1	$10.03
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
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.	Hours	$98.77	1	$98.77
Materials						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	$442.87	1	$442.87

Practice: E449A - Complete pumping plant evaluation for water savings

Scenario #1 - Complete pumping plant evaluation for water savings

Scenario Description:

The performance of pump tests and evaluations of all pumping plants to determine the potential to rehabilitate/replace/reconfigure pump performance to improve water delivery efficiency 10% or more. Develop and provide a written report with recordkeeping documents and list of adjustments and calculations of the reduction of water use based on before and after conditions.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 – Irrigation Water Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in the Conservation Practice Standard, (CPS) 449 – Irrigation Water Management.

Feature Measure: Each pump evaluated

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,481.77

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,481.77

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	8	$244.48
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.	Hours	$98.77	32	$3,160.64
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	1	$76.65

Practice: E449B - Alternated Wetting and Drying (AWD) of rice fields

Scenario #1 - Alternated Wetting and Drying (AWD) of rice fields

Scenario Description:
Rice fields are drained and allowed to “dry down” to a saturated soil condition prior to re-flooding the field. System is installed in year 1 with Scenario E449144Z8 and this scenario used in years 2-5.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 – Irrigation Water Management.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 – Irrigation Water Management.

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,246.56

Scenario Cost/Unit: $31.16

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.	Hours	$24.48	40	$979.20
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	6	$267.36

Practice: E449C - Advanced Automated IWM - Year 2-5, soil moisture monitoring

Scenario #1 - Advanced Automated IWM - Year 2-5, soil moisture monitoring

Scenario Description:
Advanced automated irrigation water management using soil moisture or water level monitoring (installed as per IWM plan) with data loggers.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 – Irrigation Water Management

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 125.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,291.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $18.33

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	40	$1,222.40
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	24	$1,069.44

Practice: E449D - Advanced Automated IWM - Year 1, Equipment and soil moisture or water level monitoring

Scenario #1 - Advanced Automated IWM - Year 1, Equipment and soil moisture or water level monitoring

Scenario Description:
Installing and monitoring soil moisture or water leveling equipment for advanced automated irrigation water management

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 - Irrigation Water Management

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 120.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,778.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $56.49

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	30	$818.10
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	8	$244.48
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	16	$712.96
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.	Hours	$98.77	4	$395.08
Materials						
Switches and Controls, temp sensors	1192	Temperature and soil moisture sensors installed as part of an electronic monitoring (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$697.95	3	$2,093.85
Data Logger with Telemetry System	1454	Data Logger W/Graphic Output for water management and telemetry - data communication device with power supply in a weather proof enclosure. Equipment only.	Each	$1,660.98	1	$1,660.98
Weather Station, Advanced	2550	Advance Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, temperature, and solar radiation from a solar powered self-standing tripod to an advance weather recording console. Used for both 449 advance irrigation water management and for Activity 202 water quality monitoring .	Each	$853.13	1	$853.13

Practice: E449E - Convert from Cascade to Furrow Irrigated Rice Production - reduce irrigation water consumption

Scenario #11 - Convert from Cascade to Furrow Irrigated Rice Production – reduce irrigation water consumption

Scenario Description:
Field currently flooded through a cascade levee system will be converted to furrow irrigation.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 449 - Irrigation Water Management.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 449 - Irrigation Water Management.

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 80.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,323.03

Scenario Cost/Unit: $54.04

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	80	$1,056.80
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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	32	$1,425.92
Materials						
Flow Meter, with mechanical Index	1450	10 inch, Turbine Type Flow Meter with Mechanical Index, permanently installed. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$1,644.47	1	$1,644.47

Practice: E449F - Intermediate IWM - Year 1, Equipment with Soil or Water Level monitoring

Scenario #11 - Intermediate IWM - Year 1, Equipment with Soil moisture or Water Level monitoring

Scenario Description:
This activity involves monitoring soil moisture or water levels within a irrigated field for intermediate irrigation water management include installation of equipment year 1.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 - Irrigation Water Management

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 - Irrigation Water Management.

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 160.00

Scenario Total Cost: $7,153.07

Scenario Cost/Unit: $44.71

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	4	$109.08
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	4	$122.24
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	4	$178.24
Materials						
Switches and Controls, temp sensors	1192	Temperature and soil moisture sensors installed as part of an electronic monitoring (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$697.95	1	$697.95
Flow Meter, with mechanical Index	1450	10 inch, Turbine Type Flow Meter with Mechanical Index, permanently installed. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$1,644.47	1	$1,644.47
Data Logger	1453	Data Logger W/Graphic Output for water management. Materials only.	Each	$693.70	4	$2,774.80
Soil Moisture Sensor	1456	Soil moisture resistance sensor with 10 foot cables. Equipment only.	Each	$64.43	12	$773.16
Weather Station, Advanced	2550	Advance Weather Station which collects and records recording rainfall, humidity, barometric pressure, wind speed, temperature, and solar radiation from a solar powered self-standing tripod to an advance weather recording console. Used for both 449 advance irrigation water management and for Activity 202 water quality monitoring .	Each	$853.13	1	$853.13

Practice: E449G - Intermediate IWM - Years 2-5, Soil or Water Level monitoring

Scenario #11 - Intermediate IWM - Years 2-5, Soil Moisture or Water Level monitoring

Scenario Description:

Field currently flooded through a cascade levee system will be converted to furrow irrigation. It is required that field is leveed on the lower end and approximately 25% up the sides for furrow irrigation prior to implementing the enhancement. After the previous year's crop is harvested, elevated planting beds and furrows will be reshaped as needed to guarantee proper irrigation of the rice crop. Layflat tubing will be utilized with the correct holes or gates installed to advance water down the furrows at the appropriate rate across the length of the field as prescribed by an NRCS "PHAUCET" design, Delta Plastic® Pipe Planner® or similar.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 - Irrigation Water Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 - Irrigation Water Management.

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 160.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,349.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.44

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	15	$458.40
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	20	$891.20

Practice: E449H - Intermediate IWM - Years 2 -5, using soil moisture or water level monitoring

Scenario #27 - Intermediate IWM - Years 2 - 5, using soil moisture or water level monitoring

Scenario Description:

Intermediate irrigation water management using soil moisture or water level monitoring with data loggers; specifically, multi-depth soil moisture sensors, water well and relift permanent flow meters, twice-daily water stage imaging water level devices, and quarter hour climate data element recording weather stations at approved IWM plan locations.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the CPS 449 - Irrigation Water Management.

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 - Irrigation Water Management.

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,782.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $44.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	40	$1,782.40

Practice: E449I - Sprinkler Irrigation Equipment Retrofit

Scenario #27 - IWM - Year 1, Retrofit Equipment with Speed Control on Sprinkler Irrigation

Scenario Description:
This activity involves installing speed control equipment to a sprinkler irrigated field for irrigation water management. The installation of the equipment is in year one. It is applicable to sprinkler irrigation systems that do not already have the functionality and are able to integrate the speed control technology.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 - Irrigation Water Management

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 - Irrigation Water Management.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,832.30

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,832.30

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	8	$244.48
Materials						
Center Pivot VRI, Speed Control	2727	Center pivot irrigation system using variable rate irrigation using speed control technology. Includes controller, sensors, GPS unit, and installation.	Number	$1,587.82	1	$1,587.82

Practice: E449J - Intermediate IWM - 20% Reducing Water Usage

Scenario #11 - Intermediate IWM - 20% Reduced Water Usage

Scenario Description:

Intermediate irrigation water management involves monitoring soil moisture or water levels within an irrigated field by utilizing technological equipment to gather field specific data concerning weather, soil moisture or water levels throughout the irrigation season. The equipment will be utilized to log data through the season to be retrieved periodically so irrigation decisions can be made based on scientific data. Maximum time between data retrieval is weekly. Monitoring will be for the entire irrigation season and data gathered will be used to make sound decisions on irrigation water use. Supplimental Water usage will be reduced by 20% from previous years use and remain at that level for the remainder of the contract.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 – Irrigation Water Management.

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 449 – Irrigation Water Management.

Feature Measure: Irrigated Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 125.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,041.86

Scenario Cost/Unit: $32.33

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	8	$244.48
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.	Hours	$98.77	32	$3,160.64
Materials						
Soil Moisture Meter	1455	Soil Moisture Sensor Reader. Equipment only.	Each	$237.94	1	$237.94
Soil Moisture Sensor	1456	Soil moisture resistance sensor with 10 foot cables. Equipment only.	Each	$64.43	5	$322.15
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	1	$76.65

Practice: E472A - Manage livestock access to waterbodies to reduce nutrients or pathogens to surface water

Scenario #1 - Manage livestock access to waterbodies to reduce nutrients or pathogens to surface water

Scenario Description:
Installation of structures and implementation of grazing management actions that restrict livestock access to streams, ditches, and other waterbodies in order to reduce nutrient loading or reduce the introduction of pathogens from manure, bio-solids or compost to surface waters.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 472 - Access Control

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 472 - Access Control

Feature Measure: (Stream length protected * 2) + ((C

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,833.19

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	$10.61	5	$53.05
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	5	$136.35
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$29.89	5	$149.45
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.	Hours	$24.48	33	$807.84
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	5	$133.40
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$128.65	4	$514.60
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 3-4 in. x 7 ft.	9	Wood Post, Line 3-4 inch dia. X 7 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$10.75	20	$215.00
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 8 ft.	12	Wood Post, End 6 inch dia. X 8 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.35	8	$194.80
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6 ft.	15	Steel Post, Studded 6 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.46	90	$671.40
Fence, Wire Assembly, Barbed Wire	30	Brace pins, battens, clips, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	$0.21	1320	$277.20
Gate, Pipe, 12 ft.	1057	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$246.70	2	$493.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: E484A - Mulching to improve soil health

Scenario #1 - Mulching to improve soil health

Scenario Description:

Implement a crop rotation which utilizes mulch and addresses all four principle components of soil health: increases diversity of the cropping system; maintains residue throughout the year; keeps a living root; and minimizes soil chemical, physical and biological disturbance. Plant-based mulching materials will be applied at least once during the rotation. The rotation will include at least 4 different crops and/or cover crops grown in a sequence that will produce a positive trend in the Organic Matter (OM) subfactor value over the life of the rotation, as determined by the Soil Conditioning Index (SCI). The current NRCS wind and water erosion prediction technologies must be used to document the rotation and SCI calculations.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 484 - Mulching

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 484 - Mulching

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $197.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	2	$197.54

Practice: E484B - Reduce particulate matter emissions by using orchard or vineyard generated woody materials as mulch

Scenario #1 - Reduce particulate matter emissions by using orchard or vineyard generated woody materials as mulch

Scenario Description:

Reduce particulate matter emissions by using orchard or vineyard generated woody materials as mulch. At least 90% of all woody materials are to be used as mulch on the operation. An exception may be made when it is determined that infected material must be burned to preserve crop health.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 484 – Mulching

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 484 - Mulching

Feature Measure: Actual Acres of Crop producing Wo

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $590.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.77

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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
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.	Hours	$98.77	4	$395.08

Practice: E511A - Harvest of crops (hay or small grains) using measures that allow desired species to flush or escape

Scenario #1 - Harvest of crops (hay or small grains) using measures that allow desired species to flush or escape

Scenario Description:

Harvest of crops (hay or small grains) using conservation measures that allow desired species to flush or escape. (For species list see State Wildlife Action Plan) Conservation measures include timing of harvest, idling land during the nesting or fawning period, and applying harvest techniques that reduce mortality to wildlife.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 511 - Forage Harvest Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 511 - Forage Harvest Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $195.15

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Foregone Income						
FI, Hay, General Grass	2122	General Grass Hay is Primary Land Use	Ton	$50.94	1.67	$85.07
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	2	$61.12
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.	Hours	$24.48	2	$48.96

Practice: E511B - Forage harvest management that helps maintain wildlife habitat cover, shelter or continuity

Scenario #1 - Forage harvest management that helps maintain wildlife habitat cover, shelter or continuity

Scenario Description:
The timely cutting and removal of forages from the field as hay, green-chop, or ensilage in such a way, and in time frames, to optimize both forage yield/quality and wildlife cover and shelter and/or continuity between otherwise disconnected habitats.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 511 - Forage Harvest Management

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 511 - Forage Harvest Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $545.06

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$20.02	25	$500.50
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	1	$44.56

Practice: E511C - Forage testing for improved harvesting methods and hay quality

Scenario #11 - Hay quality record keepoing for livestock producers

Scenario Description:

This enhancement results in participants obtaining hay samples and submitting them to a land grant university or other accredited lab for quality analysis. The participant will record data for multiple harvests and use the data to make future decisions. The participant will discuss the results with NRCS or with their cooperative extensions service. Technical recommendations are made to the participant based upon the test results.

Before Situation:

The participant has hay that doesn't have quality analysis or doesn't know the quality of previous hay harvests. The hay will be fed when needed.

After Situation:

The participant has hay with hay quality analysis. The participant records data based upon the results to reference and make future decisions. The participant has a better understanding on the quality of hay so that adjustments in feeding or supplementation can be made.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 2.00

Scenario Total Cost: $252.39

Scenario Cost/Unit: $126.20

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.	Hours	$24.48	2	$48.96
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	1	$44.56
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.	Hours	$98.77	1	$98.77
Materials						
Test, Feed Analysis	1989	Representative sample of feed. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$30.05	2	$60.10

Practice: E511D - Forage Harvest Management to Improve Terrestrial Habitat for Wildlife during Over-Winter Periods

Scenario #11 - Forage Harvest Management Overwinter

Scenario Description:
Eliminate or forgo the last fall cutting of hay or haylage to optimize wildlife cover and shelter during critical over-winter periods and lengthen late season bloom period for invertebrates. Allowing late season stand maturity increases stand life and reduces risks of frost and winter damage while providing valuable wildlife habitat and an extended bloom periods.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 511-Forage Harvest Management

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in CPS - 511

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,034.61

Scenario Cost/Unit: $25.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$69.91	3	$209.73
Foregone Income						
FI, Hay, Alfalfa	2121	Alfalfa Hay is Primary Crop	Ton	$104.98	3	$314.94
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	3	$80.04
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	5	$222.80
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.	Hours	$98.77	1	$98.77

Practice: E512A - Cropland conversion to grass-based agriculture to reduce soil erosion

Scenario #1 - Cropland conversion to grass-based agriculture to reduce soil erosion

Scenario Description:
Conversion of cropped land to grass-based agriculture to reduce soil erosion. Mixtures of perennial grasses, forbs, and legume species are established on cropland where annually-seeded cash crops have been grown.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $998.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$45.45	20	$909.00

Practice: E512B - Forage and biomass planting to reduce soil erosion or increase organic matter to build soil health

Scenario #1 - Forage and biomass planting to reduce soil erosion or increase organic matter to build soil health

Scenario Description:
Establishing adapted and/or compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of herbaceous species suitable for pasture, hay, or biomass production that can provide for reduced soil erosion, improving soil health.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,627.32

Scenario Cost/Unit: $26.27

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$126.91	20	$2,538.20

Practice: E512C - Cropland conversion to grass for soil organic matter improvement

Scenario #1 - Cropland conversion to grass for soil organic matter improvement

Scenario Description:
Conversion of cropped land to grass-based agriculture. Mixtures of perennial grasses, forbs, and/or legume species are established on cropland where annually-seeded cash crops have been grown.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,353.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13.53

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.	Hours	$24.48	2	$48.96
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.	Hours	$98.77	4	$395.08
Materials						
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$45.45	20	$909.00

Practice: E512D - Forage plantings that help increase organic matter in depleted soils

Scenario #1 - Forage plantings that help increase organic matter in depleted soils

Scenario Description:
Establishing adapted and/or compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of herbaceous species suitable for pasture, hay, or biomass production that can help improve soil quality of depleted sites through increase or conservation of the organic matter in the soil.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,498.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.99

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$20.02	25	$500.50
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$45.45	20	$909.00

Practice: E512E - Forage and biomass planting that produces feedstock for biofuels or energy production.

Scenario #1 - Forage and biomass planting that produces feedstock for biofuels or energy production.

Scenario Description:
Conversion of cropped land to grass-based agriculture. Mixtures of perennial grasses, forbs, and/or legume species are established on cropland where annually-seeded cash crops have been grown.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,543.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: $65.43

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	2	$197.54
Materials						
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$126.91	50	$6,345.50

Practice: E512I - Establish pollinator and/or beneficial insect and/or monarch habitat

Scenario #1 - Establish pollinator and/or beneficial insect and/or monarch habitat

Scenario Description:

Establishing adapted and/or compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of herbaceous species that can provide nectar for Monarch butterflies and/or pollinators and forage and other habitat values for wildlife and livestock, particularly at times when targeted nectar, forage supply and quality, cover, and shelter are not available in other pastures.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,901.24

Scenario Cost/Unit: $29.01

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	2	$197.54
Materials						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2754	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, Grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$270.37	10	$2,703.70

Practice: E512J - Establish wildlife corridors to provide habitat continuity or access to water

Scenario #1 - Establish wildlife corridors to provide habitat continuity or access to water

Scenario Description:
Establishing adapted and/or compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of perennial, herbaceous species that can provide cover needed for wildlife species of concern to move from food/cover/water sources to other food/cover/water sources as needed for their life cycles, and/or to enhance the utility of underused wildlife habitat areas.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 - Forage and Biomass Planting

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,858.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $18.59

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$20.02	25	$500.50
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Native Perennial Grasses, Low Density	2750	Native perennial grasses, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$126.91	10	$1,269.10

Practice: E512L - Diversifying Forage Base with Interseeding Forbs and Legumes to Increase Pasture Quality

Scenario #11 - Diversifying forage base with interseeding forbs and legumes to increase pasture quality.

Scenario Description:
Establishing adapted and/or compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of perennial, herbaceous species that increases the diversity to enhance livestock, forage supply and quality, not available in other pastures

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 Pasture and Hay Planting

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 Pasture and Hay Planting

Feature Measure: acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,495.46

Scenario Cost/Unit: $89.91

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$33.80	8	$270.40
Seeding Operation, Broadcast, Ground	959	Broadcast seed via ground operation. May require post tillage operation to incorporate seed. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.54	50	$677.00
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$20.02	50	$1,001.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	2	$61.12
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	8	$213.44
Materials						
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2747	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$45.45	50	$2,272.50

Practice: E512M - Forage Plantings that Improve Wildlife Habitat Cover and Shelter or Structure and Composition

Scenario #11 - Forage plantings that improve wildlife habitat cover and shelter or structure and composition

Scenario Description:
Establishing native adapted and/or compatible species, varieties, or cultivars of herbaceous species for pasture, hay, or biomass production that provide cover and shelter or structure and composition for wilddlife.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 Pasture and Hay Planting

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 512 Pasture and Hay Planting

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,360.02

Scenario Cost/Unit: $53.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	2	$61.12
Materials						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2753	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$176.63	30	$5,298.90

Practice: E528A - Maintaining quantity and quality of forage for animal health and productivity

Scenario #1 - Maintaining quantity and quality of forage for animal health and productivity

Scenario Description:
Managing the harvest of vegetation with grazing and/or browsing animals for the purposes of maintaining desired pasture composition/plant vigor and improving/maintaining quantity and quality of forage for the animals' health and productivity following the recommendations of a qualifying professional, as detailed in the documentation and implementation requirements.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,958.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	4	$109.08
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	12	$245.64
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$20.02	36	$720.72
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.	Hours	$24.48	17	$416.16
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
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.	Hours	$98.77	12	$1,185.24
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$59.11	1	$59.11
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$417.68	1	$417.68
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$323.48	1	$323.48
Nutritional Balance Analyzer, fecal sample analysis only	1127	NIRS fecal analysis, animal performance report. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$47.39	6	$284.34

Practice: E528B - Grazing management that improves monarch butterfly habitat

Scenario #1 - Grazing management that improves monarch butterfly habitat

Scenario Description:
Implement a grazing management plan that will increase the abundance and diversity of monarch nectar-producing perennial forbs, including milkweed, while maintaining ecosystem benefits for other wildlife and livestock.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,121.89

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.22

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$20.02	2.5	$50.05
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.	Hours	$24.48	1	$24.48
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	1	$44.56
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$59.11	1	$59.11
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$417.68	2	$835.36

Practice: E528C - Incorporating wildlife refuge areas in contingency plans for wildlife.

Scenario #1 - Incorporating wildlife refuge areas in contingency plans for wildlife.

Scenario Description:
A prescribed grazing plan that includes 12 month (or longer) rest (non-grazing period equal or greater than one year) of a grazing unit that consists of native grasses and/or legumes and/or perennial forbs for the purpose of meeting the needs for drought/disaster contingency plans that will also provide wildlife habitat or wildlife access to water for a period of time.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,848.55

Scenario Cost/Unit: $18.49

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	6	$122.82
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$20.02	15	$300.30
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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$59.11	4	$236.44
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$417.68	1	$417.68
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$323.48	1	$323.48

Practice: E528D - Grazing management for improving quantity and quality of food or cover and shelter for wildlife

Scenario #1 - Grazing management for improving quantity and quality of food or cover and shelter for wildlife

Scenario Description:
Grazing management employed will provide the plant structure, density and diversity needed for improving the quantity and quality of cover, shelter and food for the desired wildlife species of concern.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $553.93

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.55

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	10	$445.60

Practice: E528E - Improved grazing management for enhanced plant structure and composition for wildlife

Scenario #1 - Improved grazing management for enhanced plant structure and composition for wildlife

Scenario Description:
Managing the harvest of vegetation with grazing and/or browsing animals for the purpose of improving the quantity and quality of the structure and composition of the plant community that is available for wildlife.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $344.86

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$20.02	15	$300.30
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	1	$44.56

Practice: E528F - Stockpiling cool season forage to improve structure and composition or plant productivity and health

Scenario #1 - Stockpiling cool season forage to improve structure and composition or plant productivity and health

Scenario Description:
Grazing management employed to stop grazing events of selected paddock(s) to allow pasture forages to grow to maximum vegetative biomass accumulation before the end of the growing season.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,658.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: $36.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	6	$122.82
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$20.02	10	$200.20
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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$59.11	1	$59.11
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$417.68	1	$417.68
Nitrogen (N), Urea	71	Price per pound of N supplied by Urea. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$1.02	2000	$2,040.00
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$323.48	1	$323.48
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	3	$46.92

Practice: E528G - Improved grazing management on pasture for plant productivity and health with monitoring activities

Scenario #1 - Improved grazing management on pasture for plant productivity and health with monitoring activities

Scenario Description:
Managing the harvest of vegetation with grazing and/or browsing animals as adjusted when following recommendations of a qualifying professional, as detailed in the enhancement criteria, generated through pasture condition scoring (PCS).

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,011.32

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$20.02	30	$600.60
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	4	$395.08
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	1	$15.64

Practice: E528H - Prescribed grazing to improve/maintain riparian and watershed function-elevated water temperature

Scenario #1 - Prescribed grazing to improve/maintain riparian and watershed function-elevated water temperature

Scenario Description:
Grazing management employed will provide cover and density needed in the watershed in order to reduce runoff, improve infiltration, provide for above ground water filtration and sustain applicable fish and wildlife species habitat.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,768.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.77

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	4	$109.08
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	12	$245.64
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.	Hours	$24.48	17	$416.16
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$59.11	1	$59.11
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$417.68	1	$417.68
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$323.48	1	$323.48

Practice: E528I - Grazing management that protects sensitive areas -surface or ground water from nutrients

Scenario #1 - Grazing management that protects sensitive areas -surface or ground water from nutrients

Scenario Description:
Grazing management employed will provide cover and density needed in the watershed in order to protect sensitive areas such as sinkholes, streams, highly erodible areas, or locations with plants that cannot tolerate defoliation.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,937.37

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	4	$109.08
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	12	$245.64
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.	Hours	$24.48	17	$416.16
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Wire, Polytape	7	Wire, Polytape for electric fence. Rolls of 655' to 825'. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$56.97	4	$227.88
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$417.68	1	$417.68
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$323.48	1	$323.48

Practice: E528J - Prescribed grazing on pastureland that improves riparian and watershed function

Scenario #1 - Prescribed grazing on pastureland that improves riparian and watershed function

Scenario Description:
Grazing management employed will provide cover and density needed in the watershed in order to reduce runoff, improve infiltration, provide for above ground water filtration and sustain applicable fish and wildlife species habitat.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,748.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $17.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	6	$122.82
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$20.02	10	$200.20
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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$59.11	4	$236.44
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$417.68	1	$417.68
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$323.48	1	$323.48

Practice: E528L - Prescribed grazing that improves or maintains riparian and watershed function-erosion

Scenario #1 - Prescribed grazing that improves or maintains riparian and watershed function-erosion

Scenario Description:
Grazing management employed will provide cover and density needed in the watershed in order to reduce runoff, improve infiltration, provide for above ground water filtration and sustain applicable fish and wildlife species habitat.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,119.24

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.19

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$20.02	10	$200.20
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.	Hours	$24.48	10	$244.80
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$59.11	1	$59.11
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$417.68	1	$417.68

Practice: E528M - Grazing management that protects sensitive areas from gully erosion

Scenario #1 - Grazing management that protects sensitive areas from gully erosion

Scenario Description:
Grazing management employed will provide vegetative cover and density needed in the watershed in order to protect sensitive areas such as sinkholes, streams, highly erodible areas, or locations that cannot tolerate plant defoliation.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,766.46

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.77

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	4	$109.08
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	12	$245.64
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.	Hours	$24.48	17	$416.16
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Wire, Polytape	7	Wire, Polytape for electric fence. Rolls of 655' to 825'. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$56.97	1	$56.97
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$417.68	1	$417.68
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$323.48	1	$323.48

Practice: E528N - Improved grazing management through monitoring activities

Scenario #1 - Improved grazing management through monitoring activities

Scenario Description:

Three predominant key grazing areas are evaluated utilizing the Rangeland Health Assessment (where reference material is developed) or Describing Indicators of Rangeland Health protocols (where reference material is not developed) to determine how well the ecological processes of the site(s) are functioning. Utilizing knowledge learned from this as a part of the ranch resource assessment, a qualifying professional, as detailed in the enhancement criteria, will provide recommendations or follow-up evaluations toward mitigating some of the degradation risks that are initially identified.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,880.37

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
Equipment Installation						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	8	$163.76
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.	Hours	$24.48	10	$244.80
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	4	$178.24
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.	Hours	$98.77	12	$1,185.24

Practice: E528O - Clipping mature forages to set back vegetative growth for improved forage quality

Scenario #11 - Clipping mature forages to set back vegetative growth for improved forage quality

Scenario Description:
Timely clipping of mature forages through mowing, swathing or some other mechanical cutting will occur to increase forage palatability by setting plants back to a vegetative state for improved grazing management and forage quality.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 80.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,208.59

Scenario Cost/Unit: $40.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$107.21	20	$2,144.20
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.67	1	$50.67
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	24	$640.32
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	2	$373.40

Practice: E528P - Implementing Bale or Swath Grazing to increase organic matter and reduce nutrients in surface water

Scenario #11 - Implementing bale or swath grazing to increase organic matter or reduce nutrients in surface water

Scenario Description:

Bale or swath grazing to improve organic matter, aggregate stability or soil organism habitat or to reduce nutrient risks to surface water by leaving field harvested forages on site or supplementing with off-field forages. Grazing forages in this manner, will help reduce nutrient concentrations from confined animal lots while incorporating organic matter, feeding and diversifying the microbiome, building better soil aggregation and increasing soil health.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,347.81

Scenario Cost/Unit: $167.39

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	20	$545.40
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$69.91	20	$1,398.20
Trailer, flatbed, small	1505	Small flatbed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	$11.13	20	$222.60
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	40	$1,067.20
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.	Hours	$98.77	1	$98.77
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	1	$15.64

Practice: E528Q - Use of body condition scoring for livestock on a monthly basis to keep track of herd health

Scenario #11 - Use of body condition scoring for livestock on a monthly basis to keep track of herd health

Scenario Description:

Body condition scoring (BCS) serves as a useful management tool to monitor livestock performance with respect to current and recent feeding or grazing programs. Body condition scoring is a numeric scoring system, producers can use to consistently evaluate animals' estimated body energy reserves through degree of fatness. This information can be used to adjust nutritional strategies to reach optimal BCS. Since body condition is closely associated with reproductive performance as well as feed efficiency, monitoring body condition can help producers reach production goals and increase the operation's bottom line. Knowledge and understanding of BCS will assist producers to adjust a supplemental feeding program to maintain animal health and nutrition on a-monthly-basis.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $179.47

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.79

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
Equipment Installation						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	1	$20.47
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.67	1	$50.67

Practice: E528R - Management Intensive Rotational Grazing

Scenario #11 - Management Intensive Rotational Grazing

Scenario Description:
Management intensive, multi-paddock grazing system where livestock are regularly and systematically moved to fresh forage to optimize quantity and quality of forage growth, improve manure distribution, improve wildlife cover, and improve soil health.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,787.55

Scenario Cost/Unit: $47.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	10	$204.70
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.67	1	$50.67
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.	Hours	$24.48	15	$367.20
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
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.	Hours	$98.77	6	$592.62
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$59.11	2	$118.22
Electric, Ground Rods	20	Electric, Ground Rod for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$14.50	3	$43.50
Electric, Ground Rod Clamps	21	Electric, Ground Rod Clamps for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$2.61	3	$7.83
Electric, Tester	26	Electric, Tester for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$46.18	1	$46.18
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$417.68	1	$417.68
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$323.48	2	$646.96
Pipe, PE, 1 1/4 in., DR 9	998	Materials: - 1 1/4 inch - PE - 160 psi - ASTM D3035 DR 9	Feet	$2.04	1000	$2,040.00

Practice: E528S - Soil Health Improvements on Pasture

Scenario #11 - Soil health improvements on pasture

Scenario Description:

Use of soil health assessment to evaluate impact of current grazing system in addressing soil organic matter depletion, soil aggregate instability and soil organism habitat loss or degradation (primary assessment made in Year 1). Modifications to the grazing system will be made after the laboratory analysis. Modifications can be improvements to the grazing plan or changes to the forage composition. During year 4, a follow-up assessment will be completed to allow time for the modifications to show improvements to the soil health resource concerns. The follow-up sample will be taken in the same soil type, closely matched to time of year and with similar amounts of regrowth since previous grazing.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (PCS) 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $995.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
Equipment Installation						
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.67	1	$50.67
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$20.02	12	$240.24
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.	Hours	$24.48	4	$97.92
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	6	$267.36
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.	Hours	$98.77	1	$98.77
Materials						
Test, Soil Health, Basic Package	2734	Basic soil health laboratory assessment for soil organic carbon, aggregation, bioavailable nitrogen, respiration, and active carbon according to technical note 450-03. Includes shipping and handling.	Number	$131.91	1	$131.91

Practice: E528T - Grazing to Reduce Wildfire Risk on Forests

Scenario #11 - Improved grazing management for reduction of wildfire risks on Western forests

Scenario Description:
Managing the harvest of vegetation with grazing and/or browsing animals for the purpose of balancing forage with maintaining/improving ecological site condition and while reducing the risk of wildfire hazard on forested ecological sites.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level with the addition of CPS 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Feature Measure: acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $105.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.06

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	2	$61.12
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	1	$44.56

Practice: E533A - Advanced Pumping Plant Automation

Scenario #11 - Advanced Pumping Plant Automation

Scenario Description:
This enhancement consists of installing a control device to a pump station that allows the user to remotely monitor and operate the pump station based on field measured data. Pumping stations may have either a combustible or electric power unit that are compatible with the control device or sensor. These devices/sensors collect field-measured data and provide this data in real time to the landowner to make irrigation decisions and adjustments to the pump operation.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 533 - Pumping Plant.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 533 - Pumping Plant.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,233.28

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8,233.28

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	4	$109.08
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	4	$122.24
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.	Hours	$24.48	4	$97.92
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.	Hours	$98.77	4	$395.08
Materials						
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependant on KiloWatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drops and etc). This cost will include material, labor and equipment.	Each	$2,963.80	1	$2,963.80
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drop, etc.). Includes materials only.	Kilowatt	$794.66	0.1	$79.47
Switches and Controls, temp sensors	1192	Temperature and soil moisture sensors installed as part of an electronic monitoring (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$697.95	1	$697.95
Switches and Controls, programmable controller	1193	Programmable logic controller (with or without wireless telecommunications) commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$528.75	1	$528.75
Switches and Controls, Wi-Fi system and software	1194	Software with built-in cellular or Wi-Fi communication commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$828.75	1	$828.75
Switches and Controls, radio system	1195	Output radio, field transmitter, and receiver commonly used to control pumps and irrigation systems	Each	$486.32	1	$486.32
Data Logger with Telemetry System	1454	Data Logger W/Graphic Output for water management and telemetry - data communication device with power supply in a weather proof enclosure. Equipment only.	Each	$1,660.98	1	$1,660.98
Safety Camera on Automated Pump	2474	Waterproof outdoor wireless IP Network security camera with housing. Includes materials only.	Each	$227.16	1	$227.16
Engine/Fuel Tank Sensor	2487	Transducer and sensors to monitor the oil pressure, oil and water temperatures, fuel flow meter with digital pulse output and fuel levels in a tank. Includes the conduit and cabling.	Each	$35.78	1	$35.78

Practice: E533B - Complete pumping plant evaluation for energy savings

Scenario #1 - Complete pumping plant evaluation for energy savings

Scenario Description:

The performance of pump tests and evaluations of all pumping plants to determine the potential to rehabilitate/replace/reconfigure pump performance to reduce energy use. Evaluate to determine if a Variable Frequency Drive motor controller(s) will reduce energy use and is feasible. Develop and provide a written report with list of adjustments and calculations of the reduction of energy use based on before and after conditions.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 533 - Pumping Plant

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 533 - Pumping Plant

Feature Measure: Each pump evaluated

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,481.77

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,481.77

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	8	$244.48
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.	Hours	$98.77	32	$3,160.64
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	1	$76.65

Practice: E533C - Install VFDs on pumping plants

Scenario #10 - Install variable frequency drive on pump

Scenario Description:
Install Variable Frequency Drive(s) (VFD) on Pumping Plant with the correct sensors, on all pumps as indicated in the evaluation.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 533 – Pumping Plant.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in the Conservation Practice Standard, (CPS) 533 – Pumping Plant.

Feature Measure: Each pump modified

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $7,000.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7,000.34

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	4	$109.08
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	12	$366.72
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.	Hours	$98.77	2	$197.54
Materials						
Variable Speed Drive, 50 HP	1288	Variable speed drive for 50 Horsepower electric motor. Does not include motor. Materials only.	Horsepower	$126.54	50	$6,327.00

Practice: E533D - Switch fuel source for pumps

Scenario #10 - Switch fuel source for pumps

Scenario Description:
Switch the fuel source for pump motor(s) to an on-farm renewable source (wind, solar, geothermal, etc.)

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 533 – Pumping Plant.

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in the Conservation Practice Standard, (CPS) 533 – Pumping Plant.

Feature Measure: Each pump modified

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,010.52

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11,010.52

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	4	$109.08
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	12	$366.72
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.	Hours	$98.77	2	$197.54
Materials						
Pump, <= 5 HP, pump and motor, fixed cost portion	1009	Fixed cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion is the base cost and is not dependent on horsepower. The total cost of any pump will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. Includes the motor and controls for materials and shipping only.	Each	$1,309.33	1	$1,309.33
Pump, <= 5 HP, pump and motor, variable cost portion	1010	Variable cost portion of a pump less than or equal to 5 HP pump and motor. This portion is dependent on the total horsepower for the pump. The total cost of any pump will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. Includes the motor and controls for materials and shipping only.	Horsepower	$418.15	5	$2,090.75
Solar Panels, fixed cost portion	1031	Fixed cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion is a base cost for all Solar Panels and is not dependant on KiloWatt. The total cost of any Solar Panels will include this fixed cost plus a variable cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drops and etc). This cost will include material, labor and equipment.	Each	$2,963.80	1	$2,963.80
Solar Panels, variable cost portion	1135	Variable cost portion of the Solar Panels. This portion IS dependent on the total Kilowatt for the Solar Panels. The total cost of Solar Panels will include this variable cost plus the fixed cost portion. The completed Solar Panels will include all materials (electrical, controllers, service drop, etc.). Includes materials only.	Kilowatt	$794.66	5	$3,973.30

Practice: E550A - Range planting for increasing/maintaining organic matter

Scenario #1 - Range planting for increasing/maintaining organic matter

Scenario Description:
Establishment of adapted perennial or self-sustaining vegetation such as grasses, forbs, legumes, shrubs and trees for the purpose of increasing or maintaining organic matter levels in the soil.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 550 - Range Planting

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 550 - Range Planting

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,444.97

Scenario Cost/Unit: $44.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$20.02	15	$300.30
Labor						
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
Materials						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2754	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, Grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$270.37	15	$4,055.55

Practice: E550B - Range planting for improving forage, browse, or cover for wildlife

Scenario #1 - Range planting for improving forage, browse, or cover for wildlife

Scenario Description:

Establishment of adapted perennial or self-sustaining vegetation such as grasses, forbs, legumes, shrubs and trees for the purpose of improving forage, browse, or cover for wildlife on areas that have been degraded beyond recovery via ecological principles, or old crop fields and pastures devoid of desirable, native rangeland species that fit within an ecological site description steady state.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 550 - Range Planting

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 550 - Range Planting

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,963.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $19.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	2	$197.54
Materials						
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Low Density	2753	A mix of native perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, grasses typically greater than 50% of the mix, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at lower to medium density (40 pure live seeds/sq ft and less). Species typically easy to purchase. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$176.63	10	$1,766.30

Practice: E570A - Enhanced rain garden for wildlife

Scenario #11 - Enhanced rain garden for wildlife

Scenario Description:
Seed or plug nectar and pollen producing plants into rain gardens to provide wildlife habitat.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 570 - Stormwater Runoff Control

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 570 - Stormwater Runoff Control

Feature Measure: Square Feet

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,080.00

Scenario Total Cost: $213.55

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.20

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	1	$27.27
Site Preparation, Mechanical	944	Aerator, rolling drum chopper, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$105.12	0.1	$10.51
Seeding Operation, Broadcast, Ground	959	Broadcast seed via ground operation. May require post tillage operation to incorporate seed. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.54	0.1	$1.35
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.	Hours	$24.48	4	$97.92
Materials						
Straw	1237	Small grain straw (non organic and certified organic). Includes materials only.	Ton	$107.37	0.3	$32.21
Native Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forb Mix for Targeted Wildlife/Pollinator Habitat or Ecological Restoration, moderate commercial availability	2619	Diverse mix of native perennial grasses, legumes and forbs, less than 50% grasses, may include biennials and a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. This is a mix composed of species required to meet specific wildlife/pollinator habitat or ecological requirements. Seed is moderately easy to purchase commercially. Includes materials and shipping.	Acres	$442.87	0.1	$44.29

Practice: E578A - Stream crossing elimination

Scenario #1 - Stream crossing elimination

Scenario Description:
Existing stream crossings on an operation are consolidated into fewer crossings in order to reduce impacts to stream habitat.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 578 - Stream Crossing

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 578 - Stream Crossing

Feature Measure: Typical feature is 0.09 acres

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,098.56

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9,098.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$81.12	16	$1,297.92
Hydraulic Excavator, 1 CY	931	Track mounted hydraulic excavator with bucket capacity range of 0.8 to 1.5 CY. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$138.10	8	$1,104.80
Seeding Operation, Broadcast, Ground	959	Broadcast seed via ground operation. May require post tillage operation to incorporate seed. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.54	0.1	$1.35
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$116.21	16	$1,859.36
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.	Hours	$24.48	32	$783.36
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	32	$853.76
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	16	$712.96
Materials						
Erosion Control Blanket, biodegradable	1213	Biodegradable erosion control blanket, typically a composite of natural fibers with reinforcing polymer netting. Materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$1.70	300	$510.00
Tree & Shrub, Woody, Cuttings, Medium	1308	Woody cuttings, live stakes or whips typically 1/4 to 1 inch diameter and 24 to 48 inches long. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$1.67	300	$501.00
Aggregate, river rock	1834	Well graded, rounded mineral substrates derived from local riverine settings. Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Ton	$23.80	42	$999.60
Annual Grasses	2730	Annual grasses, one or more species, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$36.68	0.1	$3.67
Introduced Perennial Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs, Medium Density	2748	Introduced perennial grasses, legumes, and/or forbs, may include a small percentage of annual species for establishment purposes and/or if allowed by the CPS. Planted at medium to higher density (41-60 pure live seeds/sq ft). Includes material and shipping.	Acres	$64.94	0.1	$6.49
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: E580A - Stream corridor bank stability improvement

Scenario #1 - Stream corridor bank stability improvement

Scenario Description:
Stream corridor bank vegetation components are established to provide additional streambank stability.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 2.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,192.93

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,096.47

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	8	$218.16
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	8	$163.76
Trailer, enclosed, small	1503	Small enclosed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	$13.67	8	$109.36
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$12.81	8	$102.48
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.	Hours	$24.48	48	$1,175.04
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	8	$356.48
Materials						
Shrub, Potted, Small	1524	Potted shrub seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.82	65	$443.30
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Small	1529	Potted hardwood seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	65	$278.85
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$5.36	65	$348.40
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 48 in.	1556	48 inch tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$1.26	65	$81.90
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 24 in.	1563	4 inch x 24 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$2.49	65	$161.85
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 48 in.	1566	4 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.60	65	$299.00
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in.	1578	1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$2.33	195	$454.35

Practice: E580B - Stream corridor bank vegetation improvement

Scenario #1 - Stream corridor bank vegetation improvement

Scenario Description:
Stream corridor bank vegetation components are established to improve ecosystem functioning and stability.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 2.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,192.93

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,096.47

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	8	$218.16
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	8	$163.76
Trailer, enclosed, small	1503	Small enclosed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	$13.67	8	$109.36
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$12.81	8	$102.48
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.	Hours	$24.48	48	$1,175.04
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	8	$356.48
Materials						
Shrub, Potted, Small	1524	Potted shrub seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.82	65	$443.30
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Small	1529	Potted hardwood seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.29	65	$278.85
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$5.36	65	$348.40
Tree shelter, mesh tree tube, 48 in.	1556	48 inch tall vexar or other open weave tubular tree shelter to protect from animal damage. Materials only.	Each	$1.26	65	$81.90
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 24 in.	1563	4 inch x 24 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$2.49	65	$161.85
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 48 in.	1566	4 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.60	65	$299.00
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in.	1578	1 in. x 1 in. x 48 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$2.33	195	$454.35

Practice: E590A - Improving nutrient uptake efficiency and reducing risk of nutrient losses

Scenario #1 - Improving nutrient uptake efficiency and reducing risk of nutrient losses

Scenario Description:

Nutrient management encompasses managing the amount, source, placement, and timing of the application of plant nutrients and soil amendments. Nutrients are currently being applied on the farm based on the 4R nutrient stewardship principles. Enhanced nutrient use efficiency strategies or technologies are utilized to improve nutrient use efficiency and reduce risk of nutrient losses to surface and groundwater and reduce risks to air quality by reducing emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs).

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 590 - Nutrient Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 590 - Nutrient Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,296.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	2	$197.54
Materials						
Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	260	Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	Acres	$10.47	100	$1,047.00
Test, Soil Nitrogen Testing	311	Pre-Side Dress/Deep Soil Testing. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$10.36	5	$51.80

Practice: E590B - Reduce risks of nutrient loss to surface water by utilizing precision agriculture technologies

Scenario #1 - Reduce risks of nutrient loss to surface water by utilizing precision agriculture technologies

Scenario Description:
Precision application technology and techniques are utilized to plan and apply nutrients to improve nutrient use efficiency and reduce risk of nutrient losses.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 590 - Nutrient Management

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 590 - Nutrient Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,729.94

Scenario Cost/Unit: $17.30

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Fertilizer, precision application	952	Fertilizer application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$9.85	100	$985.00
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	2	$197.54
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	35	$547.40

Practice: E590C - Improving nutrient uptake efficiency and reducing risk of nutrient losses on pasture

Scenario #11 - Improving nutrient uptake efficiency and reducing risk of nutrient losses on pasture

Scenario Description:

Nutrient management encompasses managing the amount, source, placement, and timing of the application of plant nutrients and soil amendments. Nutrients are currently being applied on the farm based on the 4R nutrient stewardship principles. Enhanced nutrient use efficiency strategies or technologies are utilized to improve nutrient use efficiency and reduce risk of nutrient losses on pasture.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 590 - Nutrient Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 590 - Nutrient Management

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,005.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $20.06

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Fertilizer, precision application	952	Fertilizer application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$9.85	100	$985.00
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	4	$395.08
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	40	$625.60

Practice: E590D - Reduce nutrient loss by increasing setback awareness via precision technology for water quality

Scenario #11 - Reduce risks of nutrient losses to surface and groundwater by increasing setback awareness via precision technology

Scenario Description:

Precision technology and techniques are used to increase Soil/Groundwater Setbacks & Associated Application Rate Restrictions (SGS&AARR) implementation during nutrient application by providing precise, real-time location information (geo-located) in the field to the equipment operator. While operating nutrient application equipment, the operator's location is continually updated and displayed on an add-on GPS-enabled device visible to the operator at all times to reduce the risk of nutrient application in setback and/or sensitive areas. Resource concerns addressed are Water Quality, Field sediment, nutrient and pathogen loss: Nutrients transported to groundwater and surface water and Pathogens and chemicals from manure, biosolids or compost applications transported to groundwater and surface water.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 590 - Nutrient Management.

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 590 - Nutrient Management.

Feature Measure: Acres with setback for nutrient app

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 300.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,268.75

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.23

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	2	$216.66
Equipment Installation						
Fertilizer, precision application	952	Fertilizer application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$9.85	300	$2,955.00
Aerial Imagery	966	Aerial imagery. RBG (color), infrared or NDVI single image.	Acres	$1.85	260	$481.00
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	4	$122.24
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.	Hours	$98.77	5	$493.85

Practice: E595A - Reduce risk of pesticides in surface water by utilizing precision pesticide application techniques

Scenario #1 - Reduce risk of pesticides in surface water by utilizing precision pesticide application techniques

Scenario Description:
Utilize precision application techniques to reduce risk of pesticides in surface water by reducing total amount of chemical applied and reducing the potential for delivery of chemicals into water bodies.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 595 - Integrated Pest Management

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 595 - Integrated Pest Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,324.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13.24

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chemical, precision application	949	Chemical application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.28	100	$1,028.00
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	3	$296.31

Practice: E595B - Reduce risk of pesticides in water and air by utilizing IPM PAMS techniques

Scenario #1 - Reduce risk of pesticides in water and air by utilizing IPM PAMS techniques

Scenario Description:
Utilize integrated pest management (IPM) prevent, avoidance, monitoring, and suppression (PAMS) techniques to reduce risk of pesticides in water and air. Reduce the potential for delivery of chemicals into water or ozone precursor emissions .

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 595 - Integrated Pest Management

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 595 - Integrated Pest Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $601.91

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.02

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	10	$305.60
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.	Hours	$98.77	3	$296.31

Practice: E595D - Increase the size requirement of refuges planted to slow pest resistance to Bt crops

Scenario #1 - Increase the size requirement of refuges planted to slow pest resistance to Bt crops

Scenario Description:

Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt) plant incorporated protectants are plants that have been genetically altered to produce proteins that are harmful to certain insect pests. Widespread implementation of Bt crops has decreased insecticide use and increased crop yields, but it must be used as part of an integrated pest management (IPM) approach to protect the crop from pest species that are not susceptible to the Bt toxin and to manage pest resistance. Crop rotation, scouting and resistance management strategies, such as planting and creating refuges of non-Bt crops, are essential when farming Bt crops. Insects have developed resistance to Bt proteins. To mitigate the development of further resistance, growers are required to plant refuges of non-transgenic crops. These refuges produce numbers of susceptible insects that will help sustain populations of non-resistant insects. The size of Refuge requirement depends on the environment, pest and strain of the crop. Size of refuge is determined by resistance risk. Most Bt corn requires that 20% of the total Bt crop planted be non-Bt. Cotton can require 50% of the crop be planted to non-Bt. A recent study published in the Journal of Integrated Pest Management revealed, compliance has been a challenge. Nearly 40% of growers surveyed did not plant the required refuge (Reisig 2017). They credit non-compliance, in part, to lack of understanding by small-scale farmers about the need for refuges.

Before Situation:

Minimal or no refuges were planted as required for Bt crops.

After Situation:

Optimum sized and located refuges are planted for Bt crops.

Feature Measure: Ac

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $503.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	10	$305.60
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.	Hours	$98.77	2	$197.54

Practice: E595E - Eliminate use of chemical treatments to control pests and to increase the presence of dung beetles

Scenario #1 - Eliminate use of chemical treatments to control pests and to increase the presence of dung beetles

Scenario Description:

Pests and parasites can have a significant impact on the economic viability of livestock operations, by affecting the performance and health of animals. The use of broad-spectrum insecticides, pour-ons and avermectins have been shown to have a detrimental effect on dung beetle populations. Having a healthy population of dung beetles facilitates the recycling of nutrients and promotes soil and grassland health. By eliminating the application of broad-spectrum insecticides, pour-ons, and avermectins, including injectable avermectins, for pest control in and on livestock along with rotational grazing and higher stock densities has shown to increase the dung beetle population. Use of natural or alternative methods of pest control over multiple years is encouraged.

Before Situation:

Pests and parasites can have a significant impact on the economic viability of livestock operations, by affecting the performance and health of animals. The use of broad-spectrum insecticides, pour-ons and avermectins have been shown to have a detrimental

After Situation:

Having a healthy population of dung beetles facilitates the recycling of nutrients and promotes soil and grassland health. By eliminating the application of broad-spectrum insecticides, pour-ons, and avermectins, including injectable avermectins, for pest

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,872.46

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
Equipment Installation						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	26	$532.22
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.67	1	$50.67
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	10	$305.60
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.	Hours	$24.48	10	$244.80
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	10	$445.60
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.	Hours	$98.77	12	$1,185.24

Practice: E595F - Improving Soil Organism Habitat on Agricultural Land

Scenario #11 - Improving soil organism habitat on agricultural land

Scenario Description:

To reduce or eliminate the use of seed treatments in corn and soybean cropping systems to promote beneficial organism populations and pest control. Beneficial organisms such as the Carabidae beetle are very important in the population control of common agricultural pests like the grey garden slug. Slugs are a common pest in no-till and heavily cover cropped fields. Slugs are mollusks and can ingest some treatments with no adverse effects. Beneficial organism populations can be negatively impacted when they consume slugs exposed to seed treatments. The reduction or elimination of routine seed treatments in these cash crop systems may increase beneficial insect populations.

Before Situation:

Seed treatments are used on crops.

After Situation:

Producers effectively reduce or eliminate seed treatment use in their cropping rotations either by eliminating seed treatments on corn-soybean rotations or eliminating seed treatments on corn.

Feature Measure: Acres Planted

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $493.85

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	5	$493.85

Practice: E595G - Reduced resistance risk by utilizing PAMS techniques

Scenario #11 - Reduced resistance risk by utilizing PAMS techniques

Scenario Description:
Design and implementation of an integrated pest management plan that will Utilize integrated pest management (IPM) prevention, avoidance, monitoring, and suppression (PAMS) techniques to reduce pesticide resistance and address plant pest pressure. Increased resistance leads to increased use of more toxic pesticides and increased risk of delivery of chemicals to water or ozone precursor emissions.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 595 – Pest Management Conservation Systems

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level described in Conservation practice Standard (CPS) 595 Pest Management Conservation System.

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,403.41

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.03

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge						
Training, Workshops	294	Educational seminar or series of meetings emphasizing interaction and exchange of information among a usually small number of participants.	Each	$108.33	1	$108.33
Equipment Installation						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	4	$81.88
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.	Hours	$24.48	10	$244.80
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	4	$178.24
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.	Hours	$98.77	8	$790.16

Practice: E612B - Planting for high carbon sequestration rate

Scenario #12 - Planting for high carbon storage rate

Scenario Description:
Plant tree species and use stocking levels for higher growth to increase the rate of carbon sequestration (capture). Use species with a longer life span as well as relatively fast growth, and species suitable for durable manufactured products. Increase stocking levels in forests that are not fully stocked. Implement afforestation on appropriate open lands.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,352.59

Scenario Cost/Unit: $670.52

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	7	$190.89
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	5	$33.40
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	5	$363.20
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$12.81	35	$448.35
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.	Hours	$24.48	35	$856.80
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	7	$311.92
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.	Hours	$98.77	4	$395.08
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	5	$83.40
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$15.57	5	$77.85
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	5	$11.20
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Small	1509	Bare root hardwood seedlings 6 to 18 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 8 cubic inches or smaller. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.54	1075	$580.50

Practice: E612C - Establishing tree/shrub species to restore native plant communities

Scenario #1 - Establishing tree/shrub species to restore native plant communities

Scenario Description:

Establish trees and/or shrubs to restore elements of plant diversity that have been lost through past diseases or improper management. For example, disease-resistant varieties of elm and chestnut can be established to restore the ecological functions of American elm and American chestnut. At the stand level, past forest management may have eliminated certain native tree species. Restoring stand-level diversity and function addresses a wide array of resource concerns and strengthens ongoing management activities. This enhancement improves a forest that is already in good condition by increasing plant diversity, and improving health and vigor through adding plants with resistance to disease, pests, or other local hazards. Additional benefits include contributing to carbon storage, and providing diversity in wildlife habitat and food sources.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,108.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $821.62

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$12.81	12	$153.72
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.	Hours	$24.48	12	$293.76
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.	Hours	$98.77	4	$395.08
Materials						
Shrub, Potted, Small	1524	Potted shrub seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.82	50	$341.00
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Medium	1532	Potted hardwood seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$10.36	100	$1,036.00
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Medium	1537	Potted conifer seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$9.88	100	$988.00
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 60 in.	1567	4 inch x 60 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$5.64	150	$846.00

Practice: E612D - Adding food-producing trees and shrubs to existing plantings

Scenario #1 - Adding food-producing trees and shrubs to existing plantings

Scenario Description:
Plant food-producing trees and shrubs for wildlife or human consumption within windbreaks, alley cropping, multi-story cropping, silvopasture systems, and/or riparian forest buffers.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,661.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $166.15

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	1	$6.68
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	10	$204.70
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$12.81	10	$128.10
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$258.28	0.41	$105.89
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$238.88	0.36	$86.00
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$133.82	0.23	$30.78
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.	Hours	$24.48	10	$244.80
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	1	$16.68
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$15.57	1	$15.57
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	1	$2.24
Shrub, Seedling, Medium	1507	Bare root shrub seedling, 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.77	341	$262.57
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.93	340	$316.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: E612E - Cultural plantings

Scenario #1 - Cultural plantings

Scenario Description:
Plant trees and shrubs that are of cultural significance, such as those species utilized by Tribes in traditional practices, medicinal plants, species used in basket-making, etc. (e.g., paper birch, slippery elm, witch hazel).

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,511.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,511.31

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	1	$6.68
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$12.81	10	$128.10
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$258.28	0.41	$105.89
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$238.88	0.36	$86.00
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$133.82	0.23	$30.78
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.	Hours	$24.48	10	$244.80
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	1	$16.68
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$15.57	1	$15.57
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	1	$2.24
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.93	681	$633.33
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: E612F - Sugarbush management

Scenario #1 - Sugarbush management

Scenario Description:

Establish or maintain species diversity in a sugarbush to enhance pollinator and wildlife needs. Maintain at least 20% of basal area in species other than sugar maple (Acer saccharum) to provide species diversity. Half of the trees that are not sugar maples (10%) will be mast producing species (hard or soft mass). Use maple tree tapping guidelines that minimize tree damage.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $793.64

Scenario Cost/Unit: $793.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	2	$14.70
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	1	$72.64
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$12.81	2	$25.62
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.	Hours	$24.48	10	$244.80
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	0.5	$8.34
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Medium	1532	Potted hardwood seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$10.36	20	$207.20
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 60 in.	1567	4 inch x 60 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$5.64	20	$112.80
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12 in.) to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	$0.07	60	$4.20
Stakes, wood, 3/4 in. x 3/4 in. x 60 in.	1583	3/4 in. x 3/4 in. x 60 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$2.44	20	$48.80

Practice: E612G - Tree/shrub planting for wildlife food

Scenario #1 - Tree/shrub planting for wildlife food

Scenario Description:
Tree or shrub planting to enhance habitat for native wildlife. A minimum of five tree or shrub species will be used; they will be species that provide food and/or cover for identified wildlife species.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,397.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,397.16

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.68	1	$6.68
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$12.81	11	$140.91
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$258.28	0.41	$105.89
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$238.88	0.36	$86.00
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$133.82	0.23	$30.78
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.	Hours	$24.48	11	$269.28
Materials						
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$16.68	1	$16.68
Herbicide, Sulfometuron & metsulfuron	344	A residual sulfonylurea herbicide that kills broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses. It is a systemic compound with foliar and soil activity. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$15.57	1	$15.57
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	1	$2.24
Shrub, Seedling, Medium	1507	Bare root shrub seedling, 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.77	605	$465.85
Tree, Hardwood, Seedling, Medium	1510	Bare root hardwood seedlings 18 to 36 inches tall; includes tropical containerized seedlings of 10 to 20 cubic inches. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.93	218	$202.74

Practice: E643A - Restoration of sensitive coastal vegetative communities

Scenario #1 - Restoration of sensitive coastal vegetative communities

Scenario Description:

Enhance the level of restoration in unique and diminishing coastal ecosystems by establishing native herbaceous and woody plants. Protect established vegetation, and manage to maintain floristic quality and the provision of environmental services. This enhancement is applied on unique areas with rare and declining habitat conditions, where vegetation has been detrimentally altered by human or natural events. Targeted sites are those that formerly supported vegetative communities that are now declining and/or becoming rare. The sites will vary across the continent. The enhancement will expand and elevate the process of restoring these unique areas, increasing their ecological value and benefits to wildlife. It re-establishes a select group of trees and/or shrubs that are key components in this ecosystem.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 643 - Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 643 - Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 25.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,517.75

Scenario Cost/Unit: $140.71

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$63.86	8	$510.88
Hand tools, tree planting	1590	Various hand tools for digging holes and planting trees such as augers, dibble bars, planting shovel, hoe-dad. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$12.81	8	$102.48
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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	8	$213.44
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	2	$89.12
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.	Hours	$98.77	7	$691.39
Materials						
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6 ft.	15	Steel Post, Studded 6 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.46	50	$373.00
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$10.43	5	$52.15
Cattle Panel	1409	Welded wire cattle panel typically 1/4 inch galvanized steel rods, 50 in. high x 16 ft. long. Materials only.	Each	$33.75	25	$843.75
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Medium	1532	Potted hardwood seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$10.36	25	$259.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: E643B - Restoration and management of rare or declining habitat

Scenario #1 - Restoration and management of rare or declining habitat

Scenario Description:
Provide protection from adverse environmental conditions to create refugia for documented occurrences of sensitive plant communities.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 643 - Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 643 - Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats

Feature Measure: Feet of Fence

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 440.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,304.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.78

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	$10.61	8	$84.88
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	2	$14.70
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	8	$218.16
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$29.89	8	$239.12
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.	Hours	$24.48	16	$391.68
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.	Hours	$98.77	2	$197.54
Materials						
Wire, Woven, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 48 inch	4	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 48 in. - 330' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$347.46	3	$1,042.38
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6 in. x 12-14 ft.	13	Wood Post, Line/End 6 inch dia. X 12-14 ft., CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$37.38	38	$1,420.44
Fence, Wire Assembly, Woven Wire	35	Brace pins, twist sticks, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	$0.15	1648	$247.20
Gate, Game, 8 ft. High X 4 ft. Wide	1082	4 Foot wide game gate (8 feet tall). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$262.15	1	$262.15
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: E643C - Restore glade habitat to benefit threatened and endangered species and state species of concern

Scenario #11 - Restore glade habitat to benefit threatened and endangered species and state species of concern

Scenario Description:

Restore Glade natural communities as shown by the Ecological Site Description to conserve biodiversity. Enhancement requires reducing woody canopy cover and applying at least one prescribed fire to treated acres. Restoration of glade communities provide habitat for rare and declining species. Sites that previously or currently support the rare and declining habitat will be targeted for restoration.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 643 - Restoration of Rare or Declining Habitat.

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 643 - Restoration of Rare or Declining Habitat.

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,570.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,114.09

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$63.86	2	$127.72
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	80	$588.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2.5	$68.18
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	1.5	$108.96
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	22	$450.34
Water tank, portable	1602	Portable water tank transported in a pick up truck. Typically with 200 gallon capacity includes tank with pump, hose and sprayer. Does not include the pickup truck. Equipment only.	Hours	$13.80	2	$27.60
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	116	$3,544.96
Supervisor or Manager	234	Labor involving supervision or management activities. Includes crew supervisors, foremen and farm/ranch managers time required for adopting new technology, etc.	Hours	$44.56	4	$178.24
Materials						
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acres	$39.22	0.5	$19.61
Fuel, ignition fuel mixture	1596	Mixture of gasoline and diesel for ignition of prescribed burns. Materials only.	Gallons	$5.19	5	$25.95
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	2	$153.30
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	1	$277.58

Practice: E644A - Managing Flood-Irrigated Landscapes for Wildlife

Scenario #1 - Managing Flood-Irrigated Landscapes for Wildlife

Scenario Description:
Developing and implementing a conservation plan that supports maintenance of flood-irrigation in key landscapes to provide important foraging habitat for local breeding and migratory waterfowl and waterbirds.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 644 – Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 644 – Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,277.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $25.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	9	$245.43
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.	Hours	$24.48	22	$538.56
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.	Hours	$98.77	5	$493.85

Practice: E645A - Reduction of attractants to human-subsidized predators in sensitive wildlife species habitat

Scenario #1 - Reduction of attractants to human-subsidized predators in sensitive wildlife species habitat

Scenario Description:

Reduction of artificial perching sites, nest sites, food, and water available to subsidized predators in areas where human-subsidized predators are a threat to sensitive wildlife species. Human-subsidized predators may include ravens, crows, magpies, coyotes, foxes, skunks, raccoons, and other species. Activities under this enhancement may include removal of non- native or invasive trees; removal of unused power poles, corrals, windmills, buildings, and other vertical structures; and/or removal or management of watering facilities, dead livestock, road kill, garbage, animal feed, dumps, and other non-natural food sources.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,157.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $53.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	24	$654.48
Trailer, enclosed, small	1503	Small enclosed trailer (typically less than 30' in length) pulled by a pickup to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	$13.67	24	$328.08
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.	Hours	$24.48	48	$1,175.04

Practice: E645B - Manage existing shrub thickets to provide adequate shelter for wildlife

Scenario #11 - Manage existing shrub thickets to provide adequate shelter for wildlife

Scenario Description:

Existing shrub thickets provide an instant and important cover for wildlife. Various wildlife species may use shrubs as winter/thermal cover, summer shade, roosting, or as escape cover from predators. Proper management ensures that these shrubs will continue to provide the desired benefits for the local wildlife. A combination of herbicide treatments, cutting and trimming branches, and removal of other competing vegetation will occur. An eligible existing shrub thicket needs to have a canopy cover of 750 square feet, with an end goal of expanding to 1500 square feet. Any existing shrub thicket (not hand planted within the last 5 years) are eligible for this enhancement. Shrub thickets found within fence rows may now be very wide, but still meet the 750 square feet, are eligible.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $308.19

Scenario Cost/Unit: $308.19

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	2	$14.70
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	$2.35	2	$4.70
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	2	$61.12
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.	Hours	$24.48	4	$97.92
Materials						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$50.86	1	$50.86
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	1	$2.24
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	1	$76.65

Practice: E645C - Edge feathering for wildlife cover

Scenario #11 - Edge feathering for wildlife cover

Scenario Description:

Selected trees are cut and brush clipped along the border between a wooded area and a grassland, cropland, or idle land, creating a dense woody cover of interlocking branches at ground level. The feathered edge will be an average of 30 feet wide and a minimum of 50 feet long, resulting in an area of 1500 square feet. The width of the strip will vary to follow topographic features and to create a wavy border; the design will also consider aesthetics. Vegetative composition and cover will vary within the edge, ranging from areas with no trees and shrubs to areas with scattered trees and extensive shrub cover. The variation in vegetation structure along with variable width of the edge will create feathering. The edge may include shrub plantings for wildlife food and aesthetics.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $809.23

Scenario Cost/Unit: $809.23

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	8	$58.80
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	2	$145.28
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	8	$244.48
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.	Hours	$24.48	2	$48.96
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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
Materials						
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acres	$39.22	1	$39.22
Mobilization						
Mobilization, very small equipment	1137	Equipment that is small enough to be transported by a pick-up truck with typical weights less than 3,500 pounds. Can be multiple pieces of equipment if all hauled simultaneously.	Each	$76.65	1	$76.65

Practice: E645D - Wildlife Habitat Management Plan for Upland Landscapes

Scenario #10 - Wildlife Habitat Management Plan for Upland Landscapes

Scenario Description:

Develop and implement a wildlife habitat management plan that removes or significantly reduces the impact of existing land management activities occurring within agricultural landscapes (on any land use) causing chronic disturbance to wildlife during breeding, rearing, migration and over- wintering periods. Site monitoring may be necessary to identify and document sources of disturbance to wildlife. Examples of adjustments to existing management activities that can reduce disturbance to a tolerable level include: use of integrated pest management; capping of open vertical pipes; provision of wildlife-friendly water access and egress; and reduction of noise or movement within key migratory, nesting, rearing, loafing or hiding locations.

Before Situation:

The inadequate terrestrial wildlife habitat concern has been addressed under Conservation Practice Standard 645 and minimum planning criteria for the terrestrial wildlife habitat resource concern has been met. However, disturbance related impacts tied to the agricultural operation are negatively impacting wildlife.

After Situation:

Land management activities occurring within the agricultural landscape (on any land use) have been adjusted to avoid causing chronic disturbance to wildlife during breeding, rearing, migration and over- wintering periods has been addressed. Planning criteria for the terrestrial wildlife habitat resource concern exceeds minimum planning criteria.

Feature Measure: Acres of Improved Habitat

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $377.28

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.43

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	3	$81.81
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.67	1	$50.67
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.	Hours	$24.48	10	$244.80

Practice: E646A - Close structures to capture and retain rainfall for waterfowl and wading bird winter habitat

Scenario #1 - Close structures to capture and retain rainfall for waterfowl and wading bird winter habitat

Scenario Description:
When flooded to shallow depths during fall and winter, agricultural fields provide ideal foraging habitat for myriad species of waterfowl and wading birds . In addition, flooded conditions promote establishment of aquatic invertebrate populations, thus providing protein-rich food sources for shorebirds as well as waterfowl and wading birds.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 646 - Shallow Water Development and Management

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 646 - Shallow Water Development and Management

Feature Measure: acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,362.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $27.25

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	9	$245.43
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$33.80	2.5	$84.50
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.	Hours	$24.48	22	$538.56
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.	Hours	$98.77	5	$493.85

Practice: E646B - Extend retention of captured rainfall for migratory waterfowl and wading bird late winter habitat

Scenario #1 - Extend retention of captured rainfall for migratory waterfowl and wading bird late winter habitat

Scenario Description:

When flooded to shallow depths during fall and winter, agricultural fields provide ideal foraging habitat for myriad species of waterfowl and wading birds. Harvested and idled agricultural lands, notably those occurring within rice rotations, contain high densities of residual (i.e., waste) grain and natural seeds following harvest. In addition, flooded conditions promote establishment of aquatic invertebrate populations, thus providing protein-rich food sources for shorebirds as well as waterfowl and wading birds. Benefits may become greatest during late winter and early spring as birds are assimilating nutrient and fat reserves in preparation for northward migration. However, agricultural fields flooded during fall-winter are typically drained during late January or February in advance of spring planting. This often results in a rapid reduction in available habitat, and may constrain ability of migratory birds to adequately prepare for migration, with greatest impacts likely occurring during years of low winter precipitation. Retention of water on agricultural lands into early spring will produce maximum benefits to migratory waterfowl and shorebirds by providing high quality habitat during a time when habitat may otherwise be in low abundance.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 646 - Shallow Water Development and Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 646 - Shallow Water Development and Management

Feature Measure: acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,613.57

Scenario Cost/Unit: $32.27

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	11	$299.97
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$33.80	2.5	$84.50
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.	Hours	$24.48	26	$636.48
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.	Hours	$98.77	6	$592.62

Practice: E646C - Manipulate vegetation and maintain closed structures for shorebirds mid-summer habitat

Scenario #1 - Manipulate vegetation and maintain closed structures for shorebirds mid-summer habitat

Scenario Description:

Suitable shorebird habitat is limited during the summer and fall as birds migrate south post-breeding and providing shallow water and mud flat habitat will benefit a variety of shorebird species. Optimal conditions are created when water levels are slowly reduced through evaporation, which allows for propagation of invertebrates (typically insect larvae) used as food by shorebirds. Manipulation of vegetation, preferably through rolling, creates open conditions required by this suite of birds as a means to detect and avoid predators, and provides nutrient inputs for invertebrate production.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 646 - Shallow Water Development and Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 646 - Shallow Water Development and Management

Feature Measure: acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,813.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $56.28

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	9	$245.43
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$33.80	4.5	$152.10
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$20.21	50	$1,010.50
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.	Hours	$24.48	22	$538.56
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.	Hours	$98.77	5	$493.85
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	2	$373.40

Practice: E646D - Manipulate vegetation and maintain closed structures for shorebird late summer habitat

Scenario #1 - Manipulate vegetation and maintain closed structures for shorebird late summer habitat

Scenario Description:

Suitable shorebird habitat is limited during the summer and fall as birds migrate south post-breeding. Providing shallow water and mud flat habitat will benefit a variety of shorebird species. Optimal conditions are created when water levels are slowly reduced through evaporation, which allows for propagation of invertebrates (typically insect larvae) used as food by shorebirds. Manipulation of vegetation, preferably through rolling, creates open conditions required by this suite of birds as a means to detect and avoid predators, and provides nutrient inputs for invertebrate production.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 646 - Shallow Water Development and Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 646 - Shallow Water Development and Management

Feature Measure: acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,098.87

Scenario Cost/Unit: $61.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	11	$299.97
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$33.80	5.5	$185.90
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$20.21	50	$1,010.50
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.	Hours	$24.48	26	$636.48
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.	Hours	$98.77	6	$592.62
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	2	$373.40

Practice: E647A - Manipulate vegetation on fields with captured rainfall for waterfowl & wading bird winter habitat

Scenario #1 - Manipulate vegetation on fields with captured rainfall for waterfowl & wading bird winter habitat

Scenario Description:

Harvested and idled agricultural lands, notably those occurring within rice rotations, contain high densities of residual (i.e., waste) grain and natural seeds following harvest. Seed densities in harvested rice fields may rival those documented in intensively managed moist-soil units, especially in the Gulf Coast and Central Valley of California. When flooded to shallow depths during fall and winter, these agricultural fields provide ideal foraging habitat for myriad species of waterfowl and wading birds. In addition, flooded conditions promote establishment of aquatic invertebrate populations, thus providing protein-rich food sources for shorebirds as well as waterfowl and wading birds. In many cases, light manipulation of dense vegetation is needed to improve the accessibility of food resources to waterfowl, wading birds, and shorebirds.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 647 - Early Successional Habitat Development and Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 647 - Early Successional Habitat Development and Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,327.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $26.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$69.91	8	$559.28
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	8	$213.44
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: E647B - Provide early successional shorebird habitat between first crop and ratoon crop

Scenario #1 - Provide early successional shorebird habitat between first crop and ratoon crop

Scenario Description:

Many declining suites of wildlife species rely on early successional habitats for at least part of their life cycle needs. Migratory shorebird species in particular rely on open, moist soil or shallowly flooded conditions for foraging and security. Rice farms support many migratory and resident water bird species. The first rice crop harvest often coincides with the arrival of early migrating shorebirds. This time of year is also the highest rainfall months. If standing rice stubble from the first crop is rolled to push above-ground stalks level with the soil surface, the first component of this type of habitat is met. When moisture is added to this situation, short-term habitat is available until the ratoon crop initiates growth to a height beyond that which would provide benefit to the early successional species.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 647 - Early Successional Habitat Development and Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 647 - Early Successional Habitat Development and Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,327.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $26.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$69.91	8	$559.28
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	8	$213.44
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$277.58	2	$555.16

Practice: E647C - Maintain most soil vegetation on cropland edges to enhance waterfowl and shorebird habitat

Scenario #1 - Maintain most soil vegetation on cropland edges to enhance waterfowl and shorebird habitat

Scenario Description:

The wetter or more water saturated portions of cropland fields such as areas adjacent to field drains, have the potential to produce a significant amount of moist soil plants which are a tremendously valuable source of forage and cover for many waterfowl, shorebird and wading bird species, especially during a period of time when such plants may be limited. Under normal cropland production, the native vegetation is restricted on these sites through mechanical and/or chemical control. These maintained moist soil plants also will provide filtering and improve water quality.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 647 - Early Successional Habitat Development and Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 647 - Early Successional Habitat Development and Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $554.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.10

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$33.80	3	$101.40
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	3	$80.04
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	2	$373.40

Practice: E647D - Establish and maintain early successional habitat in ditches and bank borders

Scenario #1 - Establish and maintain early successional habitat in ditches and bank borders

Scenario Description:

This enhancement is to encourage the establishment of early successional, naturally occurring vegetation in ditches, side slope and bank borders to provide cover, critical nesting and brood rearing habitat as well as filtering overland flow and improving water quality. Ditches perform the critical function of removing water from agricultural lands. Allowing naturally occurring vegetation to develop along ditches, including side slopes, banks and borders, will help provide food and cover for wildlife while enhancing aquatic habitat and improving water quality. Ditches and ditch borders provide a foundation that supports a diverse wildlife community including Northern Bobwhite (Colinus virginianus) and other birds preferring early successional cover. Rabbits, furbearers, amphibians and many other species that inhabit agriculture areas will use this vegetative cover. These areas can also provide critical nesting habitat for the Mottled Duck (Anas fulvigula).

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 647 - Early Successional Habitat Development and Management

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 647 - Early Successional Habitat Development and Management

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $554.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.10

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$33.80	3	$101.40
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	3	$80.04
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	2	$373.40

Practice: E666A - Maintaining and improving forest soil quality

Scenario #1 - Maintaining and improving forest soil quality

Scenario Description:

Adopts guidelines for maintaining and improving soil quality on sites where forest management activities are practiced. These guidelines will increase soil organic matter content, improve nutrient cycling, and increase infiltration and retention of precipitation. Avoiding soil compaction will allow for greater root development and tree growth, limit windthrow, and reduce drought stress. Increasing carbon storage on site will maintain the soil microbial community and provide wildlife benefits.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,050.69

Scenario Cost/Unit: $41.01

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	4	$29.40
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	4	$81.88
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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
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.	Hours	$98.77	13	$1,284.01
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.64	10	$156.40
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$10.43	5	$52.15
Certified Organic, Annual Grasses, Legumes and/or Forbs	2343	Annual grasses, mostly introduced but may be native. Used for temporary cover or cover crops. Certified organic. Includes material and shipping only.	Acres	$65.49	3	$196.47

Practice: E666D - Forest management to enhance understory vegetation

Scenario #1 - Forest management to enhance understory vegetation

Scenario Description:

This enhancement provides for management of the understory vegetation in a forested area by mechanical, chemical, and/or manual methods to improve the plant species mix and the health of the residual vegetation. Managing the understory vegetation increases available water to the plants, minimizes runoff and erosion, and improves water quality. An adequately stocked forest provides inputs of leaves, needles, and woody twigs and stems to the forest floor, adding to soil organic matter and contributing to forest soil health. Desirable tree species and understory vegetation, with spacing that allows ground cover to develop, will allow moisture to infiltrate and be stored in the soil, releasing moisture over longer periods of time.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,594.85

Scenario Cost/Unit: $279.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$107.21	16	$1,715.36
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	16	$1,162.24
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	16	$426.88
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.	Hours	$98.77	11	$1,086.47
Materials						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$50.86	20	$1,017.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: E666E - Reduce height of the forest understory to limit wildfire risk

Scenario #1 - Reduce height of the forest understory to limit wildfire risk

Scenario Description:

Forest stand improvement that manages forest structure to reduce the risk of wildfire, and creates conditions that facilitate prescribed burning. The fire risk reduction is accomplished by reducing the height of the woody understory and midstory, creating space between the ground cover and the tree canopy. This enhancement provides for management of the understory vegetation in a forested area, using mechanical, chemical or manual methods to improve the plant species mix and the health of the residual vegetation, and reduce the risk of wildfire. In appropriate stands, the treatment creates conditions that favor prescribed burning. Forest stand improvement (FSI) activities are used to remove trees of undesirable species, form, quality, condition, or growth rate. The quantity and quality of forest for wildlife and/or timber production will be increased by manipulating stand density and structure. These treatments can also reduce wildfire hazards, improve forest health, restore natural plant communities, and achieve or maintain a desired native understory plant community for soil health, wildlife, grazing, and/or browsing.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,594.85

Scenario Cost/Unit: $279.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$107.21	16	$1,715.36
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	16	$1,162.24
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	16	$426.88
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.	Hours	$98.77	11	$1,086.47
Materials						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$50.86	20	$1,017.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: E666F - Reduce forest stand density to create open stand structure

Scenario #1 - Reduce forest stand density to create open stand structure

Scenario Description:

Reducing forest stand density creates open forest conditions with a low basal area which promotes the health and vigor of the residual trees. The open stand structure allows a significant amount of sunlight to reach the forest floor and stimulates the growth of understory vegetation. Understory vegetation management, along with the wide spacing between trees or clumps of trees, provides visual appeal, lowers the risk of wildfire, and provides habitat for many at-risk and listed wildlife species. The enhancement creates conditions that facilitate a follow-up treatment with prescribed burning.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,420.97

Scenario Cost/Unit: $321.05

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$107.21	20	$2,144.20
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	20	$1,452.80
Labor						
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	20	$533.60
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.	Hours	$98.77	11	$1,086.47
Materials						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$50.86	20	$1,017.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: E666G - Reduce forest density and manage understory along roads to limit wildfire risk and improve habitat

Scenario #1 - Reduce forest density and manage understory along roads to limit wildfire risk and improve habitat

Scenario Description:

Opening the tree canopy along roads ("daylighting"), and providing space between ground vegetation and tree crowns minimizes the spread of wildfires that often start along roads, and improves wildlife habitat and food sources for many species. Some trees near a forest road are removed through harvesting, cutting, mulching, or another option available at the site, with the objective of creating a partially open forest canopy bordering the road. A semi-open canopy allows more sunlight to reach the forest floor to promote herbaceous understory plants, and reduces maintenance needs by allowing moisture to evaporate from roads. The reduced canopy and herbaceous understory limit woodland fuel buildup and reduce fire intensity.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,205.64

Scenario Cost/Unit: $320.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	8	$58.80
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$107.21	8	$857.68
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	8	$581.12
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.	Hours	$24.48	8	$195.84
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$26.68	8	$213.44
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.	Hours	$98.77	8	$790.16
Materials						
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$50.86	10	$508.60

Practice: E666H - Increase on-site carbon storage

Scenario #1 - Increase on-site carbon storage

Scenario Description:
Use forest management techniques to maintain and increase on-site carbon storage. These include, but are not limited to, applying uneven-aged management, using longer rotations, retaining cavity/den trees, snags, and down woody debris, and protecting or increasing soil organic material.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,284.01

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.84

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
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.	Hours	$98.77	13	$1,284.01

Practice: E666I - Crop tree management for mast production

Scenario #1 - Crop tree management for mast production

Scenario Description:
Forest stand improvement using crop tree management techniques to increase mast production

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,900.83

Scenario Cost/Unit: $390.08

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	25	$183.75
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	6	$163.62
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	25	$1,816.00
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.	Hours	$24.48	25	$612.00
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.	Hours	$98.77	8	$790.16
Materials						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$10.43	10	$104.30
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$23.10	10	$231.00

Practice: E666J - Facilitating oak forest regeneration

Scenario #1 - Facilitating oak forest regeneration

Scenario Description:

Facilitate oak regeneration following a forest stand improvement treatment for natural oak regeneration (i.e., a regeneration cut). After a regeneration cut, oaks in the seedling and sapling stages are often out-competed by invasive brush and undesirable tree and shrub species. This enhancement will release seedling and sapling oaks from competing invasive plants and other undesirable species, and thin stump sprouts. A forester will monitor site conditions, treat competition, protect seedlings, and recommend additional follow-up treatments as needed. The enhancement protects investments in oak regeneration by providing for follow-up activities that require the expertise of a professional forester.

Before Situation:

Naturally regenerated oak seedlings and/or saplings are threatened by competition from undesirable vegetation.

After Situation:

Oaks in the forest stand are free from competition and have adequate space and light to allow them to grow into the forest canopy.

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 25.00

Scenario Total Cost: $14,816.19

Scenario Cost/Unit: $592.65

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	6	$44.10
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	16	$436.32
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	10	$726.40
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	6	$183.36
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.	Hours	$24.48	56	$1,370.88
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.	Hours	$98.77	34	$3,358.18
Materials						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$10.43	5	$52.15
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acres	$39.22	5	$196.10
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	5	$11.20
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 48 in.	1566	4 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.60	1250	$5,750.00
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12 in.) to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	$0.07	2500	$175.00
Stakes, wood, 3/4 in. x 3/4 in. x 48 in.	1582	3/4 in. x 3/4 in. x 48 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$2.01	1250	$2,512.50

Practice: E666K - Creating structural diversity with patch openings

Scenario #1 - Creating structural diversity with patch openings

Scenario Description:

Forest stand improvement that creates patch openings. Size, shape, and arrangement of patches will be based on natural features, and emulate patches that would result from natural disturbance regimes of wind or fire, varying geographically and by forest type, and by tree species desired from natural regeneration. The treatment will create diversity in stand composition and structure, increase pest resistance, and enhance wildlife food availability. Openings may provide regeneration sites and restore natural plant communities, and achieve or maintain a desired understory plant community for wildlife habitat.

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 15.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,146.65

Scenario Cost/Unit: $543.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	150	$1,102.50
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	15	$409.05
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.	Hours	$24.48	150	$3,672.00
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.	Hours	$98.77	30	$2,963.10

Practice: E666L - Forest Stand Improvement to rehabilitate degraded hardwood stands

Scenario #1 - Forest Stand Improvement to rehabilitate degraded hardwood stands

Scenario Description:

Hardwood forestland has been subject to poor logging practices (“high-grading”) for decades. Without professional forestry assistance the best species and individual trees are removed, often before maturity (“diameter-limit cutting”), leaving the poorest species and individual trees to regenerate the stand. Reversing this process requires cutting or killing poor quality trees while retaining any desirable species that might still be present. A combination of 3 silvicultural methods are applied: crop tree release, group selection (all trees removed from an area 0.25 to 1.0 acre in size) and small clear-cuts (all trees removed from an area 1-3 acres in size).

Before Situation:

Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

After Situation:

The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,789.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $578.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	16	$117.60
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	2	$54.54
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	40	$2,905.60
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$20.47	16	$327.52
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.	Hours	$24.48	16	$391.68
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.	Hours	$98.77	8	$790.16
Materials						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$10.43	10	$104.30
Herbicide, Triazine	1321	Broad spectrum herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$91.09	10	$910.90
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	$186.70	1	$186.70

Practice: E666O - Snags, den trees, and coarse woody debris for wildlife habitat

Scenario #1 - Snags, den trees, and coarse woody debris for wildlife habitat

Scenario Description:
Improve wildlife habitat through creation and retention of snags, den trees, forest stand structural diversity, and coarse woody debris on the forest floor, to provide cover/shelter for native wildlife species.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $533.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: $53.37

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	7	$51.45
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	1	$27.27
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	3	$217.92
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	7	$213.92
Materials						
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$23.10	1	$23.10

Practice: E666P - Summer roosting habitat for native forest-dwelling bat species

Scenario #1 - Summer roosting habitat for native forest-dwelling bat species

Scenario Description:
Create new potential roost trees within upland and riparian forests to achieve desired summer habitat for forest-dwelling bat species.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Feature Measure: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,252.11

Scenario Cost/Unit: $225.21

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	13	$95.55
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	6	$163.62
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	13	$944.32
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.	Hours	$24.48	13	$318.24
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.	Hours	$98.77	4	$395.08
Materials						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$10.43	10	$104.30
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$23.10	10	$231.00

Practice: E666R - Forest songbird habitat maintenance

Scenario #1 - Forest songbird habitat maintenance

Scenario Description:

Adopts guidelines and methods developed by the Forest Bird Initiative of the Vermont Audubon Society, to preserve habitat features following a forest stand improvement treatment designed to create habitat for a suite of forest-dwelling neotropical migratory songbirds. It includes developing or updating a forest management plan, inspecting and tending forest habitat, and monitoring bird populations. It protects investments in habitat creation by providing for follow-up activities that require the expertise of a professional forester or biologist. This enhancement is appropriate for states in the Atlantic Flyway and the Upper Midwest.

Before Situation:

The bird habitat of a forest stand is threatened by undesirable vegetation, including noxious and invasive plants, and tree regeneration of species not favorable to birds. Harmful insects and tree diseases may also be present, and storms may have damaged

After Situation:

The forest stand has retained its habitat features and is utilized by a diversity of neotropical migratory songbirds.

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 25.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,752.78

Scenario Cost/Unit: $190.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	4	$29.40
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	10	$272.70
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	4	$290.56
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	4	$122.24
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.	Hours	$24.48	4	$97.92
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.	Hours	$98.77	38	$3,753.26
Materials						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$10.43	2	$20.86
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acres	$39.22	4	$156.88
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	4	$8.96

Practice: E666S - Facilitating longleaf pine establishment

Scenario #6 - Facilitating longleaf pine regeneration and establishment

Scenario Description:

This enhancement facilitates longleaf pine regeneration and establishment following a forest stand improvement treatment for natural regeneration (e.g., a regeneration cut), or where longleaf has been previously planted. After a regeneration cut or a planting, competition from invasive brush and undesirable tree and shrub species often suppresses successful establishment of longleaf pine. This enhancement will release seedling and sapling longleaf from competing invasive plants and other undesirable species. A forester inspects the stand periodically for resource concerns that clients do not have the skills to recognize and assess, conducts regeneration surveys, and makes recommendations for corrective actions (typically at one year following initial treatment, and then at intervals of 2-4 years). Undesirable plants competing with longleaf pine are mechanically cut and/or receive herbicide spot treatments and/or cut stem treatments, as needed. The herbicides listed in the component section of this scenario are for deriving a cost estimate only. Resource concerns include Plant Productivity and Health, and Plant Structure and Composition.

Before Situation:

Naturally regenerated or planted longleaf pine seedlings and/or saplings are threatened by competition from undesirable vegetation.

After Situation:

Longleaf pines in the forest stand are free from competition and have adequate space and light to allow them to grow into the forest canopy.

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 25.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,544.67

Scenario Cost/Unit: $221.79

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$7.35	6	$44.10
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.27	16	$436.32
Chemical, spot treatment, single stem application	964	Ground applied chemical to individual plants or group of plants, e.g., backpack sprayer treatment. Equipment and labor cost included.	Hours	$72.64	10	$726.40
Labor						
Skilled Labor	230	Labor requiring a high level skill set: Includes carpenters, welders, electricians, conservation professionals involved with data collection, monitoring, and or record keeping, etc.	Hours	$30.56	6	$183.36
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.	Hours	$24.48	30	$734.40
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.	Hours	$98.77	32	$3,160.64
Materials						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$10.43	5	$52.15
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acres	$39.22	5	$196.10
Herbicide, Surfactant	1095	Surfactants reduce the surface tension of water to produce more uniform coverage and penetration of herbicides, and weed killers. Paraffin Based Petroleum Surfactant. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$2.24	5	$11.20